

Permanent Mission of Canada to the
Organization of American States



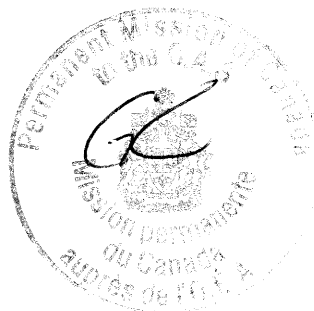
Mission permanente du Canada auprès
de l'Organisation des États américains

NO-OAS-0161

The Permanent Mission of Canada to the Organization of American States presents its compliments to the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States and hereby forwards to the Committee on Hemispheric Security, pursuant to the mandate set in operative paragraphs 8 and 9 of resolution AG/RES. 1936 (XXXIII-O/03) "The Americas as an Antipersonnel-Land-Mine-Free Zone", a copy of the Report submitted by Foreign Affairs Canada to the United Nations Secretary General in accordance with the requirements of the United Nations Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Antipersonnel Mines and on their Destruction.

The Permanent Mission of Canada to the Organization of American States avails itself of this opportunity to reiterate to the General Secretariat the assurances of its highest consideration.

Washington, D.C.
April 15, 2003



Canada

**CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE USE, STOCKPILING, PRODUCTION AND TRANSFER OF
ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES AND ON THEIR DESTRUCTION**

Article 7 Report to the United Nations Secretary General¹

STATE PARTY:

Canada

DATE OF SUBMISSION:

April 13, 2004²

POINT OF CONTACT:

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¹ This reporting format, provided by Austria, is based on document APLC/MSP.1/1999/L.4 of March 31, 1999, as amended and accepted by the First Meeting of the States Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction, held in Maputo, Mozambique from May 3-7, 1999.

² Canada has reported on the period up to March 1, 2002 in previous reports submitted to the Secretary General.

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."

(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: **Canada** Reporting for time period from: **April 8, 2003** to **March 1, 2004**

<p>Measures</p> <p>Following approval by both houses of the Parliament of Canada, on November 27, 1997 the Governor General gave royal assent to <i>An Act to implement the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction</i>. This Act entered into force on March 1, 1999.</p> <p>The <i>Anti-Personnel Mines Convention Implementation Act</i> prohibits the development, production, acquisition, possession, transfer, stockpiling and placement of anti-personnel mines. In a manner consistent with the Anti-Personnel Mines Convention, the Act does not prohibit the acquisition, possession, transfer or placement of no more than the minimum number of anti-personnel mines deemed necessary for the development of, and, training in, mine detection, mine clearance or mine destruction techniques. In addition, the Act does not prohibit the acquisition, possession and transfer of anti-personnel mines for the purpose of their destruction.</p> <p>The <i>Anti-Personnel Mines Convention Implementation Act</i> also requires the Government of Canada to destroy anti-personnel mines stockpiled by Canada (although the destruction of stockpiles had been completed before the Act had been approved by Parliament), requires individuals to disclose information necessary for Canada to meet its obligations under Article 7 of the Convention and provides measures to facilitate the work of members of fact-finding missions to Canada, should such a mission be authorized under Article 8 of the Convention.</p> <p>The <i>Anti-Personnel Mines Convention Implementation Act</i> contains penalties including fines up to CDN\$500,000 and up to five years imprisonment for individuals who are found guilty of contravening provisions of the Act.</p> <p>In August 1998, the Chief of Defence Staff (CDS) issued a Directive to all Canadian Forces personnel, including those serving on international staffs, exchange and liaison postings and participating in joint operations, which outlined prohibited activities under the Convention in the following areas: participation in combined operations; rules of engagement; operational plans; command and control; training, and; in the transit of anti-personnel mines.</p>	<p>Supplementary information (e.g., effective date of implementation & text of legislation attached).</p> <p>The text of the <i>Anti-Personnel Mines Convention Implementation Act</i> can be found in English at http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/A-11.5/1714.html or in French at http://laws.justice.gc.ca/fr/A-11.5/index.html</p>
	<p>The text of the CDS Directive can be found at http://www.forces.gc.ca/jag/training/publications/loac_man_e.asp or in French at http://www.forces.gc.ca/jag/training/publications/loac_man_f.asp</p>

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: **Canada** Reporting for time period from: **April 8, 2003** to **March 1, 2004**

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
	NIL		With the exception of anti-personnel mines retained for the development of and training in mine detection, mine clearance or mine destruction techniques (see Form D), Canada destroyed its stockpiles of anti-personnel mines between October 1996 and November 1997. In 1996 Canada destroyed 63,151 C3A1s and 104 M16A1/2s for a total disposal cost of CDN\$250,670 and in 1997 Canada destroyed 18,004 C3A2s and 11,292 M16A1/2s for a total disposal cost of CDN\$153,002. The average cost was CDN\$4.36 for each mine destroyed.
TOTAL	NIL		

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 employed."

State Party: **Canada** Reporting for time period from **April 8, 2003** to **March 1, 2004**

1. Areas that contain mines

Location	Type	Quantity	Date of emplacement	Supplementary information
There are no areas in Canada that contain live anti-personnel mines. Canadian Forces Base Suffield, Alberta contains two mined areas (with mines that have been defused) for research and development of mine clearance equipment and procedures. Locations of corners of mined areas are given in UTM Grid References.			Various	Defused mines have been placed in these areas for the research and development of mine detection, mine clearance equipment and mine detection procedures in a manner consistent with Article 3 of the Ottawa Convention and the <i>Anti-Personnel Mines Convention Implementation Act</i> .
A. Mine Pen				
SW Cnr 491569	PMA-1A	37		
SE Cnr 491910	PMA-2	22		
NE Cnr 491912	PMA-3	24		
NW Cnr 491571	VS 50	14		
	VS Mk2	6		
B. Hickey Site				
SW Cnr 495313	PMA-1A	1		
SE Cnr 495373	Mine AP C3A1	2		
NE Cnr 495374				
NW Cnr 495314				
				Quantities noted are as of 7 April 2003.

2. Areas suspected to contain mines

Location	Type	Quantity	Date of emplacement	Supplementary information
There are no areas in Canada that are suspected to contain anti-personnel mines.				

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: **Canada** Reporting for time period from: **April 8, 2003** to **March 1, 2004**

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

Institution authorized by State Party	Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information	Number mines expended during reporting period
Department of National Defence	SB-33	4	Not known	Produced by Italy	
	C3A2	962	CA-92C06-04	Produced by Canada	
	M16A1/2	478	IOP-78L002-047	Produced by United States	
	PMA-1	39	Not known	Produced by former Yugoslavia	
	PMA-2	114	Not known	Produced by former Yugoslavia	1
	PMA-3	24	Not known	Produced by former Yugoslavia	
	PP-M1-NA1	63	Not known	Produced by Czechoslovakia	
	VSS0	14	Not known	Produced by Italy	1
	VAL M69	10	Not known	Produced by Italy	
	VS MK 2	6	Not known	Produced by Italy	
	PMN-2	57	Not Known	Produced by Russia	4
	PROM 1	2	Not Known	Produced by former Yugoslavia	
	MIRUD	1	Not Known	Produced by former Yugoslavia	

	PMR 2A	6	Not Known	Produced by former Yugoslavia	1
	M14	148	LOP-26-IAW	Produced by USA	
TOTAL		1928			

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
Department of National Defence				
TOTAL				

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

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

Additional information

Canada retains live anti-personnel mines to study the effect of blast on equipment to train soldiers on procedures to defuse live anti-personnel mines and to demonstrate the effect of landmines. For example, live mines help determine whether suits, boots and shields will adequately protect personnel who clear mines. The live mines are used by the Defence department's research establishment located at Suffield, Alberta and by various military training establishments across Canada. The Department of National Defence represents the only source of anti-personnel mines which can be used by Canadian industry to test equipment.

Since the last report, Canada has expended 7 AP mines for training in countermine and humanitarian demining procedures and equipment and for the training of Canadian Forces personnel. Specifically, these mines were expended in the course of Canadian Forces preparatory training for peace support operations. As of March 1, 2004 we have 1928 AP mines in our inventory. (1935 (as reported in 2003) - 7 (mines used for training or R&D) = 1928).

A variety of anti-personnel mines are necessary for training soldiers in mine detection and clearance. Counter-mine procedures and equipment developed by Canada's research establishment must also be tested on different types of mines members of the Canadian Forces or other organizations might encounter during demining operations. The Department of National Defence retains a maximum of 2000. This number is to ensure we have a sufficient number of mines for training and for valid testing in the area of mine detection and clearance.

Canada will continue to conduct trials, testing and evaluation as new technologies are developed. In addition, there will likely be a requirement to test selected mechanical assistance equipment for survivability against mines and participation in international programs such as the International Test and Evaluation Program (ITEP) for humanitarian demining equipment. There will be a continuing requirement for provision of real mine targets and simulated minifields for research and development of detection technologies.

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: **Canada** Reporting for time period from: **April 8, 2003** to **March 1, 2004**

Indicate if to "convert" or "decommission"	Status (indicate if "in process" or "completed")	Supplementary information
	Completed	Production of anti-personnel mines in Canada ceased in 1992. All special production tooling procured to support the manufacture of the C3A1/2 anti-personnel mine was destroyed using arc-welding / shearing / crushing and / or burning. The destruction activity was conducted by SNC Industrial Technologies Inc. at Le Gardeur, Québec, on November 30, 1998 under Canadian Forces Quality Assurance Representative surveillance.

