



**Article 7 of the Convention on Cluster Munitions Report for the period of 1st Jan
2011- 31st Dec 2011**



Article 7 of the Convention on Cluster Munitions Report for the period of 1st Jan 2011- 31st Dec 2011

Cover page¹ of the annual article 7 report

Name of State [Party]: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan

Reporting period: 01 Jan 2011 to 31 December 2011

(dd/mm/yyyy) (dd/mm/yyyy)

<p>Form A: National implementation measures:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> changed</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy)</p>	<p>Form F: Contaminated areas and clearance:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> changed</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> non applicable</p>
<p>Form B: Stockpiles and destruction:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> changed</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> non applicable</p>	<p>Form G: Warning to the population and risk education:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> changed</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> non applicable</p>
<p>Form C: Technical characteristics of each type produced/owned or possessed:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> changed</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> non applicable</p>	<p>Form H: Victim assistance:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> changed</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> non applicable</p>
<p>Form D: Cluster munitions retained and transferred:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> changed</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> non applicable</p>	<p>Form I: National resources and international cooperation and Assistance:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> changed</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> non applicable</p>

1 Notes on using the cover page:

1. The cover page could be used as a complement to submitting detailed forms adopted at the Meetings of the States parties in instances when the information to be provided in some of the forms in an annual report is the same as in past reports. That is, when using the cover page, only forms within which there is new information would need to be submitted.
2. The cover page could be used as a substitute for submitting detailed forms adopted at the Meetings of the States parties only if all of the information to be provided in an annual report is the same as in past reports.
3. If an indication is made on the cover sheet that the information to be provided with respect to a particular form would be unchanged in relationship to a previous year's form, the date of submission of the previous form should be clearly indicated.
4. The cover page may be used for subsequent annual reports and is not to be used for the initial Article 7 report submission.

Form E: Status of conversion programmes:

- changed
- unchanged (last reporting: yyyy)
- non applicable

Form J: Other relevant matters:

- changed
 - unchanged (last reporting: yyyy)
 - non applicable
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Convention on Cluster Munitions

Reporting formats for article 7 of the Convention on Cluster Munitions

State [Party]: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan

National point(s) of contact (organization, telephones, fax, e-mail)*:

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Date of submission: [30Aug 2012](#) [day/month/year]

Reporting time period from [1st January 2012](#) [day/month] to [31st Dec 2012](#) [day/month/year]

NOTE : all data shaded in gray is provided on a VOLONTARY basis but pertains to compliance and implementation not covered by the formal reporting requirements contained in article 7.

* In accordance with art. 7, para. 1, subpara. (l).

Form A National implementation measures

Article 7, paragraph 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 to implement this Convention, 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.”

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<i>Legal, administrative and other measures taken to implement the CCM (including imposition of penal sanctions)</i>	<i>Supplementary information (e.g., text and effective date of implementation measures, including legislation, administrative measures, policies and directives, training of military forces)</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Afghanistan signed the Convention on Cluster Munitions on 3rd December 2008. • Convention was officially ratified by H.E. President Karzai through Decree No 25 on 6th Jun 2011. • A specific legislation document is not processed by Afghanistan in relation to Cluster munitions, but a joint committee consisting of Department of Mine Clearance (DMC) as government entity, Mine Action Coordination Center of Afghanistan (MACCA), Mine Dog Center (MDC), Afghan Landmine Survivors' Organization (ALSO) and ICRC to work on drafting a Law for both Landmines and Cluster Munitions, 	<p>The first version of Landmine and Cluster Munition law is drafted by designated committee, for further legislation process this document will be submitted to Ministry of Justice through DMC by mid of Sep 2012.</p>

Form B Stockpiles and destruction of cluster munitions

Part I: Stockpiled cluster munitions

Article 7, paragraph 1

“Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

- (b) The total of all cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, referred to in paragraph 1 of article 3 of this Convention, to include a breakdown of their type, quantity and, if possible, lot numbers of each type;

[...]

- (g) Stockpiles of cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, discovered after reported completion of the programme referred to in subparagraph (e) of this paragraph, and plans for their destruction in accordance with article 3 of this Convention;”

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1. The total of all cluster munitions and explosive submunitions, stockpiled under the jurisdiction and control of the State Party

The following table does not include munitions retained for the purpose of training and expertise (in accordance with art. 3, para. 6) reported in form C.

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Lot number (if possible)</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Total quantity of explosive submunitions</i>	<i>Lot number (if possible)</i>	<i>Supplementary information</i>
Nil						
Total			Total			

2. Additional stockpiles discovered after reported completion of the programme for destruction

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Quantity discovered</i>	<i>Lot number (if possible)</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Total quantity of explosive submunitions</i>	<i>Lot number (if possible)</i>	<i>Plans for destruction</i>	<i>Where, when and how discovered</i>	<i>Supplementary information</i>
Nil								
Total			Total					

3. Status and progress ... in separating all CM under its jurisdiction and control from other munitions retained for operational use and marking them for the purpose of destruction (ref. art. 3, para. 1)

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Quantity separated and marked for destruction</i>	<i>Lot numbers (if possible)</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Total quantity separated and marked for destruction</i>	<i>Lot numbers (if possible)</i>	<i>Supplementary information</i>
Nil						
Total			Total			

Form B Stockpiles and destruction of cluster munitions (*continued*)

Part II: Status of programmes for the destruction of cluster munitions

Article 7, paragraph 1

“Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

- (e) The status and progress of programmes for the destruction, in accordance with article 3 of this Convention, of cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, with details of the methods that will be used in destruction, the location of all destruction sites and the applicable safety and environmental standards to be observed;
- (f) The types and quantities of cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, destroyed in accordance with article 3 of this Convention, including details of the methods of destruction used, the location of the destruction sites and the applicable safety and environmental standards observed;
- (g) Stockpiles of cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, discovered after reported completion of the programme referred to in subparagraph (e) of this paragraph, and plans for their destruction in accordance with article 3 of this Convention;”

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1. Status and progress of destruction programmes (art. 3)

Status

Plans, general information, timeline

Methods that will be used¹

Name and location of destruction sites that will be used

Applicable safety and environmental standards to be observed

Progress since last report

Supplementary information

¹ Reference to Form B (4).

2. Destruction of cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, completed BEFORE the entry into force for the State Party (ONLY for initial reports)

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Quantity destroyed</i>	<i>Lot number (if possible)</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Quantity destroyed</i>	<i>Lot numbers (if possible)</i>	<i>Date of completion</i>	<i>Location of destruction sites</i>	<i>Supplementary information</i>
See the following table								
Total			Total	271,786				

List of BLU Destroyed Before 2011 during Clearance Activities

Lactation of sites				Status Date	No of Devices Destroyed		
Region	Province	District	Village				
Central	Kabul	Qarabagh	Cashmeh-ye Kharuti	2-Aug-03	1,715		
			Qarah Bagh	2-Aug-03	380		
East	Nangarhar	Pachier Agam	Bamokhel	2-Aug-03	1		
			Morgi	2-Aug-03	2		
			Pachir Wa Agam	2-Aug-03	260		
				2-Aug-03	672		
				2-Aug-03	59		
				2-Aug-03	371		
				2-Aug-03	235		
			Surkh Rod	Sorkh Rud	2-Aug-03	1,272	
				24-May-06	176		
				24-May-06	2,298		
				26-Jan-04	115		
				30-Sep-03	3		
				13-Dec-03	163		
				30-Nov-03	101		
				Sholgara	Pul-i-Baraq	24-Oct-03	62
				Faryab	Maymana	Tasht-i-Guzar (2)	8-Aug-06
	Khwaja Ghar	Khwaja Ghar	3-Dec-08	58			
			12-Jul-04	20			

				10-Apr-04	1		
				5-Jun-04	36		
			Men Chuqur	19-Jul-09	41		
				8-Sep-09	43		
				5-Sep-09	17		
			Sab Qurugh	13-Nov-09	21		
				23-Apr-10	17		
				17-Apr-09	48		
				23-Apr-10	27		
				6-Jun-04	32		
			Zard Kamar	17-Dec-09	68		
				2-Nov-09	26		
				16-Nov-09	26		
South	Kandahar	Daman	Daman	2-Aug-03	22		
				2-Aug-03	34		
				2-Aug-03	54		
				2-Aug-03	21		
				2-Aug-03	18		
				2-Aug-03	10		
				25-Nov-07	84		
				2-Aug-03	90		
				2-Aug-03	27		
				2-Aug-03	341		
				2-Aug-03	41		
				2-Aug-03	13		
				5-Oct-03	159		
				4-Dec-04	109		
				6-Apr-04	168		
				2-Aug-03	21		
				2-Aug-03	51		
				2-Aug-03	54		
				Pir Dost	17-Feb-05	2,449	
				Qeshla-I-Jadid	31-Mar-09	32,111	
		Kandahar	Kandahar			2-Aug-03	40
						2-Aug-03	2
						2-Aug-03	340
						6-Mar-04	103
						28-Aug-03	11
						19-Jun-05	117,810

			2-Aug-03	235
			2-Aug-03	246
			13-Sep-03	401
			2-Aug-03	596
			2-Aug-03	105
			2-Aug-03	551
			2-Aug-03	40
			2-Aug-03	208
			4-Jul-04	179
			2-Aug-03	40
			2-Aug-03	140
			2-Aug-03	14
			2-Aug-03	26
			25-Mar-09	5,600
		Panjwayi	25-Nov-07	36
		Panjwayi	2-Aug-03	4,918
			25-Nov-07	256
		Spin Boldak	2-Aug-03	585
			2-Aug-03	5
			20-Feb-05	53,519
			2-Aug-03	201
			2-Aug-03	788
			2-Aug-03	10,060
			2-Aug-03	200
			27-Oct-05	1,264
			11-Oct-07	480
			11-Oct-07	35
			31-Aug-02	189
			30-Sep-07	21
			4-May-04	78
			3-Aug-06	40
			29-Jul-07	7,888
			27-Oct-07	876
			30-Nov-06	2,794
			9-Apr-07	14,157
			10-Sep-06	80
			1-Aug-03	185
			1-Aug-03	67
			1-Aug-03	45

				1-Aug-03	97
				28-Sep-03	35
				28-Sep-03	70
				28-Sep-03	28
				1-Aug-03	68
				11-Oct-07	760
				1-Aug-03	97
				1-Aug-03	12
				1-Aug-03	11
Total					271,786

3.Types and quantities of cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, destroyed in accordance with article 3

(a) After entry into force

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Quantity destroyed</i>	<i>Lot number (if possible)</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Quantity destroyed*</i>	<i>Lot number (if possible)</i>	<i>Date of completion</i>	<i>Location of destruction sites</i>	<i>Supplementary information</i>
Total			Total					

List of BLU Cluster munitions Destroyed after 01/07/2011 during clearance activities

Region	Province	District	Village	Status Date	No of Devices Destroyed
West	Hirat	Injil	Injil	31-Oct-11	12,627
Total					12,627

(b) Additional stockpiles destroyed after reported completion of the programme for destruction

Cluster munition type	Quantity destroyed	Lot number (if possible)	Explosive submunition type	Quantity destroyed*	Lot number (if possible)	Plans for destruction	Progress in destruction/ Date of completion
See below list							
Total			Total				

* INCLUDING explosive submunitions which are not contained in a cluster munition.

Zone	Province	District	Current Date	Group	Caliber	No of Destroyed Items	Destroyed Weight Kg
Central	Bamyan	Center of Bamyan	13-Dec-11	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.5
	Kabul	Kabul COP	28-May-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	1	2.5
	Kabul	Bagrami	28-May-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	2	5.76
	Kabul	Kabul City Ward -8	19-Jul-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.5
	Kabul	Paghman	19-Jul-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	1	2.5
	Kabul	Chahr Asyab	19-Jul-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5	2	5.76
	Kabul	Chahr Asyab	19-Jul-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5	2	5.76
	Kabul	Srobi	07-Jan-10	Bomb let	AO-2.5	2	5.76
	Kabul	Bagrami	07-Jan-10	Bomb let	AO-2.5	2	5.76
	Kabul	Kabul City	01-Feb-10	Bomb let	AO-2.5	12	34.56
	Kabul	Mosai	13-Apr-10	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.88
	Kabul	Chahar Asyab	30-May-10	Bomb let	AO-2.5	2	5.76
	Kabul	Chahar Asyab	30-May-10	Bomb let	AO-2.5	3	8.64
	Kabul	Kabul City	23-Jun-10	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	1	2.5

Kabul	Paghman	23-Jun-10	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	1	2.5
Kabul	Kabul City	08-Oct-10	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.88
Kabul	Kabul City	13-Dec-11	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.88
Kabul	Kabul City	12-Jul-11	Bomb let	AO-2.5RT	7	16.1
Kabul	Kabul City	27-May-05	Bomb let	AO-2.5	12	6
Kabul	Khairabad ASP	03-Aug-06	Bomb let	AO-2.5	8	23
Kabul	Pghman	22-Dec-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	2	5
Kabul	Bagram	22-Dec-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	42	105
Kabul	Bagram	22-Dec-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	12	34.56
Kabul	Charasyab	24-Dec-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	3	7.5
Kabul	Charasyab	27-May-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.5
Kabul	Kabul City	12-Jun-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	2	5.76
Kabul	Qarabagh	12-Jul-11	Bomb	RBK-500	1	500
Kabul	Kabul City	21-Dec-08	A/C Bomb	MT RBK	1	50
Kabul	Shakardara	25-Aug-08	A/C Bomb	RBK-250	1	250
Kapisa	Chrikar	12-Jul-10	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.88
Kapisa	Mohamood Raqi	07-Nov-10	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.88
Kapisa	Kohband	24-Dec-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	3	7.5
Kapisa	Kohband	24-Dec-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	4	10.76
Kapisa	Hese 1 Kohistan	30-Dec-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.5
Kapisa	Hese 1 Kohistan	30-Dec-08	Bomb let	AO-1Sch	1	1.2
Parwan	Bagram	28-May-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5	10	28.8
Parwan	Bagram	28-May-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	1	2.5
Parwan	Bagram	28-May-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.88
Parwan	Bagram	28-May-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	9	22.5
Parwan	Charikar	28-May-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	1	2.5
Parwan	Center of Charikar	04-Nov-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	4	6.8
Parwan	Center of Charikar	04-Nov-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	11	13.2
Parwan	Parwan	19-Jul-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5	2	5
Parwan	Charikar	07-Oct-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	11	31.68
Parwan	Charikar	11-Aug-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5	8	23.04
Parwan	Charikar	22-Nov-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	2	5

	Parwan	Kabul City	29-Mar-10	Bomb let	AO-2.5	6	12
	Parwan	Kabul City	29-Mar-10	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	3
	Parwan	Kabul City	29-Mar-10	Bomb let	AO-2.5	2	5.76
	Parwan	Chrikar	03-May-10	Bomb let	AO-1Sch	1	1.2
	Parwan	Chrikar	07-Nov-10	Bomb let	AO-2.5	4	11.52
	Parwan	Charikar	13-Dec-11	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.88
	Parwan	Charikar	12-Jun-07	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.88
	Parwan	Charikar	12-Jun-07	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.88
	Parwan	Barikab	22-Oct-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	1	2.5
	Parwan	Barikab	03-Nov-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	1	2.5
	Parwan	Bagram	12-Jun-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	250	625
	Parwan	Bagram	12-Jun-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 KO	4	10
	Parwan	Charikar	15-Jun-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.5
	Parwan	Sorobi	22-Jun-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	19	47.5
	Parwan	Sorobi	22-Jun-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 KO	27	67.5
	Parwan	Sorobi	22-Jun-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	4	11.52
	Parwan	Bagram	12-Jun-08	A/C Bomb	RBK-250	9	4500
	Wardak	Wardak	13-Apr-10	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.5
	Wardak	Saidabad	13-Dec-11	Bomb let	AO-2.5	13	32.5
	Bamyan	Ltitude Bamyan	10-Sep-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	1	2.88
	Bamyan	Ltitude Bamyan	10-Sep-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.88
	Bamyan	Ltitude Bamyan	10-Sep-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.5
East	Laghman	Mehtarlam baba	30-May-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5	2	5.76
	Laghman	Alli Shang	07-Nov-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5	3	8.64
	Laghman	Alingar	26-Jan-10	Bomb let	AO-2.5	8	23.04
	Laghman	Alli Shang	02-Aug-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	4	11.52
	Laghman	Alli Shang	16-Sep-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	4.32
	Laghman	Mehtarlam baba	24-Nov-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5	3	8.64
	Laghman	Qarghai	25-Sep-10	Bomb let	AO-2.5	2	5.76
	Laghman	Mehtarlam baba	09-Feb-11	Bomb let	AO-2.5	8	7.04
	Laghman	Qarghai	15-May-11	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.88
	Laghman	Mehtarlam baba	26-May-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	2	5

	Laghman	Mehtarlam baba	24-Jan-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	3
	Nangarhar	Lalpuor	30-May-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.88
	Nangarhar	Jalalabad City	26-Jan-10	Bomb let	AO-1Sch	1	1.2
	Nangarhar	Jalalabad City	26-Jan-10	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.5
	Nangarhar	Jalalabad City	25-Jan-10	Bomb let	AO-2.5	21	60.48
	Nangarhar	Cote	07-Nov-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.88
	Nangarhar	Jalalabad City	24-Nov-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5	2	5.76
	Nangarhar	Chaparhar	09-Feb-10	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.5
	Nangarhar	Bati kut	25-Sep-10	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	1.5
	Nangarhar	Jalalabad City	26-Sep-10	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.88
	Nangarhar	Jalalabad City	30-Oct-10	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	2	5
	Nangarhar	Jalalabad City	13-Nov-11	Bomb let	AO-ISCH	1	2.88
	Nangarhar	Chaparhar	23-Apr-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.84
	Nangarhar	Jalalabad City	21-Apr-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2
	Nangarhar	Torkham	25-May-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	1	3
	Nangarhar	Goshta	11-Sep-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	3
	Nangarhar	Bati kut	27-Dec-07	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.88
	Nangarhar	Jalalabad City	15-May-11	Bomb	RBK- 250Kg-طياره	1	250
North	Balkh	Shulgarah	07-Jun-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.88
	Balkh	Balkh	10-Jun-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5 KO	1	2.88
	Balkh	Keshendah	13-Jun-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	2	5.76
	Balkh	Balkh	15-Jul-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	4	11.52
	Balkh	Mazar Sarif	06-Sep-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	4	11.52
	Balkh	Hairatan	27-Nov-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	210	604.8
	Balkh	Hairatan	27-Nov-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	191	550.08
	Balkh	Hairatan	27-Nov-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	248	714.24
	Balkh	Hairatan	30-Nov-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	246	708.48
	Balkh	Hairatan	02-Nov-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	235	676.8
	Balkh	Hairatan	02-Nov-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	384	1105.92
	Balkh	Hairatan	02-Nov-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	384	1105.92
	Balkh	Hairatan	02-Nov-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	802	2309.76

Balkh	Charkent	01-Oct-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1600	4608
Balkh	Dehdady	01-Oct-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	3
Balkh	Hairattan	29-Jun-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	209	601.92
Balkh	Hairattan	29-Jun-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	135	388.8
Balkh	Hairattan	29-Jun-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	206	593.28
Balkh	Hairattan	29-Jun-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	375	1080
Balkh	Hairattan	29-Jun-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	225	648
Balkh	Shiberghan	29-Jun-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	538	1549.44
Balkh	Hairatan	12-Aug-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	504	1451.52
Balkh	Hairatan	12-Aug-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	308	887.04
Balkh	Hairatan	12-Aug-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	806	2321.28
Balkh	Hairatan	12-Aug-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	532	1532.16
Balkh	Hairatan	12-Aug-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	408	1775.04
Balkh	Hairatan	12-Aug-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	360	1036.8
Balkh	Hairatan	02-Sep-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	312	898.56
Balkh	Hairatan	02-Sep-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 KO	68	195.84
Balkh	Hairatan	02-Sep-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	432	1244.16
Balkh	Hairatan	02-Sep-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	780	2246.4
Balkh	Hairatan	02-Sep-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	1080	3110.4
Balkh	Khulm	03-Sep-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 KO	3	8.64
Balkh	Khulm	03-Sep-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 KO	15	43.2
Balkh	Khulm	03-Sep-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 KO	2	5.76
Balkh	Hairatan	15-Sep-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 KO	30	86.4
Balkh	Hairatan	15-Sep-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	648	1866.24
Balkh	Hairatan	15-Sep-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	1248	3594.24
Balkh	Hairatan	15-Sep-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 KO	180	518.4
Balkh	Dehdady	01-Oct-08	Submunition	BLU	1	1
Balkh	Khulm	01-Oct-08	Submunition	RBK	3	750
Faryab	Qaisar	07-Jun-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	4	11.52
Faryab	Qaisar	07-Jun-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	4	11.52
Faryab	Qaisar	07-Jun-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	4	11.52
Faryab	Qaisar	07-Jun-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	2	5.76

Faryab	Shirin Tagab	13-Jun-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	19	54.72
Faryab	Shirin Tagab	26-Jul-10	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.88
Faryab	Maimana	13-Oct-10	Bomb let	AO-2.5RT	1	2.88
Faryab	Almar	11-Nov-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	5	14.4
Faryab	Qaisar	01-Dec-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	1	2.88
Faryab	Almar	11-Nov-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	2	5.76
Faryab	Maimanah City	01-Oct-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5-RTM	1	3
Faryab	Maimanah	01-Oct-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	1	3
Faryab	Maimanah	01-Oct-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	2	6
Faryab	Maimanah	01-Oct-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	2	6
Faryab	Maimanah	01-Oct-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	3
Faryab	Maimanah	13-May-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.8
Faryab	Maimanah	13-May-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	2	5.6
Faryab	Maimana	20-May-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	2	5.6
Faryab	Sahrah Qallah	20-May-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.8
Faryab	Maimana	26-May-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	5	14
Faryab	Faryab Khuja Sabz Push Ballooch	26-May-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.8
Faryab	Khowaja Sabz Push	29-Jun-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	2	5.76
Faryab	Maima	29-Jun-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.88
Faryab	Dowlat Abad	29-Jun-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.88
Faryab	Pashtoon Koot	12-Aug-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	3	8.64
Faryab	Pashtoon Koot	12-Aug-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	3	8.64
Faryab	Dawlat Abad	03-Sep-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	4	11.52
Faryab	Almar	15-Sep-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5-KO	9	25.92
Faryab	Almar	15-Sep-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5-KO	4	11.52
Faryab	Maimanah	01-Oct-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5-RTM	1	3
Jawzjan	Sheberghan	01-Oct-08	Bomb let	AO-2,5	440	2037
Jawzjan	Sheberghan	01-Oct-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	564	1577
Jawzjan	Sheberghan	01-Oct-08	A/C Bomb	AO2.5RT	1296	3758
Jawzjan	Sheberghan	01-Oct-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	1584	4593

Jawzjan	Sheberghan	01-Oct-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	144	418
Jawzjan	Sheberghan	01-Oct-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	960	2400
Jawzjan	Sheberghan	01-Oct-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	4608	13363
Jawzjan	Sheberghan	01-Oct-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	20888	51268
Jawzjan	Sheberghan	01-Oct-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	3360	9744
Jawzjan	Sheberghan	01-Oct-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	15600	45234
Jawzjan	Sheberghan	01-Oct-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	840	2436
Jawzjan	Sheberghan	01-Oct-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	180	522
Jawzjan	Sheberghan	01-Oct-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 KO	12	24
Jawzjan	Sheberghan	01-Oct-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	12	834
Jawzjan	Sheberghan	01-Oct-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	18330	53448
Jawzjan	Sheberghan	01-Oct-08	Bomb let	AO-2,5 RT	1008	2924
Jawzjan	Sheberghan	20-May-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5KO	12	360
Jawzjan	Sheberghan	20-May-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5RT	12	360
Jawzjan	Fayzabad	20-May-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	3	8.4
Jawzjan	Dashti Faizabad	20-May-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	45	126
Jawzjan	Shiberghan	10-Jun-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	24	67.2
Jawzjan	Shiberghan	10-Jun-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	192	537.6
Jawzjan	Shiberghan	08-Jul-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	509	1465.92
Jawzjan	Shiberghan	03-Sep-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	2	5.76
Jawzjan	Sheberghan	01-Oct-08	A/C Bomb	RBK	1	500
Jawzjan	Sheberghan	01-Oct-08	Submunition	RBK500kg	2	1000
Jawzjan	Sheberghan	01-Oct-08	A/C Bomb	RBK-500kg	15	7500
Jawzjan	Sheberghan	01-Oct-08	Submunition	RBK-250kg	1	250
Jawzjan	Sheberghan	01-Oct-08	A/C Bomb	RBK-500	8	4000
Jawzjan	Sheberghan	01-Oct-08	A/C Bomb	RBK-500	29	14500
Jawzjan	Sheberghan	20-May-08	A/C Bomb	RBK-500	1	500
Jawzjan	Sheberghan	10-Jun-08	A/C Bomb	RBK-250	2	500
Jawzjan	Sheberghan	10-Jun-08	A/C Bomb	RBK-500	1	500
Samangan	Darahe Suf Ballah	08-Jun-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	1	2.88
Samangan	DaraheSuf Paheen	07-Jun-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	1	2.88

	Samangan	Surkh Shaheed-Darage Suf Ballah	09-Jun-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5 KO	1	2.88
	Samangan	Khuram u Sarbagh	26-Jul-10	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	2	5
	Samangan	Aybak	02-Sep-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	2	5.76
	Sari Pul	Alif Safeed	08-Jun-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5 KO	8	23.04
	Sari Pul	Sancharak-	13-Jun-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	1	2.88
	Sari Pul	Sancharak	15-Jul-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	1	2.88
	Sari Pul	Sancharak	15-Jul-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	1	2.88
	Sari Pul	Gusfandi	06-Sep-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	1	2.88
	Sari Pul	Sancharak	06-Sep-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5-KO	1	2.88
	Sari Pul	Gusfandi	08-Sep-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	2	5.76
	Sari Pul	Gusfandi	08-Sep-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	1	2.88
	Sari Pul	Gusfandi	08-Sep-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	1	2.88
	Sari Pul	Center of Sur-e-Pul	15-Sep-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5-KO	2	5.76
	Sari Pul	Center of Sur-e-Pul	15-Sep-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5-KO	2	5.76
North East	Badakhshan	Fazabad	04-Oct-11	Bomb let	AO-2.5	89	100
	Badakhshan	Shahidai	06-Apr-10	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.88
	Badakhshan	Shahidai	10-Apr-10	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.88
	Badakhshan	Jurm	05-Mar-11	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.88
	Badakhshan	Jurm	09-Mar-11	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.88
	Badakhshan	Baharak	23-Jan-07	A/C Bomb	RBK500	16	800
	Baghlan	Puli Khumri	11-Oct-09	Bomb let	AO-1Sch	1	1.2
	Baghlan	Puli Khumri	11-Oct-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.88
	Baghlan	Khenjan	05-Dec-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5	33	95.04
	Baghlan	Khenjan	07-Dec-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5	15	43.2
	Baghlan	Khenjan	06-Apr-10	Bomb let	AO-2.5	14	40.32
	Baghlan	Khenjan	06-Apr-10	Bomb let	AO-2.5	18	51.84
	Baghlan	Khenjan	06-Apr-10	Bomb let	AO-2.5	16	96.08
	Baghlan	Doshi	05-Mar-11	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.5
	Baghlan	Pulikhumri	30-Dec-08	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.88

	Kunduz	Kunduz City	23-May-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5	2	5.76
	Kunduz	Kunduz	11-Oct-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5	2	5.76
	Kunduz	Kunduz	11-Oct-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.5
	Kunduz	Kunduz City	03-Aug-11	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.88
	Kunduz	Kunduz City	25-Jul-06	Bomb let	AO-2.5	3	8.64
	Kunduz	Kunduz City	10-Jun-06	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.5
	Kunduz	Kunduz City	27-May-06	A/C Bomb	RBK	4	2000
	Kunduz	Kunduz City	27-May-06	A/C Bomb	RBK	4	2000
	Kunduz	Kunduz City	27-May-06	A/C Bomb	RBK	4	2000
	Kunduz	Kunduz City	27-May-06	A/C Bomb	RBK500	2	1000
	Kunduz	Kunduz City	27-May-06	A/C Bomb	RBK500	2	1000
	Kunduz	Kunduz City	27-May-06	A/C Bomb	RBK500	2	1000
	Kunduz	Kunduz	25-Jul-06	A/C Bomb	RBK	35	17500
	Kunduz	Aliabad	25-Jul-06	A/C Bomb	RBK	73	36500
	Kunduz	Aliabad	25-Jul-06	A/C Bomb	RBK	7	1750
	Takhar	Rostaq	12-Dec-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5	4	10
	Takhar	Rostaq	12-Dec-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5	2	5
	Takhar	Taluqan	20-Feb-11	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.88
	Takhar	Rustaq	22-Feb-11	Bomb let	AO-2.5	2	5
	Paktya	Gardez	27-May-05	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.9
West	Herat	Herat City	19-Oct-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.88
	Herat	Zenda Jan	14-Jul-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5 RT	2	5
	Herat	Herat City	14-Jul-09	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.88
	Herat	Herat City	30-Jan-11	Bomb let	AO-2.5	7	20.16
	Herat	Herat City	25-Jul-11	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.88
	Herat	Shaydaee	08-Feb-07	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.88
	Herat	Shaydaee	06-Sep-07	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	2.88
	Herat	Shaydaee	08-Nov-07	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	3.1
	Herat	Herat City	08-Nov-07	Bomb let	AO-2.5	1	3.1
	Herat	Shindand	08-Nov-07	Bomb let	AO-2.5	66	204.6
	Herat	Herat City	22-Nov-07	Bomb let	AO-2.5	66	204.6
	Herat	Shidayee	08-Feb-07	A/C Bomb	RBK500	46	23000

	Herat	Shidayee	08-Feb-07	A/C Bomb	RBK250	1	250
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4. Methods of destruction used

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Details of the methods of destruction used</i>
BLU -97	Central Demolition Site (CDS) operation base of the Mine Action Organizations SOP under Afghanistan Mine Action Standard AMAS 20 Central Disposal Sites (CDS) and International Mine Action Standard (IMAS).

<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Details of the methods of destruction used</i>
RBK, MT.RBK, AO-2.5RTM, AO – 1SCH, AO. 2.5 KO.	Central Demolition Site (CDS) operation base of the Mine Action Organizations SOP under Afghanistan Mine Action Standard AMAS 20 Central Disposal Sites (CDS) and International Mine Action Standard (IMAS).

5. Applicable safety and environmental standards observed in destruction

All destructions are occurred in according to the safety and environmental standards declared in Organization SOP and AMAS 25 [Environmental Management](#)

6. Challenges and international assistance and cooperation needed for the implementation of article 3

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Time period</i>	<i>Need</i>
Nil			

Form C Cluster munitions retained or transferred

Article 3, paragraph 8

“States Parties retaining, acquiring or transferring cluster munitions or explosive submunitions for the purposes described in paragraphs 6 and 7 of this article shall submit a detailed report on the planned and actual use of these cluster munitions and explosive submunitions and their type, quantity and lot numbers. If cluster munitions or explosive submunitions are transferred to another State Party for these purposes, the report shall include reference to the receiving party. Such a report shall be prepared for each year during which a State Party retained, acquired or transferred cluster munitions or explosive submunitions and shall be submitted to the Secretary-General of the United Nations (...).”

State [Party]: [Islamic Republic of Afghanistan](#)

Reporting for time period from [1st Jan 2011](#) to [31st Dec 2011](#)

1. Type of cluster munitions or explosive submunitions RETAINED in accordance with article 3, paragraph 6

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Lot number</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Lot number</i>	<i>Planned use</i>	<i>Supplementary information</i>
Nil			Nil				
Total			Total				

2. Type of cluster munitions or explosive submunitions ACQUIRED in accordance with article 3, paragraph 6

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Lot number</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Lot number</i>	<i>Planned use</i>	<i>Supplementary information</i>
Nil			Nil				
Total			Total				

3. Retained/acquired cluster munitions or explosive submunitions used during reporting period in accordance with article 3, paragraph 6

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Quantity used</i>	<i>Lot number</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Quantity used</i>	<i>Lot number</i>	<i>Description of actual use</i>	<i>Supplementary information (e.g. origin)</i>
Nil			Nil				
Total			Total				

4. Type of cluster munitions or explosive submunitions transferred in accordance with article 3, paragraph 7

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Lot number</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Lot number</i>	<i>Purpose of transfer</i>	<i>Receiving State Party</i>	<i>Supplementary information (e.g. steps taken to ensure destruction in receiving State)</i>
Nil			Nil					
Total			Total					

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

Article 7, paragraph 1

“Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

- (c) The technical characteristics of each type of cluster munition produced by that State Party prior to entry into force of this Convention for it, to the extent known, and those currently owned or possessed by it, giving, where reasonably possible, such categories of information as may facilitate identification and clearance of cluster munitions; at a minimum, this information shall include the dimensions, fusing, explosive content, metallic content, colour photographs and other information that may facilitate the clearance of cluster munition remnants;”

State [Party]: **Islamic Republic of Afghanistan**

Reporting for time period from **1st Jan 2011** to **31st Dec 2011**

Afghanistan is not producing Cluster Munitions and Explosive Submunition

<i>Cluster munition type*</i>	<i>Dimensions of cluster munition</i>	<i>Cluster munition explosive content (type and weight)</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type and number*</i>	<i>Dimensions of explosive submunition</i>	<i>Submunition fusing</i>	<i>Submunition explosive content (type and weight)</i>	<i>Submunition metallic content (type and weight)</i>	<i>Other information that may facilitate clearance</i>
Nil								

* Please attach data sheets including colour photographs.

Form E Status and progress of programmes for conversion or decommissioning of production facilities

Article 7, paragraph 1

“Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

- (d) The status and progress of programmes for the conversion or decommissioning of production facilities for cluster munitions;”

State [Party]: **Islamic Republic of Afghanistan**

Reporting for time period from **1st Jan 2011** to **31st Dec 2011**

Afghanistan has not any production industry for producing Cluster Munitions and Explosive Sub-munitions

<i>Name and location of production facility</i>	<i>Indicate if to “convert” or “decommission”</i>	<i>Status (indicate if “in process” or “completed”) and progress of the programme</i>	<i>Supplementary information (e.g. plans and timetable for completion)</i>
Nil			

Form F Contaminated areas and clearance

Article 7, paragraph 1

“Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

- (h) To the extent possible, the size and location of all cluster munition contaminated areas under its jurisdiction or control, to include as much detail as possible regarding the type and quantity of each type of cluster munition remnant in each such area and when they were used;
- (i) The status and progress of programmes for the clearance and destruction of all types and quantities of cluster munition remnants cleared and destroyed in accordance with article 4 of this Convention, to include the size and location of the cluster munition contaminated area cleared and a breakdown to the quantity of each type of cluster munition remnant cleared and destroyed;”

State [Party]: **Islamic Republic of Afghanistan**

Reporting for time period from **1st Jan 2011 to 31st Dec 2011**

1. Size and location of cluster munition contaminated area*

Location**					Cluster munition remnants		Estimated or known date of contamination	Method used to estimate suspected area	Supplementary information
					Type	Estimated quantity			
Region	Province	District	Village	Area					
Central	Maydan Wardak	Nirakh	Dehayat(Mara)	618800	BLU - 97		2001	Non Technical Survey	Database
East	Nangarhar	Pachier Agam	Merkhani	1717200					
North East	Takhar	Khwaja Ghar	Bahar Law	170368					
			Men Chuqar Ulya	306000					
			Men Chuqur	593300					
			Sab Qurugh	593500					
			Zard Kamar	2394525					

<i>Location**</i>					<i>Size of contaminated area (m²)</i>	<i>Cluster munition remnants</i>		<i>Estimated or known date of contamination</i>	<i>Method used to estimate suspected area</i>	<i>Supplementary information</i>
						<i>Type</i>	<i>Estimated quantity</i>			
South	Kandahar	Spin Boldak	Takhta Pul	47790						
South East	Paktya	Zurmat	Babulkhel	1200000						
Total					7,641,483.00	Total				

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

** Location can be defined by listing the province/district/village where contaminated areas are located as well as (where possible) map references and grid coordinates sufficient to define the contaminated area.

2. Land release

Provide information on the release of land previously suspected to contain cluster munition remnants by methods other than clearance.

<i>Location #</i>	<i>Size of area (m²)</i>	<i>Date of release</i>	<i>Method of release (technical or non-technical survey)</i>
Nil			

3. Status and progress of programmes for the clearance of cluster munitions remnants

<i>Location**</i>	<i>Size of</i>	<i>Status of</i>	<i>Cluster munition remnant cleared</i>	<i>Clearance</i>	<i>Standards applied</i>
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			Type	Quantity		Safety standards	Environmental standards
See the below list							
Total			Total				

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

** Location can be defined by listing the province/district/village where contaminated areas are located as well as (where possible) map references and grid coordinates sufficient to define the contaminated area. Where possible, refer to the corresponding contaminated area described in [Form F, table 1].

List of BLU hazards completed in 2011

Region	Province	District	Village	Status	Status Date	Hazard Area Size	No of Devices Destroyed	Clearance method	Standards applies	
									Safety standards	Environmental standards
West	Hirat	Injil	Injil	Closed	31-Oct-11	151,400	12,627	Survey Clearance	AMAS and Org-SOP	
North East	Takhar	Hazar Sumuch	Khwaja Ghar (1)	Closed	31-May-11	13,500	0			
Total						164,900	12,627			

List of BLU hazards completed Before 2011

Region	Province	District	Village	Status	Status Date	Hazard Area Size	No of Devices Destroyed	Clearance method	Standards applied	
									Safety standards	Environmental standards
Central	Kabul	Qarabagh	Cashmeh-ye	Closed	2-Aug-03	364,500	1,715	Survey Clearance	AMAS	

			Kharuti						Organizati on SOP	
			Qarah Bagh	Closed	2-Aug-03	248,200	380			
East	Nangarhar	Pachier Agam	Bamokhel	Closed	2-Aug-03	90,600	1			
			Morgi	Closed	2-Aug-03	20,056	2			
			Pachir Wa Agam	Closed	2-Aug-03	127,700	260			
				Closed	2-Aug-03	67,100	672			
				Closed	2-Aug-03	25,200	59			
				Closed	2-Aug-03	101,600	371			
			Closed	2-Aug-03	93,700	235				
		Surkh Rod	Sorkh Rud	Closed	2-Aug-03	75,900	1,272			
North	Balkh	Dihdadi	Dihdadi	Closed	31-May-03	20,450	0			
				Closed	24-May-06	106,250	176			
				Closed	24-May-06	129,531	2,298			
				Closed	26-Jan-04	44,000	115			
				Closed	30-Sep-03	86,276	3			
				Closed	13-Dec-03	18,800	163			
				Closed	30-Nov-03	81,250	101			
	Nahri Shahi	Base Sokhta	Closed	14-Dec-03	186,387	0				
	Sholgara	Pul-i-Baraq	Closed	24-Oct-03	8,947	62				
	Faryab	Maymana	Tasht-i-Guzar (2)	Closed	8-Aug-06	73,400	911			
Samangan	Dara-I-Sufi Payin	Chapchal	Closed	30-Nov-07	56,970	0				
North East	Kunduz	Khanabad	Khanabad	Closed	26-Jan-04	6,750	0			
				Closed	26-Jan-04	5,600	0			
				Closed	26-Jan-04	8,100	0			
				Closed	20-Mar-10	4,275	0			
	Takhar	Hazar Sumuch	Khwaja Ghar (1)	Closed	30-Sep-03	14,000	0			
		Khwaja Ghar	Khwaja Ghar	Closed	3-Dec-08	220,000	58			
				Closed	31-Oct-03	22,500	0			
				Closed	30-Sep-03	35,000	0			
				Closed	31-Oct-03	19,500	0			

				Closed	12-Jul-04	14,500	20			
				Closed	31-Oct-03	14,000	0			
				Closed	31-Oct-03	10,000	0			
				Closed	10-Apr-04	12,500	1			
				Closed	5-Jun-04	25,100	36			
			Men Chuqur	Closed	19-Jul-09	79,000	41			
				Closed	8-Sep-09	285,000	43			
				Closed	5-Sep-09	81,500	17			
			Sab Qurugh	Closed	13-Nov-09	267,900	21			
				Closed	23-Apr-10	252,000	17			
				Closed	17-Apr-09	325,600	48			
				Closed	23-Apr-10	270,000	27			
			Wraz Bacha	Closed	6-Jun-04	15,000	0			
				Closed	6-Jun-04	11,000	32			
				Closed	6-Jun-04	20,000	0			
			Zard Kamar	Closed	17-Dec-09	150,201	68			
				Closed	2-Nov-09	37,510	26			
				Closed	16-Nov-09	37,065	26			
				Closed	11-May-04	22,000	0			
				Closed	11-May-04	14,400	0			
				Closed	11-May-04	13,725	0			
				Closed	11-May-04	15,000	0			
				Closed	5-Jun-04	40,000	0			
South	Kandahar	Daman	Daman	Closed	2-Aug-03	23,383	22			
				Closed	2-Aug-03	40,934	34			
				Closed	2-Aug-03	69,573	54			
				Closed	2-Aug-03	62,262	21			
				Closed	2-Aug-03	11,899	18			
				Closed	2-Aug-03	56,363	10			
				Closed	25-Nov-07	76,284	84			
				Closed	2-Aug-03	51,114	90			
				Closed	2-Aug-03	20,820	0			

			Closed	2-Aug-03	15,900	27			
			Closed	2-Aug-03	39,836	341			
			Closed	2-Aug-03	10,368	41			
			Closed	2-Aug-03	684	13			
			Closed	5-Oct-03	123,048	159			
			Closed	4-Dec-04	77,851	109			
			Closed	6-Apr-04	106,137	168			
			Closed	2-Aug-03	43,411	21			
			Closed	2-Aug-03	39,382	0			
			Closed	2-Aug-03	970	51			
			Closed	2-Aug-03	21,093	54			
		Pir Dost	Closed	17-Feb-05	253,264	2,449			
		Qeshla-I-Jadid	Closed	31-Mar-09	132,655	32,111			
	Kandahar	Kandahar	Closed	2-Aug-03	439,426	40			
			Closed	2-Aug-03	157,500	2			
			Closed	2-Aug-03	137,752	340			
			Closed	6-Mar-04	135,784	103			
			Closed	28-Aug-03	29,610	11			
			Closed	19-Jun-05	220,257	117,810			
			Closed	2-Aug-03	189,997	0			
			Closed	2-Aug-03	220,178	235			
			Closed	2-Aug-03	212,733	246			
			Closed	13-Sep-03	353,282	401			
			Closed	25-Nov-07	32,614	0			
			Closed	2-Aug-03	52,339	596			
			Closed	2-Aug-03	165,652	105			
			Closed	2-Aug-03	319,740	551			
			Closed	2-Aug-03	89,825	0			
			Closed	2-Aug-03	39,002	40			
			Closed	2-Aug-03	120,360	208			
			Closed	2-Aug-03	145,022	0			
			Closed	2-Aug-03	80,233	0			

				Closed	4-Jul-04	98,081	179			
				Closed	2-Aug-03	84,882	40			
				Closed	2-Aug-03	51,717	140			
				Closed	2-Aug-03	25,477	14			
				Closed	2-Aug-03	45,609	0			
				Closed	2-Aug-03	5,348	0			
				Closed	2-Aug-03	18,850	26			
				Closed	2-Aug-03	57,146	0			
			Qadzi Kariz	Closed	20-Jun-05	29,180	0			
			Qadzi Kariz	Closed	25-Mar-09	76,850	5,600			
			Qadzi Kariz	Closed	7-Feb-10	18,946	0			
			Qadzi Kariz	Closed	7-Feb-10	37,136	0			
		Panjwayi	Panjwayi	Closed	25-Nov-07	25,610	36			
		Panjwayi	Panjwayi	Closed	2-Aug-03	143,750	4,918			
		Panjwayi	Panjwayi	Closed	25-Nov-07	52,507	256			
		Shah Wali Kot	Shah Wali Kot	Closed	2-Aug-03	62,648	0			
		Spin Boldak	Spin Boldak	Closed	2-Aug-03	266,724	585			
		Spin Boldak	Spin Boldak	Closed	2-Aug-03	366,026	5			
		Spin Boldak	Spin Boldak	Closed	2-Aug-03	231,682	0			
		Spin Boldak	Spin Boldak	Closed	20-Feb-05	396,372	53,519			
		Spin Boldak	Spin Boldak	Closed	25-Nov-07	320,440	0			
		Spin Boldak	Spin Boldak	Closed	2-Aug-03	247,994	201			
		Spin Boldak	Spin Boldak	Closed	2-Aug-03	328,392	788			
		Spin Boldak	Spin Boldak	Closed	2-Aug-03	198,966	10,060			
		Spin Boldak	Spin Boldak	Closed	2-Aug-03	292,692	200			
		Spin Boldak	Spin Boldak	Closed	25-Nov-07	421,419	0			
South East	Paktya	Ali Khail (Jaji)	Gulghunday	Closed	18-Jun-08	41,300	0			
West	Hirat	Hirat	Saq Salman	Closed	21-Aug-04	70,321	0			
				Closed	27-Oct-05	212,500	1,264			
				Closed	11-Oct-07	285,500	480			
				Closed	11-Oct-07	194,400	35			

			Closed	31-Aug-02	265,600	189			
			Closed	13-Sep-06	87,645	0			
			Closed	30-Sep-07	106,691	21			
			Closed	4-May-04	91,300	78			
			Closed	3-Aug-06	74,876	40			
			Closed	29-Jul-07	81,145	7,888			
			Closed	27-Oct-07	52,638	876			
			Closed	12-Jan-10	68,139	0			
			Closed	30-Nov-06	90,155	2,794			
			Closed	17-Mar-09	45,278	0			
			Closed	9-Apr-07	75,571	14,157			
			Closed	10-Sep-06	59,011	80			
		Injil							
			Injil						
			Closed	1-Aug-03	9,225	0			
			Closed	1-Aug-03	102,800	185			
			Closed	1-Aug-03	20,300	67			
			Closed	1-Aug-03	10,100	45			
			Closed	1-Aug-03	72,700	97			
			Closed	1-Aug-03	20,500	0			
			Closed	20-Sep-07	6,600	0			
			Closed	19-Mar-08	8,033	0			
			Closed	10-Feb-09	76,500	0			
			Closed	28-Sep-03	82,078	35			
			Closed	28-Sep-03	194,500	70			
			Closed	19-Mar-08	85,300	0			
			Closed	28-Sep-03	160,900	28			
			Closed	1-Aug-03	11,200	0			
			Closed	1-Aug-03	27,500	68			
			Closed	1-Aug-03	76,820	0			
			Closed	11-Oct-07	99,700	760			
			Closed	11-Oct-07	49,538	0			
			Closed	1-Aug-03	64,700	0			
			Closed	1-Aug-03	77,300	0			

			Closed	1-Aug-03	70,800	97			
			Closed	1-Aug-03	102,300	12			
			Closed	1-Aug-03	52,200	11			
			Closed	19-Mar-08	123,700	0			
Total					16,205,888	271,786			

Supplementary information

[narrative]

After the September 11th 2001 attack, coalition forces launched a series of aerial bombing strikes in support of its efforts to remove the Taliban from power in Afghanistan. As a result of these bombardments, some parts of the country were contaminated by unexploded cluster munitions. Over the period 2001 -2005, cluster munitions were considered a serious threat to civilians in Afghanistan. But the threat has been significantly reduced since then, as MAPA has taken the removal of cluster munitions as a top priority. MACCA records indicate that from 2001-2007, a total of 37 civilians were killed and 159 were injured as a result of accidents caused by cluster munitions. While from Jan 2008 until now records shows 3 civilians have killed and 7 more injured as a result of BLU cluster munitions accidents. Please see attached excel sheet from IMSMA.

4. Status and progress of programme(s) for the destruction of cluster munition remnants***

Location	Status of destruction programme (if possible, including plans, time table and completion date)	Cluster munition remnants		Destruction method	Standards applied	
		Type	Quantity		Safety standards	Environmental standards
See below list						
		Total				

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

** This table is only for use for those cluster munitions remnants that were not destroyed during a clearance programme (for example cluster munition remnants cleared and subsequently destroyed elsewhere or abandoned cluster munitions).

List of planned BLU sites

Region	Province	District	Village	HazardName	Area	Status	Recommended Clearance Type	Plan Year	Project Funded	Planned Agency
Central	Maydan Wardak	Nirakh	Dehayat(Maraj)	BLU/394	618800	Open	BAC Search			
East	Nangarhar	Pachier Agam	Merkhani	BLU AF/8807/09685/MF0021	1717200	Open	BAC Search	1391	Yes	MCPA
North East	Takhar	Khwaja Ghar	Bahar Law	BLU/2496	170368	Open	BAC Search	1391	Yes	HT
			Men Chuqar Ulya	BLU2487	306000	Open	BAC Search	1391	Yes	HT
				BLU/2749	292000	Worked on	BAC Search	1391	Yes	HT
				BLU-2750	295000	Worked on	BAC Search	1391	Yes	HT
			BLU/2740	6300	Open	BAC Search				

			Sab Qurugh	BLU/2489	300000	Worked on	BAC Search	1391	Yes	HT
				BLU/2486	293500	Worked on	BAC Search	1391	Yes	HT
			Zard Kamar	BLU/2728	307650	Open	BAC Search	1391	Yes	HT
				BLU/2733	372750	Open	BAC Search	1391	Yes	HT
				BLU/2732	479850	Open	BAC Search	1391	Yes	HT
				BLU/2729	254625	Open	BAC Search	1391	Yes	HT
				BLU/2730	315000	Open	BAC Search	1391	Yes	HT
				BLU/2727	323400	Open	BAC Search			
				BLU/2731	341250	Open	BAC Search	1391	Yes	HT
South	Kandahar	Spin Boldak	Takhta Pul	BLU AF/2411/21194/MU006	24240	Open	BAC Search	1391	Yes	EODT
				BLU AF/2411/21194/MU007	23550	Open	BAC Search	1391	Yes	EODT
South East	Paktya	Zurmat	Babulkhel	AF/0702/08764/BLU0031	160000	Open	BAC Search			
				AF/0702/08764/BLU034	900000	Open	BAC Search			
				AF/0702/08764/BLU0035	100000	Open	BAC Search			
				AF/0702/08764/BLU032	40000	Open	BAC Search			
					7,641,483					

Supplementary information

The above 22 blue sites are part of 307 projects that designed to achieve the 10 years target of Ottawa extended plan, 18 out of 22 BLU sites are planned for the period of Apr 2012 – Mar 2013 (1391) and remaining sites are also in priority list for clearance.

The total cost for clearance of 7,641,483 sqm remaining BLU contaminated area is estimated 3.16 Million US\$.

5. Challenges and international assistance and cooperation needed for the implementation of article 4

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Time period</i>	<i>Need</i>
1- Clearance	1- Some sites are located in remote, inaccessible and unsecure area which clearance operations is challenging the implementing partners	1- Succession of Peace process of Government with AGE.	1- Community and government support in security providing to teams. 2- Special Evacuation means (Helicopter and Local transportation facility such donkey and horse.

Form G Measures to provide warning to the population and risk education

Article 7, paragraph 1

“Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

- (j) The measures taken to provide risk reduction education and, in particular, an immediate and effective warning to civilians living in cluster munition contaminated areas under its jurisdiction or control;”

State [Party]: **Islamic Republic of Afghanistan**

Reporting for time period from **1st Jan 2011 to 31st Dec 2011**

1. Measures taken to provide risk reduction education

The End Goal of the Government of Afghanistan for MRE will be achieved when a comprehensive and sustainable system is in place to educate and raise awareness throughout people and communities nationwide regarding the residual mines/ERW threats, including sufficient information to recognize and report these items to the appropriate authorities.

Mine Risk Education (MRE) refers to the educational activities which seek to reduce the risk of injury from mines and ERW by raising awareness and promoting behavioural changes amongst ‘at risk’ groups. MRE is implemented to educate and raise awareness throughout people and communities nationwide regarding the residual mines/ERW threats, including sufficient information to recognize and report these items to the appropriate authorities. MRE should ensure that men, women and children in the affected communities are aware of the risks from mines and ERW and are encouraged to behave in a way which reduces the risk to people, property, and the environment. The objective is to reduce the risk to a level where people can live safely, and to recreate an environment where economic and social development can occur free from the constraints imposed by contamination.

The MACCA/MAPA Mine Risk Education (MRE) operations within Afghanistan are based on:

- An operational principle of understanding the landmine/ERW threats to communities and individuals.
- Identifying vulnerable or target groups.
- Providing appropriate and targeted messages and
- Confirming new knowledge used in MACCA/MAPA annual planning and priority settings.

MEASURES TAKEN FOR PRIORITIZATION OF MINE/ERW RISK REDUCTION:

MACCA continuously analyzes MRE activities with the intent of improving the outreach and outcome of MRE. Communities are classified related to their need for MRE; the table below shows the indicators and the associated score.

Any community where an accident has occurred every year for the past five years (called a “killing zone”) is automatically classified as a high priority. The remaining communities are classified depending on scores resulting from the indicators shown below:

	Indicator	Score
1	Victims recorded in the last 24 months (score is per victim, not per accident)	3
2	Community with no school	1
3	Community with ERW (because more accidents result from ERW than mines)	2
4	Community with mines	1
5	Community with cumulative hazards smaller than 200,000 sq m	1
6	Community population > 200 families	1
7	Casualties aged 18 or younger	1
8	Casualties resulting from “playing”	1
9	Casualties resulting from “travelling”	2
10	Communities with minefields within 1km of the community centre	1

Communities without schools are given a higher weighting because communities without schools are likely to have less access to MRE through the MoE system.

Data from the last year shows that more than 75% of casualties were caused by ERW rather than landmines and therefore communities contaminated by ERW are given a higher weighting than communities with only mines.

Indicators five and six are based on factors from the Survey Action Centre’s Victim Prediction Model² which indicates hazards smaller than 200,000 sq m are more likely to cause accidents than hazards larger than 200,000 sq m, and that impacted communities with more than 200 families are also more likely to suffer from accidents.

Communities with casualties under 18 are given special priority due to the vulnerability of children as well as the fact that the majority of casualties in Afghanistan are children.

Communities where accidents have occurred resulting from playing or travelling are prioritised as these are the activities causing most accidents.

² Developed by Survey Action Centre www.sac.org

Communities with a minefield which is close to the community centre are prioritised as this creates fear in women³

MACCA uses the above to give every impacted community a score. High impacted communities have score over 4, medium impacted communities have score 3 or 4 and low impacted communities have a score of 1 or 2. Following this analysis, MACCA determines which communities have had MRE before.

Communities which score above six will be high priority, between four and five will be medium priority and three or under will be low priority.

2. Measures taken for effective warning of the population

The mine/ERW risk education programme aimed to reach an understanding of the mine/ERW affected communities' needs, providing MRE and training for community members and volunteers and linking mine action and the impacted communities to ensure people are aware of the threats posed by landmines and ERW and making informed decisions. The CBMRE programme encourages the community members and community volunteers to mobilize their own community for taking responsibility for their own safety in mine/ERW impacted areas and to educate people on mine/ERW risks and to liaise with the mine action teams and share the recent changes in their communities in particular reporting mines and ERW as well as the new hazards/minefields.

The CBMRE programme is currently comprised of the following MAPA MRE implementing partners:

- Organization for Mine Clearance and Afghan Rehabilitation (OMAR).
- Handicap International (HI)
- Afghan Red Crescent Society (ARCS)
- Association for Aid and Relief (AAR Japan)
- Mobile Mini Circus for Children (MMCC)
- Danish Demining Group (DDG)

³ According to MACCA's research into the attitudes of women towards mine action in 2008, published at www.macca.org.af (Mine Action KAPB Survey)

Mine/ERW risk education messages on dangerous warnings/signs and clues has been part of MACCA/MAPA priority settings focusing on the recognition of dangerous objective (mines/ERW) including cluster munitions to ensure people recognize them and making informed decisions. For details, please refer to Ottawa extension report – MRE section.

Teacher Training, in partnership with the Ministry of Education (MoE)

The overall aim of providing mine risk education among school children and communities across Afghanistan, the widest public accessibility and the most cost effective way to deliver this public awareness program is through the education sector and MoE schools.

The Mine Action Coordination Centre of Afghanistan (MACCA) and the Ministry of Education (MoE) agreed to implement MRE trainings for MoE teachers and school children throughout the country (focusing on high impacted areas). MACCA trained around 122 MoE Child Protection Officers to train the schools teachers on MRE in 2008. These school teachers provide MRE activities in order to protect the lives of innocent school students, teachers and communities as well as reporting any dangerous objects and mine/ERW accidents in their areas to MACCA regional offices and the Department of Mine Clearance (DMC). 19,756 teachers are trained in around 9,000 schools throughout the country – male teachers 17,451 and female teachers 2,305. MRE kits have also been provided to all trained teachers.

A joint action plan has been developed between MACCA/DMC and MoE to monitor the implementation of MRE activities within the target schools.

MRE messages have been integrated in the new national curriculum grades 7-9 (approximate ages 13 – 15) with MRE lessons within Pushto and Dari language lessons, and in the subject of “Malumat-e-Madani” which teaches Afghan children about social issues. MRE lessons appear in textbooks which are printed and distributed to most of the target schools throughout the country. MRE messages have also been integrated in grades 10-12 (approximate ages 15 – 18) that have been finalized by MoE and will shortly be sent for printing. The integration of MRE messages in grades 1-6 (approximate ages 7 – 12) has been delayed due the recent changes that MoE is going to make within the mentioned grades/text books and will be published after the final changes.

The table below illustrates the number of teachers trained by region since 2008:

Region	Trained Teachers		Total
	Male	Female	
Central	3653	801	4351
Northeast	3203	236	3439
East	2728	40	2768

South	1194	92	1286
South East	2109	142	2251
North	2784	587	3371
West	1783	407	2190
Grand Total	17,451	2,305	19,756

The MACCA and DMC provide technical and management support aimed at the development of the MoE Mine Action/MRE Directorate. MoE Mine Action Advisors will be responsible for national curriculum/schools text book development, continued teacher training and monitoring of MRE activities in schools. The Directorate will ensure that the Child Protection Officer Project is implemented to:

- Provide MRE training for the new teachers/new schools.
- Conduct refresher trainings and distribute MRE materials to all trained teachers throughout the country.
- Regularly monitor the MRE activities throughout the country
- Report regularly to the MACCA and DMC on MRE activities within the MoE including Directorate and ERTV activities as well as field and mission reports.

Form H Victim assistance: status and progress of implementation of the obligations under article 5

Article 7, paragraph 1

“Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

- (k) The status and progress of implementation of its obligations under article 5 of this Convention to adequately provide age- and gender-sensitive assistance, including medical care, rehabilitation and psychological support, as well as provide for social and economic inclusion of cluster munition victims and to collect reliable relevant data with respect to cluster munition victims;”**

State [Party]: **Islamic Republic of Afghanistan**

Reporting for time period from **1st Jan 2011** to **31st Dec 2011**

1. National focal point/coordination mechanism for the implementation of article 5 (specify name and contact information of government body responsible)

“Victim assistance (VA) programming in Afghanistan focused on advocacy, awareness, prevention, Physical rehabilitation, livelihood, special and Inclusive education activities within the broader context of the disability sector as required by the Mine Ban Treaty. The Ministry of Labour Social Affairs, Martyrs and Disabled is the focal point for victim assistance issues and participates at the highest level at states parties meetings. The Ministries of Public Health and Education are involved in disability services and advocacy activities. The Ministry of Public Health (MOPH) is contributing to the development of Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) concept, coordinating and providing physical rehabilitation and psychosocial support services. The MoPH also coordinates training programmes for physiotherapists and healthcare providers. Afghanistan is the current regional coordinator for the South Asian CBR Network as of March 2010.

Contact detail of the government focal points in three line Ministries are:

1- **Dr. Suraya Paikan**, Deputy Minister of Martyrs and Disability Affairs of the Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs, Martyrs and Disabled
MoLSAMD

Email: Suraya.paikan@gmail.com / sadiqmohibi@gmail.com

Phone: 0093202300369 / 0093752044774 / 0093705966520

2- **Dr. Mohammad Ihsan Gulban**, Head of the Disability and Physical rehabilitation department of the Ministry of Public Health

Email: drd.moph@yahoo.com

Phone: 0093700063110

3- **Abdul Wahid Hekmat** , Head of Inclusive Education Department Ministry of Education MoE

Email: wahid_hekmat@yahoo.com

Mobile Phone # + 93(0)772128943

2. Data collection and assessment of the needs of cluster munitions victims (please indicate gender and age of survivors as well as information on affected families and communities)

MoLSAMD:

The MoLSAMD is registering the persons with war related disabilities in the country to provide them pension according to the Law on the Rights and Benefits of Disabled Persons LRBDP, within MoLSAMD only this sort of data collection mechanism exists at the moment that registering and entering to their database, still the National Disability Survey of Afghanistan NDSA conducted by Handicap International HI on 2005 is valid where the NDSA estimated 2.7% of overall population are with disabilities, 59% are men with disabilities, 41% women with disabilities, 196000 Children at school aged are with disabilities, physical disability is the highest as 36% , around 60000 are landmine survivors, there is one question with five components included in the national census on disability, the census has not been done so far, sampling survey conducted by MoLSAMD in three provinces (Logar, Nangarhar and Bamyan) on disability in 2011,

MoPH:

DRD continuously collects national data from physical rehabilitation sources consisting of physiotherapy and orthopaedics technology and disseminated to provincial health directorate and disability stakeholders. The collected data indicates that out of the 894 technical and administrative staff working, 560 of them were persons with disability. A disability task force and community based rehabilitation task force has been in place for almost five years and provides strong technical guidance to the MOPH

The Ministry of Public Health is collecting the victim assistance data by 2 mechanism,

1. DRD developed specific reporting format for collection of the quarterly data and report from the vertical disability programme, the format is providing data with the specification of gender, type of disability, home based or centre based services and referral of the clients to other institution for services .
2. Disability is also briefly included in the Health Management Information system (HMIS) of MoPH, the data which is regularly coming through HMIS is:
 - Type of disabling disease treated in the health facilities
 - No. Of Trauma/Accident and emergency responses
 - Referral of clients

3. Development and implementation of national laws and policies for implementation of article 5

Afghanistan at the national level ratified the United Nation Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities UN CRPD, Convention on Cluster Munitions CCM and ILO C 159 on as following:

1. The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) and its Optional Protocol was passed by the Afghan Lower House on 23 April 2011, the Upper House on 15 May 2011 and ratified by the President on 4 June 2011 culminating in decree number 24. The CRPD has been published in the official gazette number 1052, the submission of ratification instrument is pending
2. The Convention on Cluster Munitions (CCM) was also passed by the Afghan Lower House on 30 April 2011, the Upper House on 24 May 2011, ratified by President on 6 June 2011 resulting in decree number 25 and also signed by Minister of Foreign Affairs on 8 June 2011, on 8th September 2011 Afghanistan known as state party.
3. Afghanistan ratified the ILO Convention Number 159 Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment (Disabled Persons) Convention, 1983) on

07/04/2010

The Fifth National Disability Workshop conducted in Kabul to review the newly enforced law on the Rights and Benefits of Disabled Persons LRBDP on 12/12/2011 by 100 participants including government officials, five persons with disabilities organizations representatives, Advocacy Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities ACPD members provided recommendation for amending of the law, the law on the LRBDP enforced on 6th September 2010 published in the official gazette number 1037 of the Ministry of Justice

The first workshop held by the support of Implementation Support of Unit (ISU) of the Mine Ban Treaty (MBT) and MACCA in regard to develop a realistic and user friendly tool or set of tools for the reporting on disability activities in Afghanistan. The tool will help the Government and Implementing Agencies report on and track disability services to better report on the obligations of the CRPD, MBT, and CCM for which the Afghanistan Government are currently states parties.

The DRD of MoPH developed a 4 years comprehensive strategy for the physical rehabilitation services in the country with costing; based on the strategy priorities DRD developed 4 years implementation plan which will help in the provision of care and rehab services for person with disabilities. The strategy is translated to local languages and introduced to the Ministry directorates and departments and as well as to the donors for their consideration in the future planning and programme. The strategy is important tool and guide for advocacy.

Ministry of Public Health developed six years national health policy and disability is broadly stated which is as follow: Prevent **disability** where possible and restore maximum physical functional ability for persons with disabilities as well as for persons with temporary impairment through strengthening the MoPH institutional capacity, increasing access to physical rehabilitation services; providing capacity building programs to healthcare and rehabilitation providers; improving coordination among the relevant stakeholders; promoting healthy lifestyle among persons with disabilities; and including basic principles of psychosocial rehabilitation in training for workers and volunteers as well as for physical rehabilitation professionals.

4. National plan and budget, including timeframes to carry out these activities

Currently MoLSAMD is providing financial support (pension) to only war related disabilities in the country, the amount varies based on the degrees of the disability started from 1500 Afs – 2250 Afs per month, there is no specific national allocation of fund to disability programs, there are some projects funded by the government such as: disability institute, disability survey in Logar, Nangarhar and Bamyán provinces, vocational programs from developmental budget of government proposed by MoLSAMD, but still most of the services provided by national and international NGOs on disability in the country, the government promised of allocation of 1.5% of national income to disability so far the allocation of 1.5% of national income has not issued.

The Ministry of public health of Afghanistan have 10 strategic objectives and the Disability and physical rehabilitation department develop annual operational plan based on the MoPH national strategic objectives and as well as the National physical rehabilitation strategy which is recently approved and published. In the revised BPHS in 2009, MOPH integrated physiotherapy services in 56 district hospitals with hiring two physiotherapists in each of the stated hospitals and 16 orthopedic centers in 12 provinces. and has an upgrading process for physical therapists and orthopedic technicians through a diploma courses established in 2007, in 2010-11 totally 107 physiotherapist upgraded from 2 years Diploma to 3 years physiotherapy Diploma. DRD managed to include the training of 200 Community Physiotherapist in the MoPH proposal for the Kabul Conference and it is hope that in the next five years the project will be implemented in 8 regional Institutes for Health and Sciences (IHS) of the Ministry of Public Health, the duration of the training will be 3 years. According to the new plan of MoPH with the donors community the National Priority projects (NPP) first phase implementation will start in 2012.

Suggested time plan with teachers required and number of physical therapists trained

Year	Provincial PT Training 1	Provincial PT Training 2	Provincial PT Training 3	Provincial PT Training 4	Teachers required*	PTI	# of PTs**
2013	Year 1				1 fulltime 6 provincial 9 PTI	Years 1,2,3	20
2014	Year 2				1 fulltime 12 provincial 9 PTI	Years 1,2,3	20
2015	Year 3 + Year 1***				1 fulltime 12 provincial 9 PTI	Years 1,2,3	20+30
2016	Year 2	Year 1			2 fulltime 18 provincial 9 PTI	Years 1,2,3	20
2017	Year 3 +	Year 2	Year 1		3 fulltime	Years	20+30

	Year 1***				18 provincial 9 PTI	1,2,3	
2018	Year 2	Year 3 + Year 1***	Year 2	Year 1	4 fulltime 24 provincial 9 PTI	Years 1,2,3	20+30
2019	Year 3 + Year 1***	Year 2	Year 3 + Year 1***	Year 2	4 fulltime 24 provincial 9 PTI	Years 1,2,3	20+60
2020	Year 2	Year 3 + Year 1***	Year 2	Year 3 + Year 1***	4 fulltime 24 provincial 9 PTI	Years 1,2,3	20+60
2021	Year 3 + (Year 1***)	Year 2	Year 3 + Year 1***	Year 2	4 fulltime 24 provincial 9 PTI	Years 1,2,3	20+60
2022	(Year 2)	Year 3 + Year 1***	Year 2	Year 3 + Year 1***	4 fulltime 24 provincial 9 PTI	Years 1,2,3	20+60
TOTAL PHYSICAL THERAPISTS TRAINED							530

5. Efforts to closely consult with and actively involve cluster munition victims and their representative organisations in victim assistance planning and implementation

Persons with disabilities and their representative organization (Persons with Disabilities Organizations PDOs) are part of decision making and participating to various disability events, discussion and issues as :

1. International Women’s Day celebrated on focus to women with disabilities theme titled “equal opportunities to training and decent work for women with disabilities” in Kabul by participation of Minister of Women, acting minister of Public health and MoLSAMD minister and women with disabilities and disability community on raising awareness to the employment of women with disabilities, a short report of disability stakeholders activities regarding the women with disabilities presented
2. 6 Disability Stakeholders Coordination Group DSCG meetings on a monthly basis held in Kabul and two Central (Banyan) and Eastern (Jalalabad) regional DSCG conducted by the participation of MoLSAMD deputy minister and general director of martyrs and disability
3. The International Day of Persons with Disabilities IDPD was celebrated in Kabul to advocate for the rights of persons with disabilities in Afghanistan through Celebrating the IDPD and to raise awareness of the government and all concern national authorities towards integrating of persons with disabilities socially and economically. 800 participants from government, national and international NGOs, PDOs, UN and disability stakeholders were participated in this event.
4. The MACCA supported staff attended the Afghanistan International Conference Bonn (Second Bonn) on December 2011 on behalf of Advocacy Committee on the Rights and Benefits of Persons with Disabilities ACPD; this was for the first time since 2001 that persons with disabilities attended to Afghanistan International decision making discussion
5. Two inter-ministerial Task Force Meetings were conducted with Deputy Ministers of 10 Ministries to raise awareness on Disability Legislation Law and 3% recruitment of persons with disabilities within each ministry.

Ministry of Public Health of Afghanistan have disability and physical rehabilitation taskforce which have more then 15 members from the Ministry relevant directorates and departments, International and national organizations and disabled people organization as well. MoPH strongly believe that without the involvement and consulting of person with disability any plan or action will not be based on the reality and will be considered as a top down approach. Therefore we consult person with disabilities and their organization in all process.

6. Assistance services (including medical care, physical rehabilitation, psychological support, and social and economic inclusion)

<i>Type of service (medical care, physical rehabilitation, psychological support, social and economic inclusion)</i>	<i>Implementing agency</i>	<i>Description of service (progress, types of services, number of persons assisted, time period)</i>
<p>Inclusive Education:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inclusion of children with disabilities into general schools through ministry of education's Inclusive Education department 	<p>Ministry of Education</p>	<p>Children with disabilities are one the excluded groups of children who don't have access to general schools. MoE with number of national and international organizations work to pave the way for inclusion of children with disabilities into general schools. Fortunately, MACCA is one the NGOs that supports the government of Afghanistan (MoE) financially and technically. This initiative has been started on 2007 and up to end of 2011 a total number of 2585 school teachers, school principles, and parents of children with disabilities from 226 schools of Kabul and four surrounding districts have been trained and outcome of the trainings is inclusion of 450 children with disabilities into general schools in Kabul and provinces. Specifically, during 2011 a total number of 750 teachers and principles, and 660 parents of children with disabilities received inclusive education training which caused inclusion of more than 50 children with disabilities into general schools in Kabul and four surrounding districts.</p>
<p>MoLSAMD:</p> <p>Disability is included in the vocational training beneficiaries of MoLSAMD, Disability NGOs are providing disability services as well government.</p>		

<p>MoPH: Basic Packages of Health services (BPHS)</p> <p>Essential Package of Hospital Services (EPHS)</p> <p>Disability and Physical rehabilitation services</p>	<p>Ibni Sina, AKDB, BDN, ACTD,</p> <p>CAP,IMC, BARAC, Health Net, AMI</p> <p>Health net, SM, MoPH</p> <p>SCA, HI, ICRC, AABRAR, DAO, KOO, MoPH</p>	<p>Healthcare services through different type of Health facilities like Health post, Basic Health Centre, Comprehensive Health Centre and District Hospital where 2 physiotherapist are part of the structure in the district Hospital and they provide physical rehabilitation services to person with disabilities.</p>
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7.Steps taken to mobilize national and international resources

The MoLSAMD strategy is under development where it has inclusive component on disability, the implementation of MoLSAMD and other national and international disability documents (LRBDP, CRPD, CCM, MBT, ILO C 159, ANDAP) needs international support (financially and technically), ANDAP is currently under revision to be updated and revised according to Afghanistan national and international disability rights obligations .

MoPH:

DRD Developed 3 project to seek funding from the International and National donors, the projects are now part of the world bank and EC 5 years plan which is called SEHAT , DRD is working with USAID and other potential donors for funding the fundamental projects which will have direct and visible impact on the life of person with disabilities.

8. Needs for international assistance and cooperation

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Time period</i>	<i>Need</i>
Training of 450 Physiotherapists from all part of the country	Currently there are 346 physiotherapist in the Country and the need for the total physiotherapist to work in BPHS and EPHS, there is a need for 460 physiotherapists in the country	6 years period (2013-2019)	4.5 Million dollars
Establishment of national paraplegic and Cerebral Palsy centre	To provide basic healthcare like curing bedsores and also to provide physical rehab service to paraplegic and Cerebral Palsy children's	Long term project	3 Million dollars

9. Efforts undertaken to raise awareness of the rights of cluster munition victims and persons with other disabilities

1. International Women's Day celebrated on focus to women with disabilities theme titled "equal opportunities to training and decent work for women with disabilities" in Kabul by participation of Minister of Women, acting minister of Public health and MoLSAMD minister and women with disabilities and disability community on raising awareness to the employment of women with disabilities, a short report of disability stakeholders activities regarding the women with disabilities presented
2. One day workshop conducted to 60 staff of the Deputy Ministry of Martyrs and Disabled personnel on disability law, CRPD, cluster munitions, MBT and their implementation
3. One day workshop conducted for the 34 provincial director of MoLSAMD regarding the procedures of disability implementation in the country
4. The International Day of Persons with Disabilities IDPD was celebrated in Kabul to advocate for the rights of persons with disabilities in Afghanistan through Celebrating the IDPD and to raise awareness of the government and all concern national authorities towards integrating of persons with disabilities socially and economically. 800 participants from government, national and international NGOs, PDOs, UN and disability stakeholders were participated in this event.
5. More than 1600 health staff are trained in disability awareness and physical rehabilitation training and they transferred the knowledge to the other field staff in the next future

Form I National resources and international cooperation and assistance

Article 7, paragraph 1

“Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

- (m) The amount of national resources, including financial, material or in kind, allocated to the implementation of articles 3, 4 and 5 of this Convention; and
- (n) The amounts, types and destinations of international cooperation and assistance provided under article 6 of this Convention.

State [Party]: **Islamic Republic of Afghanistan**

Reporting for time period from **1st Jan 2011** to **31st Dec 2011**

[Narrative:] Not applicable

1. National resources allocated

Activity	Sector (stockpile destruction, clearance, risk education, victim assistance, advocacy)		Amount of national resources (list currency)	Type of resources (e.g. financial, material, in kind)
1- Mine/ERW Risk Education (MRE) and VA 2- Clearance	Agency	No of teams	the Government of Afghanistan has not approved a specific budget for mine action in its National budget line, the issue is under discussion and hopefully in the future program has a government financial support, currently government has a tax free policy for humanitarian demining organization importable equipments, DMC staff salary as government employees and Copper mine project mine clearance.	MRE , VA and BLU clearance teams.
	ARCS	49		
	OMAR	8		
	MMCC	2		
	OMAR	1 EOD + 1 MDU		
	Total	61		

2. International cooperation and assistance provided

Destination	Sector (stockpile destruction, clearance, risk education, victim assistance, advocacy)		Amount (list currency)	Type of cooperation or assistance (financial, material or in kind)	Details (including date allocated, intermediary destinations such as trust funds, project details, timeframes)
	Agency	No of teams	Fund amount	Financial.	
3- Mine/ERW Risk Education (MRE) and VA 4- Clearance	AAR (Intr)	3	612,000		Almost all operators of the mentioned assets are national experts which financial support is provided by donor communities.
	ARCS (Nat)	49	765,527		
	DDG (Intr)	7	242,352		
	HI (Intr)	11	466,381		
	OMAR (Nat)	8	325,532		
	MMCC (Intr)	2	104,730		
	PTI (Intr)	0	128,815		
	OMAR (Nat)	1 EOD + 1 MDU (BLU Clearance)	17,000		
	Total	82	2,662,337		

3. International cooperation and assistance needed

(a) For the implementation of article 3: Stockpile destruction

Activity	Description	Time period	Need
	This is ongoing operation by MoD through technical support of WAD team of HALO Trust.		N/A

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(b) For the implementation of article 4: Clearance and risk education

Activity	Description	Time period	Need
BLU site clearance	Clearance of 3,865,700 sqm area contaminated by BLU need to be cleared.	129 team clearance month	1,600,000 US\$

(c) For the implementation of article 5: Victim assistance

Activity	Description	Time period	Need
Victim assistance and MRE	<p>Victim assistance and MRE is implemented country wide in according to the priority list developed by MACCA /DMC through systematic data collection and information management system.</p> <p>Conducting VA and MRE activities are crucial in risk reduction within communities under mine/ERW threat and mine/ERW victims physical and social rehabilitation.</p>	1391 (Aril 2012- Mar 2013)	US\$1,827,146

4. Assistance provided by State Parties to another State for cluster munitions used/abandoned prior to entry into force, as outlined in article 4 paragraph 4

State Parties that have used or abandoned cluster munitions which have become cluster munition remnants located in areas under jurisdiction or under control of another State Party are STRONGLY ENCOURAGED to provide assistance to the latter State Party to facilitate the marking, clearance and destruction of such cluster munition remnants.

[such assistance shall include, where available, information on types and quantities of cluster munitions used, precise locations of cluster munitions strikes and areas in which cluster munition remnants are known to be located)

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.

State [Party]: [Islamic Republic of Afghanistan](#)

Reporting for time period from [1st Jan 2011](#) **to** [31st Dec 2011](#)

Narrative / reference to other reports

Note: Form J can be used to report, on a **voluntary** basis, on the efforts to encourage States not parties to join the Convention on Cluster Munitions, and to notify such States of Convention obligations as outlined in article 21.
