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FSC.EMI/189/23

31 May 2023

ENGLISH only



United Kingdom Delegation to the OSCE

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NOTE NO. 16/23

The United Kingdom Delegation to the Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) in Vienna presents its compliments to all Permanent Missions and Delegations to the OSCE and to the Conflict Prevention Centre and has the honour, in accordance with FSC.DEC/7/04, to enclose the United Kingdom's completed Questionnaires on Anti-Personnel Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War.

The United Kingdom Delegation avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the OSCE Secretariat, other Delegations to the FSC and to the Conflict Prevention Centre the assurance of its highest consideration.

UNITED KINGDOM DELEGATION
VIENNA

31 May 2023

To all the Permanent Missions and Delegations to the OSCE in Vienna
To the Conflict Prevention Centre



OSCE QUESTIONNAIRE ON ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES

Part I

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.

If 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.

Report attached to this return.

If no:

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

N/A

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

The UK does not use, stockpile, produce or transfer anti-personnel landmines, in accordance with its obligations under the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention. The UK acts in accordance with the prohibitions and restrictions on the use of mines, booby-traps, and other devices as required by Amended Protocol II of the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons. Armed Services doctrine and training reflect Convention requirements. Specifically, as part of the annual military training programme, the UK's military receives instruction and updates on all aspects of IHL to which the UK is a signatory.

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.

As well as leading by example through our now completed national demining programme, the UK supports other states to meet their Convention

obligations and is one of the leading partners for mine action globally. The UK’s “mine action” programmes collectively cover the clearance of cluster munitions, landmines and other explosive remnants of war, alongside risk education and other activities. These projects take place through the Foreign and Commonwealth and Development Office’s (FCDO’s) Global Mine Action Programme (GMAP), and the UK Government’s Conflict, Security and Stability Fund (CSSF).

GMAP2 continued to run until end of March 2022, with its successor programme, GMAP3, beginning in April 2022. With a geographic scope of 8 countries, including Ukraine, the FCDO allocated over £10million in the first year of GMAP3 and continued to focus on:

- (1) Removing the risk of harm by clearing contaminated land and reducing the size of suspected hazardous areas, both legacy contamination and “new” landmine and improvised explosive device (IED) contamination;
- (2) Reducing the risk of harm through mine risk education;
- (3) Building the capacity of national and provincial authorities to regulate and manage their mine action programmes, promoting effective, efficient and safer mine action.

Between 2018 and end March 2022, GMAP2 invested £146million in mine action activities in 14 countries, clearing and confirming safe over 496 million square metres of land and delivering risk education messages to over 4.1 million people in communities affected by mines. This positive progress was continued in the first year of GMAP3; between April and December 2022, GMAP 3 cleared and confirmed safe over 6.8 million square metres of land, and delivered risk education messages to over 148,000 people.

In addition, the UK’s Conflict, Stability and Security Fund also supported a number of mine action programmes around the world within this reporting period. This Fund supported mine action work that took place in the following countries during 2021: Kenya, The Gambia, Nigeria/Lake Chad Basin, East Africa region, Libya, Abkhazia (Georgia), Armenia and Azerbaijan, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Ukraine, Somalia.

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.

- 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.

Attached to this report.

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

N/A

- (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?

Yes. The UK adopted The Landmines Act in 1998.

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

The UK continues to believe that integrated support for mine victims through broader health, social and economic development programmes is the most effective, efficient and importantly, sustainable approach to address the long-term needs of victims. The UK works to strengthen health systems in many of its partner countries and mine-affected states, as well as mainstreaming social inclusion across its broader development interventions. In addition, the UK encourages close coordination between different mine action stakeholders to support identification and referral of survivors and their families to the relevant social and medical services. The VA is not part of the GMAP business case, but it is a small portion of the Afghanistan response, which is programmed through GMAP, using Afghanistan Directorate funds.

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

No.

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

Yes. Please see Q6 above. In addition, the UK shares information on technical cooperation and assistance on mine action.

In 2022, the FCDO continued work to standardise the mine action Theory of Change (ToC) to create an adaptive process that can be used by operators and donors to improve reporting standards, using ToC created in 2021 by Itad with British and Dutch funding. Together with the Netherlands, the FCDO held a side event in May 2022 at the APMBC/National Directors Meeting in Geneva, to socialise this work and encourage other donors to

use this new ToC when designing new demining programmes. The FCDO also used this new ToC when going out to commercial tender for the Afghanistan component of GMAP3 in December 2022.

The FCDO, together with Embassy colleagues attended a Ukraine Donor Coordination Conference in Geneva in November 2022, run by UNDP, focussing on coordinating more effectively in Ukraine. The FCDO met with Government of Ukraine to bilaterally discuss the UK's efforts in Ukraine through humanitarian demining, as well as with various NGO and Donor representatives.

In March 2022, the FCDO lead a workshop, facilitated by Wilton Park, where mine action stakeholders and finance experts came together to address the shortfall in funding to reach the APMBC goal of being mine-free by 2025, and discuss innovative ways to bring private sector financing into the sector.

Following this workshop, APOPO, a Belgian demining NGO with a strong presence in Cambodia, submitted a concept not to FCDO detailing a potential pilot demining development impact bond (DIB) which they could run in Cambodia. Upon reviewing this proposal, in November 2022 the FCDO commissioned Social Finance to design the development impact bond project. The DIB focusses on delivering humanitarian demining interventions in selected villages, ensuring agricultural outcomes, including a net increase in farmer income are met following successful clearance of agricultural land. In collaboration with FCDO and the DIB partners, Social Finance began work in November 2022 and completed the design work in March 2023, when the DIB agreement was signed between FCDO and APOPO.

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?

The UK is not currently a High Contracting Party (HCP) to Protocol V of the CCW, but this issue remains under review by the UK government.

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

This issue remains under review by the UK government.

- 3. Would your country be interested in receiving assistance in clearing or otherwise minimizing the risks and effects of ERW? If so, please describe.

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.

Yes. Please see Q6 above.

AMENDED PROTOCOL II

**PROTOCOL ON PROHIBITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF MINES,
BOOBY-TRAPS AND OTHER DEVICES, AS AMENDED ON 3 MAY 1996, ANNEXED
TO THE CONVENTION ON PROHIBITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF
CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS WHICH MAY BE DEEMED TO BE
EXCESSIVELY INJURIOUS OR TO HAVE INDISCRIMINATE EFFECTS
(Protocol II as amended on 3 May 1996)**

REPORTING FORMATS

for Article 13 paragraph 4 and Article 11 paragraph 2

NAME OF THE HIGH
CONTRACTING PARTY: United Kingdom of Great Britain and
Northern Ireland

DATE OF SUBMISSION: 31 March 2023

NATIONAL POINT(S) OF
CONTACT: Conventional Arms Policy Officer (CCW),
Counter Proliferation and Arms Control
Centre, Ministry of Defence, Whitehall,
London, SW1A 2HB, United Kingdom
(Organization, telephones, fax, e-mail)

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

☒ YES

☐ NO

☐ Partially, only the following forms:

A ☐

B ☐

C ☐

D ☐

E ☐

F ☐

G ☐

AMENDED PROTOCOL II

Form A

Dissemination of information

Article 13,
paragraph 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:

Reporting for time period

from:

dd/mm/yyyy

to:

dd/mm/yyyy

INFORMATION TO THE ARMED FORCES:

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INFORMATION TO THE CIVILIAN POPULATION:

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AMENDED PROTOCOL II

Form B Mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes

Article 13,
paragraph 4 (b) “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the
Depositary [...] on [...]:

(b) mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes;”

Remark:

High Contracting Party:

**United Kingdom of Great Britain
and Northern Ireland**

Reporting for time period

from: **01/01/2022**
dd/mm/yyyy

to: **31/12/2022**
dd/mm/yyyy

MINE CLEARANCE PROGRAMMES:

The United Kingdom remains committed to international cooperation through its generous support to Mine Action in countries where the clearance of landmines, cluster munitions and other explosive remnants of war contributes significantly to the lives of some of the world's most disadvantaged communities.

The UK's Global Mine Action Programme 2 (GMAP2) finished in March 2022. From its inception in 2018, GMAP2 invested £146M in mine action activities in 14 countries, clearing and confirming safe over 496 million square metres of land and delivering risk education messages to over 4.1 million people. In April 2022, the UK began the next iteration of the Global Mine Action Programme, GMAP3, which is currently being delivered in eight countries, including an emergency response to the invasion of Ukraine. Between April and December 2022, GMAP3 cleared and confirmed safe over 4.9 million square metres of land, and delivered risk education messages to over 148,000 people. This means that between the two programmes, the UK cleared and confirmed safe over 11 million square metres of land and delivered risk education to over 200,000 people over the course of 2022.

In addition, the UK's Conflict, Stability and Security Fund also supported a number of mine action programmes and training around the world within this reporting period including: Abkhazia (Georgia), Armenia, Azerbaijan, Cameroon, Chad, Ghana, Libya, Kenya, Nigeria, Pakistan, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Uganda, Ukraine, Yemen and East Africa (regional).

AMENDED PROTOCOL II

REHABILITATION PROGRAMMES:

The UK runs health and social development programmes with targeted elements for people with disabilities, which may include those injured by landmines. In addition, GMAP3 has overseen a general roll-out, where possible, of the Washington Group Short Set disability questionnaire, to better understand the impact of mine action on people with disabilities.

AMENDED PROTOCOL II

Form C

Technical requirements and relevant information

Article 13,
paragraph 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:

High Contracting Party:

Reporting for time period

from:

dd/mm/yyyy

to:

dd/mm/yyyy

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS:

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ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION:

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AMENDED PROTOCOL II

Form D

Legislation

Article 13,
paragraph 4 (d)

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

(d) legislation related to this Protocol;”

Remark:

High Contracting Party:

Reporting for time period

from:

dd/mm/yyyy

to:

dd/mm/yyyy

LEGISLATION:

AMENDED PROTOCOL II

Form E International technical information exchange, cooperation on mine clearance, technical cooperation and assistance

Article 13,
paragraph 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:

**United Kingdom of Great Britain
and Northern Ireland**

Reporting for time period

from: **01/01/2022**

dd/mm/yyyy

to:

31/12/2022

dd/mm/yyyy

INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION EXCHANGE:

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ON MINE CLEARANCE:

In 2022, the FCDO continued work to standardise the mine action Theory of Change (ToC) to create an adaptive process that can be used by operators and donors to improve reporting standards, using the ToC created in 2021 by Itad with British and Dutch funding. Together with the Netherlands, the FCDO held a side event in May 2022 at the APMBC/National Directors Meeting in Geneva, to socialise this work and encourage other Donors to use this new ToC when designing new demining programmes. The FCDO also used this new ToC when going out to commercial tender for the Afghanistan component of GMAP3 in December 2022.

The FCDO, together with Embassy colleagues, attended a Ukraine Donor Coordination Conference in Geneva in November 2022, run by UNDP, focussing on coordinating more effectively in Ukraine. The FCDO met with the Government of Ukraine to bilaterally discuss the UK's efforts in Ukraine through humanitarian demining, as well as with various NGO and Donor representatives.

AMENDED PROTOCOL II

TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE:

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AMENDED PROTOCOL II

Form F

Other relevant matters

Article 13,
paragraph 4 (f)

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

(f) other relevant matters.”

Remark:

High Contracting Party:

Reporting for time period

from:

dd/mm/yyyy

to:

dd/mm/yyyy

OTHER RELEVANT MATTERS:

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AMENDED PROTOCOL II

Form G **Information to the UN-database on mine clearance**

Article 11,
paragraph 2,

“2. Each High Contracting Party undertakes to provide information to the database on mine clearance established within the United Nations System, especially information concerning various means and technologies of mine clearance, and lists of experts, expert agencies or national points of contact on mine clearance.”

Remark:

High Contracting Party:

**United Kingdom of Great Britain
and Northern Ireland**

Reporting for time period

from: **01/01/2022**

dd/mm/yyyy

to:

31/12/2022

dd/mm/yyyy

MEANS AND TECHNOLOGIES OF MINE CLEARANCE:

LISTS OF EXPERTS AND EXPERT AGENCIES:

For details of experts and expert agencies, please contact point of contact below.

NATIONAL POINTS OF CONTACT ON MINE CLEARANCE:

**Conventional Arms Policy Officer (CCW), Counter Proliferation and Arms Control, MOD
Main Building, Whitehall SW1A 2HB, United Kingdom**

2COVER PAGE OF THE ANNUAL ARTICLE 7 REPORT

NAME OF STATE [PARTY]: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

REPORTING PERIOD: 01/01/2022 to 31/12/2022
(dd/mm/yyyy) (dd/mm/yyyy)

<p>Form A: National implementation measures:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="width: 30px;"></td><td>changed</td></tr> <tr><td>X</td><td>unchanged (last reporting: 2007)</td></tr> </table>		changed	X	unchanged (last reporting: 2007)	<p>Form F: Program of APM destruction:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="width: 30px;"></td><td>changed</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>unchanged (last reporting: 2020)</td></tr> <tr><td>X</td><td>non applicable</td></tr> </table>		changed		unchanged (last reporting: 2020)	X	non applicable		
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<p>Form B: Stockpiled anti-personnel mines:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="width: 30px;"></td><td>changed</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>unchanged (last reporting: 2007)</td></tr> <tr><td>X</td><td>non applicable</td></tr> </table>		changed		unchanged (last reporting: 2007)	X	non applicable	<p>Form G: APM destroyed:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="width: 30px;"></td><td>changed</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>unchanged (last reporting: 2020)</td></tr> <tr><td>X</td><td>non applicable</td></tr> </table>		changed		unchanged (last reporting: 2020)	X	non applicable
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<p>Form C: Location of mined areas:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="width: 30px;"></td><td>changed</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>unchanged (last reporting: 2007)</td></tr> <tr><td>X</td><td>non applicable</td></tr> </table>		changed		unchanged (last reporting: 2007)	X	non applicable	<p>Form H: Technical characteristics:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="width: 30px;"></td><td>changed</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>unchanged (last reporting: 2007)</td></tr> <tr><td>X</td><td>non applicable</td></tr> </table>		changed		unchanged (last reporting: 2007)	X	non applicable
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	unchanged (last reporting: 2007)												
X	non applicable												
<p>Form D: APMs retained or transferred:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="width: 30px;"></td><td>changed</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>unchanged (last reporting: 2014)</td></tr> <tr><td>X</td><td>non applicable</td></tr> </table>		changed		unchanged (last reporting: 2014)	X	non applicable	<p>Form I: Warning measures:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="width: 30px;"></td><td>changed</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>unchanged (last reporting: 2007)</td></tr> <tr><td>X</td><td>non applicable</td></tr> </table>		changed		unchanged (last reporting: 2007)	X	non applicable
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<p>Form E: Status of conversion programs:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="width: 30px;"></td><td>changed</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>unchanged (last reporting: 2007)</td></tr> <tr><td>X</td><td>non applicable</td></tr> </table>		changed		unchanged (last reporting: 2007)	X	non applicable	<p>Form J: Other Relevant Matters</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="width: 30px;">X</td><td>changed</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>unchanged (last reporting: 2021)</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>non applicable</td></tr> </table>	X	changed		unchanged (last reporting: 2021)		non applicable
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	non applicable												

Notes on using the cover page:

1. The cover page can be used as a **complement** to submitting detailed forms adopted at the First and Second 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 it would be in past reports. That is, when using the cover page, only forms within which there is new information needs to be submitted.
2. The cover page can be used as a **substitute** for submitting detailed forms adopted at the First and Second 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 is **unchanged** in relationship to a previous year's form, the **date of submission** of the previous form should be clearly indicated.

**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]:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

POINT OF CONTACT:

Conventional Arms Policy Officer
Counter Proliferation and Arms Control Centre
Ministry of Defence
Whitehall
London
SW1A 2HB

(Name, organization, telephone, fax, email)

(ONLY FOR THE PURPOSES OF CLARIFICATION)

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]: **United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland** reporting for time period from **1 January 2022** to **31 December 2022**

Measures	Supplementary information (e.g., effective date of implementation & text of legislation attached).
Not applicable	

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]: **United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland** reporting for time period from **1 January 2022** to **31 December 2022**

1. Total of stockpiled anti-personnel mines

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
Not applicable			
TOTAL			

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

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
Not applicable			
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]: **United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland** reporting for time period from **1 January 2022** to **31 December 2022**

1. Areas that contain mines*

Location	Type	Quantity	Date of emplacement	Supplementary information

2. Areas suspected to contain mines*

Location	Type	Quantity	Date of emplacement	Supplementary information

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

Form D **APMs retained or transferred**

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

d) The types, quantities and, if possible, lot numbers of all anti-personnel mines retained or transferred for the development of and training in mine detection, mine clearance or mine destruction techniques, or transferred for the purpose of destruction, as well as the institutions authorized by a State Party to retain or transfer anti-personnel mines, in accordance with Article 3"

State [Party]: **United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland** reporting for time period from **1 Jan 2022** to **31 Dec 2022**

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

Institution authorized by State Party	Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
Not applicable				
TOTAL	-----			

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

Objectives	Activity / Project	Supplementary information <i>(Description of programs or activities, their objectives and progress, types of mines, time period if and when appropriate...)</i>
		“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”

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*)

Institution authorized by State Party	Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information: e.g. transferred from, transferred to
TOTAL	-----			

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

Institution authorized by State Party	Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information: e.g. transferred from, transferred to
TOTAL	-----			

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]: **United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland** reporting for time period from **1 January 2022** to **31 December 2022**

Indicate if to "convert" or "decommission"	Status (indicate if "in process" or "completed")	Supplementary information
Not applicable		

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]: **United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland** reporting for time period from **01 Jan 2022** to **31 Dec 2022**

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

7. Status of programs for destruction of biological agents (if relevant)		
Description of the status of programs including:	Details of:	
Location of destruction sites		
		Methods
		Applicable safety standards
	Applicable environmental standards	

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

Description of the status of programs including:		Details of:
Location of destruction sites		

Type	Quantity	Supplementary information

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*)*

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
Not applicable			
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 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]: **United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland** reporting for time period from **1 Jan 2022** to **31 Dec 2022**

1. Technical characteristics of each APM-type produced

Type	Dimensions	Fusing	Explosive content		Metallic content	Colour photo attached	Supplementary information to facilitate mine clearance.
			type	grams			
Not applicable							

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

Type	Dimensions	Fusing	Explosive content		Metallic content	Colour photo attached	Supplementary information to facilitate mine clearance.
			type	grams			
Not applicable							

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]: **United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland** reporting for time period from **1 Jan 2022** to **31 Dec 2022**

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]: United Kingdom reporting for time period from 01 Jan 2022 to 31 Dec 2022

The UK supports other states to meet their Convention obligations. The UK's "mine action" programmes collectively cover the clearance of cluster munitions, landmines and other explosive remnants of war, alongside risk education and other activities. It is not possible to separate out funds spent relating to anti-personnel mines alone. These projects take place through funds from the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office under its Global Mine Action Programme (GMAP), and the UK Government's Conflict, Security and Stability Fund (CSSF).

NB: the programmes marked with an asterisk represent payments made to UN voluntary trust funds; not the amount the UN, whose responsibility it is to spend, may or may not have spent in that calendar year through downstream implementing partners.

<i>Destination</i>	<i>Sector (stockpile destruction, clearance, risk education, victim assistance, advocacy)</i>	<i>Amount (list currency)</i>	<i>Type of cooperation or assistance (financial, material or in kind)</i>	<i>Details (including date allocated, intermediary destinations such as trust funds, project details, timeframes)</i>
Nigeria CSSF	Training	£15,300 Jan 2022 – Dec 2022	Financial	C-IED training courses
East Africa region CSSF	Training	£616,106 Jan 2022 – March 2022	Financial	C-IED training courses
Chad	Training	£24,600 Jan 2022 – Dec 2022	Financial	C-IED awareness course
Cameroon	Training	£435,000 Financial year 2022/2023	Financial	C-IED training

Libya CSSF	Clearance, risk education, EOD disposal, survey, mechanical and rubble removal, stockpile destruction.	£1,064,853.42 Jan 2022 – Dec 2022	Financial	Programmes with DanChurch Aid, HALO Trust and Free Fields Foundation (3F).
Abkhazia (Georgia) CSSF	explosive remnant of war, unexploded ordinance (UXO), survey, risk education	£220,975.46 Financial year 2022/2023	Financial	UXO disposal implemented by HALO Trust
Armenia and Azerbaijan CSSF	Mine awareness/risk education	£400,000 Jan 2022 – Dec 2022	Financial	Programme delivered by UNICEF
Sri Lanka CSSF	Clearance	£635,831.82 Jan 2022 – Dec 2022	Financial	Demining Project
Pakistan CSSF	Counter IED programmes, risk education	£696,303.02 Jan 2022 – Dec 2022	Financial	C-IED programme
Ukraine CSSF	Clearance, survey, risk education	£397,388.60 Jan 2022 – Dec 2022	Financial	Mine action programme – UNDP and Partnership Fund for a Resilient Ukraine
Somalia CSSF	Training	£671,500 Jan 2022 - Dec 2022	Financial	C-IED training and workshops
Yemen CSSF	Surveying	£77,000 Oct 2022 – Dec 2022	Financial	Funding was provided through the Yemen Support Fund.
Angola	Clearance, risk education, capacity building	£1,034,777 Jan 2022 – Dec 2022	Financial	Funded through contract with The HALO Trust. Start date July 2018 and continued throughout 2021 until March 2022. New GMAP3E agreement signed April 2022.

Cambodia	Clearance, risk education, capacity building	£1,830,281 Jan 2022 – Dec 2022	Financial	Funded through contract with The HALO Trust. Start date July 2018 and continued throughout 2021 until March 2022. New GMAP3E agreement signed April 2022.
Somalia	Clearance, risk education, capacity building	£1,367,632 Jan 2022 – Dec 2022	Financial	Funded through contract with The HALO Trust. Start date July 2018 and continued throughout 2021 until March 2022. New GMAP3E agreement signed April 2022.
Zimbabwe	Clearance, risk education	£2,286,969 Jan 2022 – Dec 2022	Financial	Funded through contract with The HALO Trust. Start date July 2018 and continued throughout 2021 until March 2022. New GMAP3E agreement signed April 2022.
Myanmar	Risk education	£594,359 Jan 2022 – Dec 2022	Financial	Funded through contract with Mines Advisory Group. Start date July 2018 and continued throughout 2021 until March 2022. New GMAP3E agreement signed April 2022.
Laos	Clearance, risk education, capacity building	£1,434,953 Jan 2022 – Dec 2022	Financial	Funded through contract with Mines Advisory Group. Start date July 2018 and continued throughout 2021 until March 2022. New GMAP3E agreement signed April 2022.
South Sudan	Clearance, risk education, capacity building	£543,150 Jan 2022 – Dec 2022	Financial	Funded through contract with Mines Advisory Group. Start date July 2018 and continued throughout 2021 until March 2022. New GMAP3E agreement signed April 2022.
Ukraine	Survey, clearance, risk education	£978,870 Jan 2022 – Dec 2022	Financial	Funded through accountable grant agreement with HALO Trust. Start date May 2022 and continued until March 2022. Extended for 3 months, until June 2023.
Vietnam	Clearance, risk education, capacity building	£364,278 Jan 2022 – Dec 2022	Financial	Funded through contract with Mines Advisory Group. Start date July 2018 and continued until March 2022.
Afghanistan*	Clearance, risk education, capacity building	£5,000,000 Jan 2022 – Dec 2022	Financial	Funding provided via UN Voluntary Trust Fund; start date April 2018 and an accountable grant to The HALO Trust.

Sudan*	Clearance, risk education, capacity building	£500,000 Jan 2022 – Dec 2022	Financial	Funding provided via UN Voluntary Trust Fund Fund start date was April 2018 and continued throughout 2021 until March 2022.
Total in calendar year, not including funding across financial years	£20,004,024.86			
Total overall	£21,190,127			

In 2022, as part of its wider support to the Syria Civil Defence, the CSSF funded UXO identification and removal operations, as well as training on UXO identification and safety for communities in north-west Syria.

Cameroon CSSF – The training programme is only a fraction of what is delivered overall. It's not possible to apportion what percentage of training is C-IED related.

AMENDED PROTOCOL II

PROTOCOL ON PROHIBITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF MINES, BOOBY-TRAPS AND OTHER DEVICES, AS AMENDED ON 3 MAY 1996, ANNEXED TO THE CONVENTION ON PROHIBITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS WHICH MAY BE DEEMED TO BE EXCESSIVELY INJURIOUS OR TO HAVE INDISCRIMINATE EFFECTS

(Protocol II as amended on 3 May 1996)

SUMMARY SHEET

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

NAME OF THE HIGH
CONTRACTING PARTY: United Kingdom of Great Britain and
Northern Ireland

DATE OF SUBMISSION: 31 March 2023

NATIONAL POINT(S) OF
CONTACT: Conventional Arms Policy Officer (CCW),
Counter Proliferation and Arms Control
Centre, Ministry of Defence, Whitehall,
London, SW1A 2HB, United Kingdom
(Organization, telephones, fax, e-mail)

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

☒ YES

☐ NO

AMENDED PROTOCOL II

Reporting for time period

from: **01/01/2022**
dd/mm/yyyy

to: **31/12/2022**
dd/mm/yyyy

Form A: Dissemination of information:

☐ changed
☒ unchanged

(last reporting year: 2017)

Form B: Mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes:

☒ changed
☐ unchanged

(last reporting year: 2021)

Form C: Technical requirements and relevant information:

☐ changed
☒ unchanged

(last reporting year: 2014)

Form D: Legislation:

☐ changed
☒ unchanged

(last reporting year: 2014)

Form E: International technical information exchange, co-operation on mine clearance, technical co-operation and assistance:

☒ changed
☐ unchanged

(last reporting year: 2021)

Form F: Other relevant matters:

☐ changed
☒ unchanged

(last reporting year: 2014)

Form G: Information to the UN-database on mine clearance:

☐ changed
☒ unchanged

(last reporting year: 2020)