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FSC.EMI/185/24

3 June 2024

ENGLISH only



Delegation of Canada
to the OSCE

Délégation du Canada
auprès de l'OSCE

Note Number V-2098

The Delegation of Canada to the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe presents its compliments to all Missions and Delegations to the OSCE and to the Conflict Prevention Centre, and in accordance with Decision 7/04 of the Forum for Security Co-operation, has the honor to transmit herewith the reply to the OSCE Questionnaire on Anti-Personnel Mines and on Explosive Remnants of War for 2023.

The Delegation of Canada to the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe avails itself of this opportunity to renew to all Delegations to the OSCE and to the Conflict Prevention Centre the assurances of its highest consideration.

Vienna, 31 May 2024



**CANADIAN RESPONSE TO
OSCE QUESTIONNAIRE ON ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES
May 31, 2024**

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)?

Canada is 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). Canada deposited its instrument of ratification on 5 January, 1998. Amended Protocol II entered into force for Canada on 3 December, 1998.

Canada's annual Amended Protocol II report for 2023 is attached.

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?

Canada was the first State to sign and ratify the Convention, and to deposit its instrument of ratification, all on 3 December, 1997. The Convention entered into force for Canada on 1 March, 1999.

- (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?

Following approval by both houses of the Parliament of Canada, on November 27, 1997 the Governor General gave royal assent to An Act to implement the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction. This Act entered into force on March 1, 1999.

The Anti-Personnel Mines Convention Implementation Act prohibits the development, production, acquisition, possession, transfer, stockpiling and placement of anti-personnel mines. The Act 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).

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

Canada's course of action on Article 6.3 of the Convention is to integrate assistance for victims of anti-personnel mines and explosive remnants of war into its broader development assistance efforts in supporting priority sectors, including health. Canada has also integrated victim assistance into its post-conflict stabilization and reconstruction efforts.

Global Affairs Canada provides support, on a responsive basis, to victims of anti-personnel mines and explosive remnants of war when these activities are identified as a need within a broader humanitarian response. Global Affairs Canada relies on its experienced humanitarian partners to identify the most pressing humanitarian needs, including victim assistance, and address them, as appropriate. The International Humanitarian Assistance Bureau consults widely within Global Affairs Canada to ensure that Canada's humanitarian response is aligned with its longer-term intervention, as appropriate.

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

Canada is not mine-affected and does not require assistance in mine clearance, stockpile destruction, risk education, victim assistance nor advocacy.

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

Canada provides assistance for mine action through Global Affairs Canada's bilateral development assistance and peace and stabilization operations programs. In 2018, Global Affairs Canada expanded the mandate of the Weapons Threat Reduction Program to enable institutional support to international agreements dealing with conventional weapons, such as the Ottawa Convention.

**CANADIAN RESPONSE TO
OSCE QUESTIONNAIRE ON EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR
May 31, 2024**

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?

Yes.

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

Canada has ratified Protocol V and deposited its instrument of ratification on 19 May, 2009. It entered into force for Canada on 19 November, 2009.

Canada's most recent annual Protocol V report can be found attached

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

No. Canada does not need assistance in clearing or otherwise minimizing the risks and effects of ERW.

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

Canada considers the provision of assistance in clearing of ERW and minimizing the risks and effects of ERW to be an essential part of our continuing mine action programming.

Over the past two decades, Canada has invested \$450M in mine action, including clearance (of mines, cluster munitions and ERW), stockpile destruction, advocacy, victim assistance and mine risk education.

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: Canada

DATE OF SUBMISSION: 31/03/2024

NATIONAL POINT(S) OF
CONTACT: Non-Proliferation and Disarmament
Division

Global Affairs Canada

Telephone: +1 343-203-3168

ign@international.gc.ca

(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:

Canada

Reporting for time period

from: 01/01/2023

dd/mm/yyyy

to:

31/12/2023

dd/mm/yyyy

INFORMATION TO THE ARMED FORCES:

Canada’s obligations as a State party to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction (Ottawa Convention) include agreeing never under any circumstances to use, produce, acquire or transfer anti-personnel mines, except for the development of, and training in, mine detection, mine clearance or mine destruction techniques with ministerial authorization. Therefore, these obligations encompass and go beyond Canada’s obligations as a state party to Protocol II as Amended.

Following ratification of the Ottawa Convention, Canada’s Chief of the Defence Staff distributed a directive to senior officials in the Department of National Defence notifying them of prohibited activities and ordering that Canadian Armed Forces (CAF) personnel be fully informed of Canada's obligations under the Convention. The directive also highlighted the fact that when CAF personnel are participating in military activities with armed forces of States that are not Party to the Convention they are prohibited from providing assistance in the use of, or planning for the use of, anti-personnel mines.”

All CAF personnel are trained in the Law of Armed Conflict, during which members are instructed on CAF doctrine and manuals that explain Canada’s obligations under the Convention. Specific direction with respect to anti vehicle mines under Amended Protocol II was issued by the Commander of the Canadian Army in February 2016.

AMENDED PROTOCOL II

INFORMATION TO THE CIVILIAN POPULATION:

Canada's obligations as a State party to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction (Ottawa Convention) encompass and go beyond Canada's obligations as a state party to Protocol II as Amended.

The Government of Canada has actively promoted Canada's support for the Ottawa Convention through numerous public outreach efforts, the dissemination of numerous documents pertaining to the Ottawa Convention, the distribution of news releases to the media and providing information on the Global Affairs Canada website.

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:

Canada

Reporting for time period

from: 01/01/2023

dd/mm/yyyy

to:

31/12/2023

dd/mm/yyyy

MINE CLEARANCE PROGRAMMES:

Nil

REHABILITATION PROGRAMMES:

Nil

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:

Canada

Reporting for time period

from: **01/01/2023**

dd/mm/yyyy

to:

31/12/2023

dd/mm/yyyy

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS:

Nil

ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION:

Nil

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:

Canada

Reporting for time period

from: 01/01/2023

dd/mm/yyyy

to:

31/12/2023

dd/mm/yyyy

LEGISLATION:

Anti-personnel Mines Convention Implementation Act (<http://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/A-11.5/>)

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:

Canada

Reporting for time period

from: 01/01/2023

dd/mm/yyyy

to:

31/12/2023

dd/mm/yyyy

INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION EXCHANGE:

Nil

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ON MINE CLEARANCE:

Canada provides support to mine and ERW-affected countries through mine action programmes. Information on Canada’s funding assistance for the 2023 reporting year will be available in Canada’s annual Article 7 report on implementation of the Anti-Personnel Landmine Convention.

TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE:

Nil

AMENDED PROTOCOL II

Form F Other relevant matters

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

(f) other relevant matters.”

Remark:

High Contracting Party:

Canada

Reporting for time period

from: 01/01/2023

dd/mm/yyyy

to:

31/12/2023

dd/mm/yyyy

OTHER RELEVANT MATTERS:

Nil

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:

Canada

Reporting for time period

from: 01/01/2023

dd/mm/yyyy

to: 31/12/2023

dd/mm/yyyy

MEANS AND TECHNOLOGIES OF MINE CLEARANCE:

Several Canadian non-governmental organizations and companies have the means to undertake various aspects of mine clearance, including surveys, demining, mine detection dog operations, mine clearance training, mine action information systems and project management. In addition, several Canadian non-governmental organizations and companies possess or have developed technologies that are applicable to humanitarian mine clearance. Additionally, the Canadian Armed Forces maintain the capabilities to mitigate explosive remnants of war threats for both domestic and expeditionary operations.

LISTS OF EXPERTS AND EXPERT AGENCIES:

Information pertaining to Canadian mine action experts and expert agencies can be obtained through Canada's principal point of contact on all mine-related matters (see below).

NATIONAL POINTS OF CONTACT ON MINE CLEARANCE:

**Non-Proliferation and Disarmament Division
Global Affairs Canada
Telephone: +1 343-203-3168
Email: ign@international.gc.ca**

- PROTOCOL V -

**REPORTING FORMS
PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 10, PARAGRAPH 2 (b) OF THE PROTOCOL AND THE
DECISION OF THE FIRST CONFERENCE OF THE HIGH CONTRACTING
PARTIES TO PROTOCOL V**

(As adopted by the First Conference at its second plenary meeting on 5 November 2007)

HIGH CONTRACTING PARTY: Canada

NATIONAL POINT(S) OF CONTACT (Organization, telephones, fax, e-mail):

Non-Proliferation and Disarmament Division Global Affairs Canada Telephone: +1 343-203-3168 E mail: ign@international.gc.ca
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DATE OF SUBMISSION: 31/03/2024

(dd/mm/yyyy)

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 H I

- PROTOCOL V -

FORM A: Steps taken to implement Article 3 of the Protocol: Clearance, removal or destruction of explosive remnants of war

High Contracting Party: Canada

Reporting for time period from: 01/01/2023 **to** 31/12/2023
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 3:

During the reporting period, the Canadian Armed Forces conducted no new operations involving ERW relevant to this article.

Any other relevant information:

Canada recognizes the risks that ERW can pose to local populations. Removing ERW that could pose an immediate risk to local populations is an important consideration for any operation and a critical piece of Canada's role in protecting civilians.

- PROTOCOL V -

FORM B: Steps taken to implement Article 4 of the Protocol: Recording, retaining and transmission of information

High Contracting Party: Canada

Reporting for time period from: 01/01/2023 to 31/12/2023
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 4 and the Technical Annex:

Canadian Armed Forces Standard Operating Procedures, in line with NATO procedures, necessitate the recording of all uses of explosive ordnance. Multiple records capture both the initial request and eventual use (including type and location) of the munitions. Separate situation reports provide a narrative of each incident and separately capture the use of explosive ordnance. Further, an entirely separate logistics system tracks the movement of ammunition before and as it is expended. Thus, records on the use and storage of explosive ordnance are maintained in Department of National Defence information systems. These systems are already established and integrated with Canadian Armed Forces SOPs.

Any other relevant information:

Current Canadian Armed Forces recording and reporting allows for the provisions of Article 4, specifically with regards to release of information to third parties, to be carried out upon the cessation of hostilities.

- PROTOCOL V -

FORM C: Steps taken to implement Article 5 of the Protocol: Other precautions for the protection of the civilian population, individual civilians and civilian objects from the risks and effects of explosive remnants of war

High Contracting Party: Canada

Reporting for time period from: 01/01/2023 to 31/12/2023
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 5 and the Technical Annex:

The Canadian Armed Forces implement control measures during operations to minimize any risk to the civilian population from ERW. These control measures can include physically separating the civilian population from areas where munitions covered under this protocol are to be deployed; education and/or notice to the local population in advance of the use of these munitions; and survey of the area after the use of these munitions in order to identify, mark and dispose of ERW.

Any other relevant information:

National Defence maintains the Unexploded Explosive Ordnance (UXO) and Legacy Sites Program. It consists of educating the public on the dangers of UXO, and maintaining a national database of legacy sites within Canada where UXO may still remain due to previous military operations, training or weapons testing, as well as wartime action along Canada's coasts and incidents involving ships, planes or vehicles carrying ammunition and explosives. The information is available to the public through the following web site: <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/services/uxo/unexploded-explosive-ordnance.html>

- PROTOCOL V -

FORM D: Steps taken to implement Article 6 of the Protocol: Provisions for the protection of humanitarian missions and organizations from the effects of explosive remnants of war

High Contracting Party: Canada

Reporting for time period from: 01/01/2023 **to** 31/12/2023
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 6:

During the reporting period, the Canadian Armed Forces conducted no new operations involving ERW relevant to this article.

Any other relevant information:

- PROTOCOL V -

FORM E: Steps taken to implement Article 7 and Article 8 of the Protocol:
Assistance with respect to existing explosive remnants of war and cooperation and assistance

High Contracting Party: Canada

Reporting for time period from: 01/01/2023 to 31/12/2023
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 7 and Article 8:

The Canadian Armed Forces treats the provision of assistance for existing ERW in exactly the same manner as it does the provision of assistance under the terms of Articles 7 and 8. As a NATO ally, the Canadian Armed Forces remains ready to provide assistance, in line with the provisions of Articles 7 and 8, subject to the availability of suitable resources.

Canada provides support to mine and ERW-affected countries through mine action programmes. Information on Canada's funding assistance for the 2023 reporting year will be available in Canada's annual Article 7 report on implementation of the Anti-Personnel Landmine Convention.

Any other relevant information:

FORM E(a): Steps taken by States which have ERW victims to implement the relevant provisions of Article 8(2): Victim Assistance

High Contracting Party: Canada

Reporting for time period from: 01/01/2023 to 31/12/2023
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the relevant provisions of Article 8(2):

The Canadian Armed Forces currently has no victims of explosive remnants of war resulting from actions on Canadian soil that require assistance for the care, rehabilitation and social and economic reintegration into society.

Other relevant information, guided by the Plan of Action on Victim Assistance:

CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS

- PROTOCOL V -



- PROTOCOL V -

FORM F: Steps taken to implement Article 9 of the Protocol: Generic preventive measures

High Contracting Party: Canada

Reporting for time period from: 01/01/2023 **to** 31/12/2023
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 9 and the Technical Annex:

As a NATO ally, the Canadian Armed Forces abides with the generic preventative measures in line with the provisions or Article 9 and the Technical Annex.

Any other relevant information:

- PROTOCOL V -

FORM G: Steps taken to implement Article 11 of the Protocol: Compliance

High Contracting Party: Canada

Reporting for time period from: 01/01/2023 **to** 31/12/2023
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 11:

In the Canadian Armed Forces' implementation of the Protocol, particular attention has been paid to operational procedures and the Law of Armed Conflict in CAF training programs to ensure compliance. The requirements of Protocol V have been incorporated in appropriate training and Standard Operating Procedures and the update of doctrine manuals takes place as part of the normal review cycle. Overall, Canadian Armed Forces' procedures continue to be in line with the operational and legal requirements of Protocol V.

Any other relevant information:

- PROTOCOL V -

FORM H: Other relevant matters

High Contracting Party: Canada

Reporting for time period from: 01/01/2023 **to** 31/12/2023
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Any other relevant information:

**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 General

STATE PARTY: **Canada**

DATE OF SUBMISSION: **APRIL 30, 2024**

POINT OF CONTACT: **Global Affairs Canada
Division for Non-Proliferation, Disarmament & Space**

Tel: +1 343-203-3168

E-mail: ign@international.gc.ca

REPORTING PERIOD: **January 1, 2023 TO December 31, 2023**

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: January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023

Measures	Supplementary information (e.g., effective date of implementation & text of legislation attached).
No changes were made to existing legislation during the reporting period.	The text of the <i>Anti-Personnel Mines Convention Implementation Act</i> can be found: in English at http://lois-laws.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/A-11.5/FullText.html or in French at http://lois-laws.justice.gc.ca/fra/lois/A-11.5/TexteComple.html

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: January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023

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 emplaced."

State Party: Canada Reporting for time period from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023

1. Areas that contain mines

Location	Type	Quantity	Date of emplacement	Supplementary information																																								
<p>There are no areas in Canada that contain live anti-personnel mines. Canadian Forces Base (CFB) 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.</p> <p>A. Mine Pen</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>SW Cnr</td> <td>491569</td> <td>5571199</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>SE Cnr</td> <td>491910</td> <td>5571214</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>NE Cnr</td> <td>491912</td> <td>5571684</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>NW Cnr</td> <td>491571</td> <td>5571685</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>B. Hickey Site</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>SW Cnr</td> <td>495313</td> <td>5574602</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>SE Cnr</td> <td>495373</td> <td>5574601</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>NE Cnr</td> <td>495374</td> <td>5574674</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>NW Cnr</td> <td>495314</td> <td>5574674</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	SW Cnr	491569	5571199			SE Cnr	491910	5571214			NE Cnr	491912	5571684			NW Cnr	491571	5571685			SW Cnr	495313	5574602			SE Cnr	495373	5574601			NE Cnr	495374	5574674			NW Cnr	495314	5574674			<p>PMN-2 M16A2 M14 PMA-1 PMA-2 PMA-3 VS 50 VS Mk2</p> <p>PMA-1 Mine AP C3A1</p>	<p>1 1 5 37 28 23 14 6</p> <p>1 2</p>	<p>Various</p>	<p>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>.</p> <p>Quantities noted are accurate as of December 31, 2023 and did not change during the reporting period.</p>
SW Cnr	491569	5571199																																										
SE Cnr	491910	5571214																																										
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NW Cnr	495314	5574674																																										

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: January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023

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

Institution authorized by State Party	Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information	Number of mines expended during reporting period
Department of National Defence					
	C3 series	962	CA-92C06-04	Produced by Canada	0
	M16A1/2	394	IOP-78L002-047	Produced by United States	0
	PMA-1	39	Not known	Produced by former Yugoslavia	
	PMA-2	28	Not known	Produced by former Yugoslavia	
	PMA-3	23	Not known	Produced by former Yugoslavia	
	VS50	14	Not known	Produced by Italy	

	VS MK 2	6	Not known	Produced by Italy	
	PMN-2	1	Not known	Produced by Russia	
	M14	6	LOP-26-IAW	Produced by USA	
	POMZ 2M	1	Not known	Transferred from Afghanistan (without fuzes)	1
	OZM 3	0	Not known	Transferred from Afghanistan (without fuzes)	4
	OZM 4	0	Not known	Transferred from Afghanistan (without fuzes)	4
	OZM 72	0	Not known	Transferred from Afghanistan (without fuzes)	2
	MON 50	0	Not known	Transferred from Afghanistan (without fuzes)	2
	YM1	1	Not known	Transferred from Afghanistan (without fuzes)	2
	MON 200	0	Not known	Transferred from Afghanistan (without fuzes)	1
TOTAL		1475			

1. b) Voluntary Information (Maputo Action Plan)

Objectives	Activity/Project	Supplementary Information: <i>(a) actual use, for permitted purposes, during the previous calendar year, of retained anti-personnel mines; (b) plans for the use, for permitted purposes, of retained anti-personnel mines; and (c) an explanation of any increase or decrease in the number of retained anti-personnel mines.</i>
Force Protection Evaluation		<p>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.</p> <p>As of December 2023, Canada has 1475 AP mines in its inventory.</p> <p>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 Armed 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.</p> <p>Canada will continue to conduct trials, testing and evaluation as new technologies are developed. There will be a continuing requirement for provision of real mine targets and simulated minefields for research and development of detection technologies.</p>

2. 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
		0		
TOTAL		0		

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
TOTAL		NIL		

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: January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023

Indicate if to "convert" or "decommission"	Status (indicate if "in process" or "completed")	Supplementary information
	Completed	Canada has no additional information on the conversion or de-commissioning of anti-personnel mine production facilities. Please see previous reports for such information.

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: Canada Reporting for time period from: January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023

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

<p>Description of the status of programs:</p> <p>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. All anti-personnel mines were destroyed at a Canadian Forces base in Dundurn, Saskatchewan except for a small number destroyed at a stockpile destruction ceremony held in November 1997 near Ottawa. Alternating layers of small numbers of mines and expired explosive material were placed in a pit and then blown up. The process was then repeated. The estimated cost of destroying the anti-personnel mines was CDN\$403,672.00. Destruction of anti-personnel mines was carried out in accordance with standard environmental and safety procedures.</p>	
<p>Location of destruction sites</p>	
	<p>Methods</p>
	<p>Applicable safety standards</p>
	<p>Applicable environmental standards</p>

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

<p>Description of the status of programs: With the exception of two mined areas, contained within Canadian Forces Base Suffield, Alberta (with mines that have been defused) for research and development of mine clearance equipment and procedures, there are no areas in Canada that contain anti-personnel mines.</p>	<p>Details of:</p>
<p>Location of destruction sites</p>	
	<p>Methods</p>
	<p>Applicable safety standards</p>
	<p>Applicable environmental standards</p>

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: Canada Reporting for time period from: January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023

1. Destruction of stockpiled APMs (Article 4)

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
TOTAL	NIL		

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

Type	Quantity	Supplementary information
	NIL	
TOTAL	NIL	

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: Canada reporting for time period from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023

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			
C3A1/2	Conical Shape <u>Diameter:</u> Tapering from 50.8mm to 21.34mm <u>Length:</u> 76.2mm	Pressure	Charge Assembly:	7.6 Grams Tetryl.	Firing Pin; Steel balls; Percussion cap.		Detectable by electromagnetic detectors if it is laid with the detector ring in place.
			Detonator:	1.7 Grains Comp RD 1651; 2.8 Grains Lead Azide; 1.5 Grains C.E			

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			
							NIL

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."

(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: Canada reporting for time period from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023

With the exception of two mined areas, contained within Canadian Forces Base Suffield, Alberta (with mines that have been defused) for research and development of mine clearance equipment and procedures, there are no areas in Canada that contain anti-personnel mines. Hence, providing an immediate and effective warning to the population in relation to all areas identified under paragraph 2 of Article 5 of the Convention does not apply to Canada.

Form J Other relevant matters

The following provides information on mine action activities supported by Canada to assist States in the implementation of the Ottawa Convention, the Convention on Cluster Munitions and the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons.

SECTION 1 – Care

(includes programs, training, equipment, and transport for emergency medical care, continuing hospital care, amputation surgery, post-surgery medical care related to amputation or treatment of other landmine-related trauma)

FY 2023-24

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<u>Type(s) of Activity:</u> <u>Contribution:</u> <u>Country:</u> <u>Period:</u>	

SECTION 2 – Rehabilitation

(includes programs, training, equipment, and transport for physical rehabilitation such as physiotherapy, prosthetics and other assistive devices, and training/education of personnel in these fields; may also include psychological interventions attached to the medical system)

FY 2023-24

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<u>Type(s) of Activity:</u> <u>Contribution:</u> <u>Country:</u> <u>Period:</u>	

SECTION 3 – Social Reintegration

(includes psychological support to landmine survivors and/or their families, support to associations of people with disabilities, peer groups, peer counseling, support to sports programs for disabled participants and the training of relevant personnel such as social workers, therapists, and peer counselors to provide these services. Also includes development of appropriate disability policy and practices)

FY 2023-24

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<u>Type(s) of Activity:</u> <u>Contribution:</u> <u>Country:</u> <u>Period:</u>	

SECTION 4 – Economic Reintegration

(includes skill and vocational training programs, income generation and small business programs)

2023

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<u>Type(s) of Activity:</u> <u>Contribution:</u> <u>Country:</u> <u>Period:</u>	

SECTION 5 – Other

Calendar year 2023

Please note that these funding figures correspond to amounts disbursed in calendar year 2023 and differ from the fiscal year committed funding figures reported in other years. This was done in the hope of making our funding figures easier to compare between states parties.

Funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<p><u>Type(s) of Activity:</u> Clearance, NTS, EORE <u>Project Title:</u> Humanitarian Clearance of Explosive Ordnance on the Armenia-controlled territory of Nagorno Karabakh and in Ukraine <u>Contribution in 2023:</u> \$1,027,983.33 (total project value - \$2,400,000, with \$400,000 for Armenia and \$2,000,000 for Ukraine) <u>Country:</u> Armenia and Ukraine</p>	<p>The HALO Trust</p>

Funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<p><u>Type(s) of Activity:</u> Clearance, NTS, EORE, training and equipping Ukrainian state deminers <u>Project Title:</u> Building Capacity and Capability of the Ukrainian Humanitarian Demining Institutions <u>Contribution:</u> \$7,500,000 <u>Country:</u> Ukraine</p>	<p>Tetra Tech (via a grant to the Department of State Bureau of Political-Military Affairs Office of Weapons Removal and Abatement)</p>

Funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<p><u>Type(s) of Activity:</u> Training, risk education, advocacy and equipment <u>Project Title:</u> Supporting Security Institutions in Burkina Faso in addressing explosive threats <u>Contribution:</u> \$ 2,291,852.55 (part of a multi-year (2020-2024) \$2,291,852.55 commitment) <u>Country:</u> Burkina Faso</p>	<p>United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS)</p>

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<p><u>Type(s) of Activity:</u> Technical Assistance <u>Project Title:</u> Resource mobilization to accelerate mine clearing in Cambodia - Technical Assistance Partnership - Expert Deployment Mechanism (TAP-EDM). <u>Contribution:</u> \$190,000 <u>Country:</u> Cambodia</p>	Alinea International
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Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<p><u>Type(s) of Activity:</u> Clearance, training, risk education, advocacy <u>Project title:</u> Landmine Action in Colombia <u>Contribution:</u> \$ 1,631,294 (part of a multi-year (2016-2022) \$12,450,000 commitment) <u>Country:</u> Colombia</p>	The HALO Trust

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<p><u>Type(s) of Activity:</u> Clearance, risk education <u>Project title:</u> Integrated clearance of explosive ordnance (EO) to enhance the security of civilians affected by Daesh <u>Contribution:</u> \$3,151,822.17 (part of a multi-year (2022-2024) \$6,000,000 commitment) <u>Country:</u> Iraq</p>	Mines Advisory Group (MAG)

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<p>Type(s) of Activity: Clearance, survey, gender mainstreaming. Project title: Mine Action Supporting Stabilization in Anbar Contribution: \$1,523,431 (part of a multi-year (2019-2025) \$7,480,000 commitment) Country: Iraq</p>	<p>Norwegian People's Aid (NPA)</p>

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<p>Type(s) of Activity: Clearance, survey, risk education, community liaison Project title: Complex IED Clearance in Liberated Areas of Iraq Contribution: \$ 5,000,000 Country: Iraq</p>	<p>U.S. Department of State</p>

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<p>Type(s) of Activity: Clearance, training, risk education, national implementation support, advocacy Project title: Building women's agency and improving the effectiveness of mine action operations in Northern Laos through deploying a women's EOD team Contribution: \$37,603 Country: Lao PDR</p>	<p>Humanity and inclusion</p>

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<p>Type(s) of Activity: Capacity building, training, national implementation support Project title: Building National Demining Capacity in Lao PDR Contribution: \$00 (no disbursement in 2023) (part of a \$750,000 multi-</p>	<p>United Nations Development Program (UNDP)</p>

year (2022-2025) commitment to UNDP) Country: Lao PDR	
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Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<p>Type(s) of Activity: Clearance, training, risk education, national implementation support, advocacy.</p> <p>Project title: Towards a Mine-Free Sri Lanka</p> <p>Contribution: \$ 378,579 (part of a multi-year (2020-23) \$2,000,000 commitment)</p> <p>Country: Sri Lanka</p>	The HALO Trust

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<p>Type(s) of Activity: training, risk education.</p> <p>Project title: Health & Protection for Persons with Disabilities and other vulnerable groups in Iraq 2022-2023 (P011399)</p> <p>Contribution: (part of a multi-year (2022-2023) \$3,500,000 commitment))</p> <p>Country: Iraq</p>	Humanity and Inclusion

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<p>Type(s) of Activity: Clearance, training, risk education, national implementation support, advocacy.</p> <p>Project title: Peacebuilding in Sri Lanka through mine clearance and reintegration of a vulnerable workforce</p> <p>Contribution: \$ 1,350,000 (2021-2024)</p> <p>Country: Sri Lanka</p>	Mines Advisory Group

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<p>Type(s) of Activity: Institutional support, capacity building, risk</p>	The United Nations Development

<p>education Project title: Capacity Development Support for Integrated Mine Action in Eastern Ukraine Contribution: \$ 1,095,000 (part of a multi-year (2020-2021) \$1,600,000 commitment) Country: Ukraine</p>	<p>Programme (UNDP)</p>
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Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<p>Type(s) of Activity: Destruction of remnants of war, anti-trafficking, community education Project title: Contributing to reduced weapons proliferation and promoting peaceful societies in the Sahel Contribution: \$ 278,067.72 (part of a multi-year (2021-2023) \$ 2,447,090 commitment) Country: Sahel (Niger, Mali and Burkina Faso)</p>	<p>Mines Advisory Group (MAG)</p>

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<p>Type(s) of Activity: Risk education, Institutional support, Capacity building, Equipment, Advocacy Project title: Contribution to Armed Violence Reduction in the Central Sahel and Coastal West Africa Countries Contribution: \$ 1,436,476.17 (part of a multi-year (2023-2026) \$ 4,363,300.03 commitment) Country: Sahel (Mali, Burkina Faso), Coastal West Africa (Ivory Coast, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria)</p>	<p>Mines Advisory Group (MAG)</p>

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<p>Type(s) of Activity: Capacity building Project title: NATO Support for UN Peace Operations Training Contribution: \$ 80,813 (as part of a larger commitment to NATO) Country: Global</p>	<p>NATO</p>

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Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<p><u>Type(s) of Activity:</u> Explosive hazard threat mitigation. <u>Project title:</u> Increasing the Effectiveness of UN Peace Operations <u>Contribution:</u> \$ 403,499 (part of a larger, multi-year (2019-2023) commitment, total for Mine Action across years \$ 1,613,996) <u>Country:</u> Global</p>	<p>UN Department of Peace Operations and UNMAS</p>

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<p><u>Type(s) of Activity:</u> Institutional support and capacity building <u>Project title:</u> Strengthening the Implementation and Universalization of the Ottawa Convention and the Convention on Cluster Munitions <u>Contribution:</u> \$833,333 (part of a \$2,500,000 multi-year (2022-2025) commitment to the GICHD) <u>Country:</u> Global</p>	<p>Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD)</p>

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<p><u>Type(s) of Activity:</u> Institutional support and capacity building. <u>Project title:</u> Mitigating the Threat of Landmines and Cluster Munitions on Sustainable Peace and Security <u>Contribution:</u> \$512,166 (part of a \$1,690,863multi-year (2023-2026) commitment to the ICBL-CMC) <u>Country:</u> Global</p>	<p>International Campaign to Ban Landmines – Cluster Munition Coalition (ICBL-CMC)</p>

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<p><u>Type(s) of Activity:</u> Institutional support and capacity building <u>Project title:</u> Mine Action Review: Monitoring and Analysing Progress in Survey and Clearance of Landmines and Cluster Munitions <u>Contribution:</u> \$105,910 (part of a \$576,022 multi-year (2021-2023) commitment) <u>Country:</u> Global</p>	<p>Norwegian People's Aid (Mine Action Review)</p>

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<p><u>Type(s) of Activity:</u> Institutional support and capacity building <u>Project title:</u> Support to the Fifth Review Conference of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention <u>Contribution:</u> \$0 (no disbursements in 2023) (one-year 2024-2025 \$360,957 commitment) <u>Country:</u> Cambodia</p>	<p>Norwegian People's Aid</p>

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<p><u>Type(s) of Activity:</u> Demining equipment and training <u>Project title:</u> Demining Sustainability Support for Ukraine <u>Contribution:</u> \$0 (no disbursements in 2023) (one-year 2024-2025 \$2,400,000 commitment) <u>Country:</u> Ukraine</p>	<p>State Emergency Service of Ukraine (SESU) / Canadian Commercial Corporation (CCC)</p>

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<p><u>Type(s) of Activity:</u> Demining equipment and training <u>Project title:</u> Emergency Demining Support to Ukraine <u>Contribution:</u> \$15,000,000 (2023-2024) <u>Country:</u> Ukraine</p>	<p>State Emergency Service of Ukraine (SESU) / Canadian Commercial Corporation (CCC)</p>

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<p>Type(s) of Activity: Demining equipment and training Project title: Provision of Demining Equipment to the State Emergency Service of Ukraine Contribution: \$7,500,000 (2023-2024) Country: Ukraine</p>	<p>State Emergency Service of Ukraine (SESU) / Canadian Commercial Corporation (CCC)</p>

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<p>Type(s) of Activity: Demining equipment and training Project title: Mine action in Northwest Syria Contribution: \$325,672.55 (2023-2024) Country: Syria</p>	<p>Chemonics</p>

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<p>Type(s) of Activity: Demining equipment and training Project title: Mine action in Northwest Syria Contribution: \$494,818.83 (2023-2024) Country: Syria</p>	<p>Les Casques Blancs</p>

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<p>Type(s) of Activity: rehabilitation services to victims of explosive accidents Project title: Syria – Protection I – 2022-2024 (P011432) Contribution: (part of a multi-year (2022-2024 \$4,000,000 commitment)) Country: Syria</p>	<p>Humanity and Inclusion</p>

ANNEX 1
Implementation of the Oslo Action Plan

Implementation of the Oslo Action Plan	
Action	Input
Action #1	See Form B. 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.
Action #3	In line with Canada's feminist foreign policy, a gender lens is applied to all security-related programming (including project indicators and outcomes).
Action #6	Canada includes mine action related activities within its peacebuilding, development and human rights plans, where relevant.
Action #8	Canada uses the Guide to Reporting and reports on Cooperation and Assistance at Convention meetings.
Action #10	Canada pays its assessed contributions within three months before the Meeting of the States Parties and makes voluntary financial contributions to the Implementation Support Unit.
Actions #9 and #13	See Form F. 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. All anti-personnel mines were destroyed at a Canadian Forces base in Dundurn, Saskatchewan except for a small number destroyed at a stockpile destruction ceremony held in November 1997 near Ottawa. Alternating layers of small numbers of mines and expired explosive material were placed in a pit and then blown up. The process was then repeated. The estimated cost of destroying the anti-personnel mines was CDN\$403,672.00. Destruction of anti-personnel mines was carried out in accordance with standard environmental and safety procedures. With the exception of two mined areas, contained within Canadian Forces Base Suffield, Alberta (with mines that have been defused) for research and development of mine clearance equipment and procedures, there are no areas in Canada that contain anti-personnel mines.
Action #16	See Form D. 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

	<p>which can be used by Canadian industry to test equipment.</p> <p>As of December 2023, Canada has 1475 AP mines in its inventory.</p> <p>A variety of anti-personnel mines is 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 Armed 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.</p> <p>Canada will continue to conduct trials, testing and evaluation as new technologies are developed. There will be a continuing requirement for provision of real mine targets and simulated minefields for research and development of detection technologies.</p>
Action #46	Canada actively participates in the Mine Action Support Group (MASG), to ensure the coordination of support for the effective implementation of the Convention.