NOTE VERBALE

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Cyprus to the OSCE, presents its compliments to the Permanent Missions and Delegations of all participating States to the OSCE and to the Conflict Prevention Center and has the honour, in reference to the decision No. 10/02 of the Forum for Security Co-operation, to provide herewith the reply of the Republic of Cyprus to the Questionnaire on Anti-Personnel Mines and the Explosive Remnants of Wars.

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Cyprus avails itself of this opportunity to renew to all Permanent Missions and Delegations of the participating States and to the Conflict Prevention Center, the assurances of its highest consideration.

Vienna, 2 June 2020

To: -Permanent Missions and Delegations of all participating States to the OSCE
  -Conflict Prevention Centre
OSCE Questionnaire on Anti-Personnel Mines 2019

To be submitted no later than 31 May of each year
(Starting in May 2005)

Part I


   YES

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.

   As Attachment I

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

   Not Applicable

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

   The Republic of Cyprus has taken the following measures:

   a. Clearance of minefields located near inhabited areas in order to secure the safety of civilians.

   b. A specialized mine clearance team was set up in 1987 and has been operating since, being responsible for demining and minefield maintenance. This team is also on call to help civilians when such a need arises.

   c. A number of mines of various types, which had been deemed dangerous, have been destroyed.

   d. Plastic mines have been fitted with metal bases in order to be traced more easily by common metal mine detectors.

   e. The exact boundaries of all minefields which are under the control of the Republic of Cyprus have been marked and relevant topographical plans have been drawn up. Also, all minefields which are under the control of the Republic have been fenced.

   -/-
f. In 2016, the Republic of Cyprus proceeded with the destruction of 60 anti–personnel mines retained under Article 3, thus reducing its stockpile to 440 mines.

g. In 2018, the Republic of Cyprus proceeded with the destruction of 5 anti–personnel mines retained under Article 3, thus reducing its current stockpile to 435 mines.

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

Yes, our country is interested in receiving assistance related to the implementation of this Protocol, although there is an active mine sweeping unit in the National Guard, with the mission of carrying out mine-sweeping, minefield laying and maintenance of existing National Guard minefields. Any cooperation with other parties (members) for the exchange of information and know-how is welcomed.

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

Cyprus does not have the capacity to assist others related to this protocol.

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, the Republic of Cyprus deposited its instrument of ratification of the above Convention on the 1st of July 2003.

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

As Attachment II.

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

Not Applicable

(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?

The Republic of Cyprus does not produce, or transfer antipersonnel mines. The Republic has adopted legislatively, both the Ottawa Convention and the CCW II Revised Protocol. Regarding the storage, transfer and destruction of antipersonnel mines, specific and strict directives of the National Guard apply.

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

Fortunately, there have not been any victims within the recent years. The Republic of Cyprus has the capacity to provide immediate and comprehensive medical assistance when needed, and maintains an active policy concerning the rehabilitation and welfare of handicapped individuals.

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

Due to the ongoing occupation of territories of the Republic of Cyprus by Turkish troops and the consequent existence of a Buffer Zone, between the Turkish Occupation Troops and the Armed Forces of the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic, in a gesture of good will, concluded a unilateral agreement, in cooperation with the United Nations Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP), and has thus proceeded with the clearance of all minefields laid by the National Guard located in the Buffer Zone.

The demining program within the Buffer Zone was completed on the 20th of January 2011, despite the fact that the Turkish occupational forces have still not given authorization, for the clearance of one Turkish minefield in the vicinity of the village Deryneia.

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

As paragraph 6 above.
PROTOCOL ON PROHIBITION OR RESTRICTIONS ON
THE USE OF MINES, BOOBY-TRAPS AND OTHER DEVICES
AS AMENDED ON 3 MAY 1996
ANNEXED TO THE CONVENTION ON PROHIBITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS
ON THE USE OF CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS WHICH MAY BE
DEEMED TO BE EXCESSIVELY INJURIOUS OR TO HAVE
INDISCRIMINATE EFFECTS
(PROTOCOL II AS AMENDED ON 3 MAY 1996)
(Article 13 para 4 and Article 11 para 2)

NAME OF HIGH CONTRACTING PARTY

REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS

DATE OF SUBMISSION

30 May 2020

NATIONAL POINT(S) OF CONTACT

This information can be made available to all interested parties and entries:

☐ YES

☐ NO

Partially only the following forms:

A  B  C  D  E  F  G

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
Form A  

Dissemination of Information

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

(a) dissemination of information on this Protocol to their armed forces and to the civilian population; “

Remark:

High Contracting party  

Cyprus  

reporting for time  

01-01-2019 to 31-12-2019  

period from 

__________  

Information to the armed forces

The Appropriate doctrine, all operational and training publications, as well as courses used in the armed forces of the Republic of Cyprus have been revised accordingly, in order to incorporate the requirements that emerged from the amended protocol II. The National Guard has informed accordingly, all personnel regarding the provisions set by the CCW and the Ottawa Convention, through a series of workshops designed to inform them on the new provisions.

Information to the civilian population

The civilian population of the island is informed through a series of training programs, designed and implemented by the Civil Defence Authority of the Ministry of Internal Affairs.
Form B                             Mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes

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

(b) mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes;”

Remark:

High Contracting Party  Cyprus  reporting for time 01-01-2019 to 31-12-2019

Mine clearance programmes
All demining operations were completed by National Guard Engineers before the 31\textsuperscript{st} of July 2013, which was the set deadline for the implementation of the provisions of the OTTAWA convention. In total, by the 1\textsuperscript{st} of July 2013, the Republic of Cyprus had effectively removed and destroyed 4,318 antipersonnel mines from 18 National Guard minefields. In conclusion, all the obligations of Cyprus deriving from the Ottawa Convention, in the areas under the effective control of the Republic were successfully met by the 1\textsuperscript{st} of July 2013. In addition to the mine clearance operations carried out by the National Guard, another programme was successfully completed on the 20\textsuperscript{th} of January 2011, which concerned the clearance of minefields located in the Buffer Zone. This program was initially funded by the European Union, in collaboration with the United Nations, and was named “Partnership for the Future”. However, one minefield laid by the Turkish occupational forces in the Buffer Zone, in the vicinity of the village Deryneia, still remains to be cleared.

The only other mined areas that contain, or are suspected to contain, anti-personnel mines under the jurisdiction of the Republic of Cyprus are located in the areas north of the buffer zone, which are occupied by the Turkish Armed Forces. As reported within the request submitted by Cyprus for an extension of the deadline to fulfill its obligations under Article 5.1 (a request which was approved by the Fourteenth Meeting of States Parties), 21 minefields \textit{(one of them is situated within the buffer zone, in the vicinity of Deryneia village)} laid by Turkey’s occupation forces are known not yet to be cleared of anti-personnel mines. These are overwhelmingly situated adjacent to the buffer zone. Precise information on their size, composition (whether they include mines other than anti-personnel mines) and on how much land can be safely treated as arable when these mines have been cleared is unknown.

Furthermore, before and during the invasion of 1974, the National Guard laid 28 minefields north of Nicosia towards the Pentadaktylos mountain range, which are located today in the Turkish-occupied areas. The latter minefields included 1006 anti-personnel mines. The Republic of Cyprus gave the technical details of these 28 minefields to the UNFICYP in May 2015. Concerning these minefields, UNFICYP initially informed the Republic of Cyprus that only 3 required further technical surveys, whilst according to the latest assessment of UNMAS, these minefields are now accepted as free from Explosive Hazards.

The Government of Cyprus does not possess any further information, regarding the progress in the clearance of mined areas under the control of the Turkish occupational forces. Mine clearance in the occupied part of the Republic involves the legal responsibility of Turkey as a State Party to the Ottawa Convention and to the CCW and its Protocols.

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

Technical requirements and relevant information

**Article 13 / 4 / c**

“The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary…. on:

(c) steps taken to meet technical requirements of this Protocol and any other relevant information pertaining thereto;

Remark:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>High Contracting Party</th>
<th>Cyprus</th>
<th>reporting for time 01-01-2019 to 31-12-2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>period from ________ to ________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Technical requirements**

The Republic of Cyprus has taken all the necessary steps to comply with the protocol’s technical requirements. For this purpose, all minefields within the areas under the effective control of the Republic of Cyprus have been adequately signposted and fenced.

**Any other relevant information**
Article 13 / 4 / d  “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary…. on:

(d) legislation related to this Protocol;

Remark:

High Contracting Party  Cyprus  reporting for time  01-01-2019  to  31-12-2019

__________________  period from  __________  __________

Legislation

The Republic of Cyprus has ratified the amended Protocol II and the additional Protocol IV of CCW (11th July 2003), as well as the Ottawa Convention (17th January 2003), and incorporated them into law.

The 2 Protocols have entered into force from the 22nd of January 2004.
Form E

International technical information exchange, cooperation on Mine clearance, technical cooperation and assistance

Article 13 / 4 / e

“The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary…. on:

(e) measures taken on international technical information exchange, on international cooperation on mine clearance, and on technical cooperation and assistance;

Remark:

High Contracting Party     Cyprus reporting for time 01-01-2019 to 31-12-2019

_____________ period from ___________ ___________

International technical information exchange

Cyprus provides for international information exchange, cooperation and mine clearance, through its representatives who participate in international seminars and annual conferences held worldwide.

International cooperation on mine clearance

Cyprus is closely collaborating with UNMAS and GICHD, so as to facilitate international technical coordination in the field of demining. This cooperation has so far been successful, through the cooperation of the United Nations and the Republic of Cyprus.

Technical cooperation and assistance

NIL
Form F  Other relevant matters

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

(f) other relevant matters.

Remark:

High Contracting Party  **Cyprus**  reporting for time 01-01-2019 to 31-12-2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other relevant matters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NIL</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Form G

Information to the UN-Database on mine clearance

Article 13 / 4 / g

“The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary…. on:

(g) Information concerning various means and technologies of mine clearance, and lists of expert agencies or national points of contact on mine clearance;

High Contracting Party  Cyprus  reporting for time  01-01-2019  to  31-12-2019

_____________  period from  ___________  ___________

The National Guard strives to keep informed on international practices and standards, equipment and methodologies, in regards to modern mine clearance operations and technologies.

Lists of experts and expert agencies

For details please contact the point of contact listed below.

National points of contact on mine clearance

For further details and information please contact:

e-mail: othellos4@cytanet.com.cy
Cyprus, 00357 - 22807727, Fax: 00357 - 22429392.
CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE USE, STOCKPILING, PRODUCTION AND TRANSFER OF ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES AND ON THEIR DESTRUCTION

Reporting Formats for Article 7

STATE [PARTY]:

REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS

POINT OF CONTACT:

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Presidential Palace Avenue, 1447 Nicosia, Cyprus.
Tel.: + 357 22 401000, Fax: + 357 22 661881, E-mail: minforeign1@mfa.gov.cy
Form A  National implementation measures

Article 7.1  "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

a) The national implementation measures referred to in Article 9."

*Remark:* In accordance with Article 9, "Each State Party shall take all appropriate legal, administrative and other measures, including the imposition of penal sanctions, to prevent and suppress any activity prohibited to a State Party under this Convention undertaken by persons or on territory under its jurisdiction or control".

State [Party]:  **REPUBLIC of CYPRUS**  reporting for time period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>Supplementary information (e.g., effective date of implementation &amp; text of legislation attached).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unchanged from last reporting</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Form B  Stockpiled anti-personnel mines

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

b) The total of all stockpiled anti-personnel mines owned or possessed by it, or under its jurisdiction or control, to include a breakdown of the type, quantity and, if possible, lot numbers of each type of anti-personnel mine stockpiled."

State [Party]:  REPUBLIC of CYPRUS reporting for time period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019

1. Total of stockpiled anti-personnel mines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Lot # (if possible)</th>
<th>Supplementary information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Since July 2007, the Republic of Cyprus is a country free from stockpiled antipersonnel mines.

TOTAL

2. Previously unknown stockpiles of anti-personnel mines discovered after the deadlines have passed. (Action #15 of Nairobi Action Plan) *

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Lot # (if possible)</th>
<th>Supplementary information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL

* Pursuant to the decision of the 8MSP, as contained in paragraph 29 of the Final Report of the Meeting, document APLC/MSP.8/2007/6.
Form C  Location of mined areas

Article 7.1  "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:
c) To the extent possible, the location of all mined areas that contain, or are suspected to contain, anti-personnel mines under its jurisdiction or control, to include as much detail as possible regarding the type and quantity of each type of anti-personnel mine in each mined area and when they were emplaced."

State [Party]:  **REPUBLIC of CYPRUS**  reporting for time period from  **1 January 2019**  to  **31 December 2019**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Date of emplacement</th>
<th>Supplementary information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Since July 2013, there are no antipersonnel mines laid in the minefields of the National Guard, in the territories under the effective control of the Republic of Cyprus.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL**

---
* If necessary, a separate table for each mined area may be provided
Form C (continued)

2. Areas suspected to contain mines*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Date of emplacement</th>
<th>Supplementary information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The only other mined areas that contain, or are suspected to contain, anti-personnel mines under the jurisdiction of the Republic of Cyprus are located in the areas north of the buffer zone, which are occupied by Turkey. As reported within the request submitted by Cyprus for an extension of the deadline to fulfill its obligations under Article 5.1 (a request which was approved by the Fourteenth Meeting of the States Parties), 21 minefields (one of them is situated within the buffer zone, in the vicinity of the village Deryneia) laid by Turkey’s occupational forces are known not yet to be cleared of anti-personnel mines. These are overwhelmingly situated adjacent to the buffer zone. Precise information on their size, on their composition (whether they include mines other than anti-personnel mines) and on how much land can be safely treated as arable when these mines have been cleared is unknown. Furthermore, before and during the invasion of 1974, the National Guard laid 28 minefields north of Nicosia towards the Pentadaktylos mountain range, which are today located in the Turkish-occupied areas. The latter minefields included 1006 anti-personnel mines. The Republic of Cyprus gave the technical details of these 28 minefields to the UNFICYP in May 2015. Concerning these minefields, UNFICYP initially informed the Republic of Cyprus that only 3 required further technical surveys, whilst according to the latest assessment of UNMAS, these minefields are now accepted as free from Explosive Hazards.

The Government of Cyprus does not possess any further information regarding the progress in the clearance of mined areas under the control of the Turkish occupational forces. Mine clearance in the occupied part of the Republic involves the legal responsibility of Turkey as a State Party to the Ottawa Convention and to the CCW and its Protocols.
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 [Party]:  REPUBLIC of CYPRUS  reporting for time period from  1 January 2019  to  31 December 2019

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution authorized by State Party</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Lot # (if possible)</th>
<th>Supplementary information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unchanged from last reporting

TOTAL  ---------------------------

1b. **Voluntary information** (Action #54 of Nairobi Action Plan)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objectives</th>
<th>Activity / Project</th>
<th>Supplementary information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>(Description of programs or activities, their objectives and progress, types of mines, time period if and when appropriate…)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>“Information on the plans requiring the retention of mines for the development of and training in mine detection, mine clearance, or mine destruction techniques and report on the actual use of retained mines and the results of such use”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

-/-
NOTE: Each State Party should provide information on plans and future activities if and when appropriate and reserves the right to modify it at any time.

**Form D (continued)**

2. **Compulsory**: Transferred for development of and training in (*Article 3, para.1*)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution authorized by State Party</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Lot # (if possible)</th>
<th>Supplementary information: e.g. transferred from, transferred to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. **Compulsory**: Transferred for the purpose of destruction (*Article 3, para.2*)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution authorized by State Party</th>
<th>Type of A/P Mines</th>
<th>Quantity of A/P Mines until 7/10/2010</th>
<th>Quantity of A/P Mines destroyed on 08/10/2010</th>
<th>Quantity of A/P Mines destroyed in 2016</th>
<th>Quantity of A/P Mines destroyed in 2018</th>
<th>Current Balance</th>
<th>Lot # (if possible)</th>
<th>Supplementary information: e.g. transferred from, transferred to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NATIONAL GUARD</td>
<td>M2A1</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M2A3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M16</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>90</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M16A1</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M16A2</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M16E3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VS50</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GLD112</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>90</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>994</td>
<td>494</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>435</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Form E  Status of programs for conversion or de-commissioning of APM production facilities

Article 7.1  "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:
   e) The status of programs for the conversion or de-commissioning of anti-personnel mine production facilities."

State [Party]:  **REPUBLIC of CYPRUS**  reporting for time period from  **1 January 2019**  to  **31 December 2019**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicate if to &quot;convert&quot; or &quot;decommission&quot;</th>
<th>Status (indicate if &quot;in process&quot; or &quot;completed&quot;)</th>
<th>Supplementary information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Unchanged from last reporting</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Form F  Status of programs for destruction of APMs

Article 7.1  "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

f) The status of programs for the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with Articles 4 and 5, including details of the methods which will be used in destruction, the location of all destruction sites and the applicable safety and environmental standards to be observed."

State [Party]:  **REPUBLIC of CYPRUS** reporting for time period from **1 January 2019** to **31 December 2019**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of the status of programs including:</th>
<th>Details of:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location of destruction sites</td>
<td>Methods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Applicable safety standards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Applicable environmental standards</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of the status of programs including:</th>
<th>Details of:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location of destruction sites</td>
<td>Methods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Applicable safety standards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Applicable environmental standards</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Form G  APMs destroyed after entry into force

Article 7.1  "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General on:
  g) The types and quantities of all anti-personnel mines destroyed after the entry into force of this Convention for that State Party, to include a breakdown of the quantity of each type of anti-personnel mine destroyed, in accordance with Articles 4 and 5, respectively, along with, if possible, the lot numbers of each type anti-personnel mine in the case of destruction in accordance with Article 4"

State [Party]: REPUBLIC of CYPRUS reporting for time period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019

1. Destruction of stockpiled APMs (Article 4)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Lot # (if possible)</th>
<th>Supplementary information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M16A1–A2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M16E3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M2A1-A4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VS-50</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLD 112</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Supplementary information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>All demining operations were completed before the 31st of July 2013, which was the set dead line for the completion of Cyprus’ obligations under the OTTAWA Convention.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Form G (continued)

3. Previously unknown stockpiles of anti-personnel mines discovered and destroyed after the deadlines have passed. *(Action #15 of Nairobi Action Plan)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Lot # (if possible)</th>
<th>Supplementary information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

*Pursuant to the decision of the 8MSP, as contained in paragraph 29 of the Final Report of the Meeting, document APLC/MSP.8/2007/6.*
Form H  Technical characteristics of each type produced/owned or possessed

Article 7.1  "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

h) The technical characteristics of each type of anti-personnel mine produced, to the extent known, and those currently owned or possessed by a State Party, giving, where reasonably possible, such categories of information as may facilitate identification and clearance of anti-personnel mines; at a minimum, this information shall include the dimensions, fusing, explosive content, metallic content, colour photographs and other information which may facilitate mine clearance"

State [Party]:  REPUBLIC of CYPRUS  reporting for time period from  1 January 2019  To  31 December 2019

1. Technical characteristics of each APM-type produced

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Dimensions</th>
<th>Fusing</th>
<th>Explosive content type</th>
<th>Metallic Content</th>
<th>Colour photo attached</th>
<th>Supplementary information to facilitate mine clearance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Unchanged from last reporting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Technical characteristics of each APM-type currently owned or possessed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Dimensions</th>
<th>Fusing</th>
<th>Explosive content type</th>
<th>Metallic Content</th>
<th>Colour photo attached</th>
<th>Supplementary information to facilitate mine clearance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Unchanged from last reporting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Form I  Measures to provide warning to the population

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

i) The measures taken to provide an immediate and effective warning to the population in relation to all areas identified under paragraph 2 of Article 5."

Remark: In accordance with Article 5, para.2: "Each State Party shall make every effort to identify all areas under its jurisdiction or control in which anti-personnel mines are known or suspected to be emplaced and shall ensure as soon as possible that all anti-personnel mines in mined areas under its jurisdiction or control are perimeter-marked, monitored and protected by fencing or other means, to ensure the effective exclusion of civilians, until all anti-personnel mines contained therein have been destroyed. The marking shall at least be to the standards set out in the Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices, as amended on 3 May 1996, annexed to the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects".

State [Party]: REPUBLIC of CYPRUS reporting for time period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019

Unchanged from last reporting
Form J  Other relevant matters

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

State [Party]: REPUBLIC of CYPRUS reporting for time period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019

[Narrative / reference to other reports:] NIL