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United Kingdom
Delegation to the
OSCE

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The United Kingdom Delegation to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) in Vienna presents its compliments to all the Permanent Missions and Delegations to the OSCE and to the Conflict Prevention Centre and, in accordance with FSC.DEC/7/04 herewith attach the United Kingdom's completed Questionnaire on Anti-Personnel Landmines.

The Permanent Delegation of the United Kingdom to the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe avails itself of this opportunity to renew to all other Delegations to the OSCE and to the Conflict Prevention Centre the assurances of its highest consideration.

UNITED KINGDOM DELEGATION
VIENNA

31 MAY 2024

To all Delegations/Permanent Missions to the OSCE
To the Conflict Prevention Centre



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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.

<https://geneva-s3.unoda.org/ccw-apidb-database-dump/United%20Kingdom/UK%20-%20Amended%20Protocol%20II%20report%202024.pdf>

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.

The UK’s Global Mine Action Programme (GMAP3) oversees the programmatic activity related to the clearance of cluster munitions, landmines, and other explosive remnants of war, alongside risk education and other activities. [Global Mine Action Programme 3: research - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/research/global-mine-action-programme-3).

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.

<https://geneva-s3.unoda.org/artvii-database-dump/United%20Kingdom/UK%202023.pdf>

(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 is fully committed to improving the quality of life for people affected by anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions and other explosive remnants of war. The UK believes that needs are best met through the development of strong, accessible, and sustainable health systems and through support to people with disabilities. This includes ensuring development programmes adequately include disabled people throughout programme design, delivery, and monitoring. UK support does not discriminate against or among victims of anti-personnel

mines, cluster munitions, armed conflict generally, or other persons with disabilities.

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.

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 ratified CCW Protocol V on ERW on 13 May 2024, and this will enter into force on 13 November 2024.

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

As above.

- 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.