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Permanent Representation of the Kingdom of Belgium to the **OSCE**

ENGLISH only

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our reference:

NOTE VERBALE

The Permanent Representation of Belgium to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe presents its compliments to all Permanent Delegations and Missions to the OSCE and to the Conflict Prevention Centre, and has the honor to provide herewith the Belgian response to the OSCE questionnaire on anti-personnel mines and explosive remnants of war for the calendar year 2017.

The Permanent Representation of Belgium to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe avails itself of the opportunity to renew to all Permanent Delegations and Missions to the OSCE and to the Conflict Prevention Centre the assurances of its highest consideration.



Vienna, 24 May 2017

<u>To</u>: All Permanent Delegations and Missions to the OSCE OSCE Conflict Prevention Centre

OSCE

Questionnaire on Anti-Personnel Mines and Explosive Remnants of War (FSC.DEC/7/04)



Report from BELGIUM for 2017

1. Is your country a State Party to the 1996 Amended Protocol II on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices annexed to the 1980 Convention on Conventional Weapons (CCW)?

Yes, Protocol II amended was ratified by Belgium on 10th March 1999.

2. Please attach the most recent annual report submitted by your country in accordance with Article 13 of the Amended Protocol or give the appropriate electronic address for the report.

The report can be found on this link¹.

3. Is your country considering ratification/accession to the Amended Protocol II?

Cfr. Q 1.

4. What measures have been taken to prevent the indiscriminate use of mines, booby-traps and other devices?

Cfr. Belgian report for CCW Amended Protocol II.

5. Would your country be interested in receiving assistance related to the implementation of this Protocol? If so, please describe.

No.

6. Does your country have the capacity to assist others related to this Protocol? If so, please describe.

Cfr. Belgian report for CCW Amended Protocol II.

¹ <u>http://www.unog.ch/80256EDD006B8954/(httpAssets)/09B157F26C5BC871C125810F004FB83C/\$file/Belgium_NAR+2017_APII.pdf</u>

Part II

7. Has your country ratified or acceded to the 1997 Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction?

Yes, this Convention was ratified by Belgium on 4th September 1998.

8.(a) If yes, please attach the most recent report submitted by your country in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention or give the appropriate electronic address for the report.

The report can be found on this $link^2$.

(b) If no, is your country considering ratification/accession to the Convention

Cfr. Q 7.

(c) Has your country adopted legislation to address the humanitarian objectives of the convention, or taken any specific measures regarding the use, production, storage, transfer and destruction of anti-personnel landmines? In case a moratorium has been introduced, what is its scope and duration and when was it introduced?

More than 3 year before the accession to the Anti-Personel Mine Convention, Belgium was the first country in the world to ban production, stockpiling, use and transfer of Anti-personel Mines by the law of 9 March 1995³. The provisions regarding the ban of Anti-Personnel Mines are now to be found in the law of 8th June 2006.

9. Does your country have any specific measures in place to provide assistance to victims?

Cfr. Q 11.

10. Does your country require assistance in mine clearance, stockpile destruction, mine awareness and/or victim assistance? If so, please describe. μ

No.

11. Does your country have the capacity to assist others in mine action? If so, please describe.

Yes, Belgium provides assistance in the field of humanitarian demining, victim assistance, mine risk education, local capacity building and universalization and advocacy of the Ottawa Convention. The main governmental donors/actors in this regard in Belgium are: The Ministry of Foreign Affairs via its Development Cooperation department and its Peace Building desk, the Belgian Defence and the Regional authorities.

The Belgian Defence is active in humanitarian demining with major deployments in Afghanistan (2005-) and Lebanon (2006 - 2014) and a series of smaller deployments

² http://www.unog.ch/80256EDD006B8954/(httpAssets)/0D0DC76853671255C12581170035564E/\$file/BE+2016.pdf

³ http://www.ejustice.just.fgov.be/cgi_loi/change_lg.pl?language=fr&la=F&cn=1995030934&table_name=loi

in other countries. The Royal Military Academy and the Service for Clearance and Destruction of Explosives (SEDEE- DOVO) are involved in research and development for improved humanitarian demining and in the training of demining personnel from third countries.

Since 2010, Belgium has supported a broad range of mine-related projects in affected regions for an amount of more than 22 million EURO's.

Country	Organisatio n	Action	Project	Amount disbursed in 2016
Colombia	Handicap International	Mine Clearance and Victim assistance	Mine clearance and integral approach promotion	€250.000
Multilateral	ICBL	Advocacy	Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor	€25.000
Ukraine	Halo Trust	Mine Clearance	Humanitarian mine clearance	€250.000
Myanmar	MAG	Risk education	Mine Risk Education	€90.000
Iraq	Handicap International	Risk education	Reducing threat of Conventional weapons and IED	€500.000
OPalestinian Territory	Handicap International	Risk education, Victim assistance	Ensuring protection of most vulnerable people in the Gaza Strip. Preparation against the risk of Explosive Remnants of war and psychosocial support	€747.000
Multilateral	IRCC	Mine Clearance and Victim assistance	Contribution to the mine call	€750.000

Total amount in 2016: 2.612.000 €

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OSCE QUESTIONNAIRE ON EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR

1. Has your country notified the Depositary of its consent to be bound by the 2003 CCW Protocol V on Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) once it enters into force? Is your country considering doing so?

Protocol V was ratified by Belgium on 25th January 2010.

2. If yes, at what stage is the process?

Cfr. Q 1.

3. Would your country be interested in receiving assistance in clearing or otherwise minimizing the risks and effects of ERW?

No.

4. Does your country have the capacity to assist others in clearing and minimizing the risks and effects of ERW? If so, please describe.

There's no distinction between mines and ERW from the viewpoint of Belgian assistance instruments. Therefore the answer to this question can be found in the QUESTIONNAIRE ON ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES cfr. Part II question n° 11.