

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

Reporting Formats for Article 7

Annual update for the calendar year 2012

NAME OF STATE [PARTY]:

SWITZERLAND

DATE OF SUBMISSION:

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Overview:¹

<p>Form A: National implementation measures: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting:)</p>	<p>Form F: Programme of APM destruction: <input type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> non applicable</p>
<p>Form B: Stockpiled anti-personnel mines: <input type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> non applicable</p>	<p>Form G: APM destroyed: <input type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> non applicable</p>
<p>Form C: Location of mined areas: <input type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> non applicable</p>	<p>Form H: Technical characteristics: <input type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> non applicable</p>
<p>Form D: APMs retained or transferred: <input type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> non applicable</p>	<p>Form I: Warning measures: <input type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> non applicable</p>
<p>Form E: Status of conversion programmes: <input type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> non applicable</p>	<p>Form J: Other Relevant Matters: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable</p>

¹ Notes on using the cover page:

1. The cover page could 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 would need to be submitted.
2. The cover page could 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 would be unchanged in relationship to a previous year's form, the date of submission of the previous form should be clearly indicated.

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]: **Switzerland** reporting for the **calendar year 2012**

Measures	Supplementary information (e.g., effective date of implementation & text of legislation attached).
<p>An export moratorium on anti-personnel mines (APM) and their components was declared by the Swiss Government in 1994 with respect to States which were not Parties to the Protocol II of the UN Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons of 1980. On 13 December, 1996, the Swiss Parliament enacted national legislation prohibiting the development, production, brokerage, acquisition, import, export, transfer, stockpiling, use and possession of and any other activity relating to APM (Swiss Federal Act on War Material). The only activities permitted are those which are directly related to the destruction of or the protection against APM. With entry into force of the amended Protocol II on 3 December 1998 and the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction of 1997 (Mine Ban Treaty) on 1 March 1999 for Switzerland, these international legal instruments became integral parts of the Swiss legislation. The definition of "APM" applied in the Swiss Federal Act on War Material was extended to the definition used in the Mine Ban Treaty and the amended Protocol II. According to the modified Article 8 of the Swiss Federal Act on War Material, "APM" is defined as any explosive device that is placed in or on the ground or any other surface or in their proximity and is designed or modified to explode by the presence, proximity or contact of a person and that is intended to incapacitate, injure or kill one or more persons. Mines designed to detonate upon the presence, proximity or contact of a vehicle as opposed to a person and that are equipped with anti-handling devices, are not considered anti-personnel mines as a result of being so equipped. This amendment entered into force on 1 March 1999. In addition, the Swiss Parliament adapted art. 8 of the Swiss Federal Act on War Material to the exact wording of art. 2 (3) and art. 3 (1) of the Mine Ban Treaty. This amendment entered into force on 1 June 2004. All APM in Switzerland were destroyed by 15 March 1999.</p>	<p>Swiss Parliament adopted the amendment to art. 8 of the Swiss Federal Act on War Material in December 2003 in order to adapt Art. 8 to the exact wording of Article 2 (3) and Article 3 (1) of the Mine Ban Treaty.</p> <p>In the context of Switzerland's ratification of the Convention on Cluster Munitions in 2012, Switzerland included a prohibition of financing prohibited weapons (including anti-personnel mines) into its legislation; see articles 8b, 8c and 35b of the Federal Act on War Material, Status as on 1 February 2013. Additionally, the Swiss Criminal Procedure Code was amended in this regard.</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]: **Switzerland** reporting for the **calendar year 2012**

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
Any	nil	--	--
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]: **Switzerland** reporting for the **calendar year 2012**

1. Areas that contain mines*

Location	Type	Quantity	Date of emplacement	Supplementary information
none	--	--	--	The territory of Switzerland contains no mined areas.

2. Areas suspected to contain mines*

Location	Type	Quantity	Date of emplacement	Supplementary information
none	--	--	--	No area in Switzerland is suspected to contain mines.

* 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]: **Switzerland** reporting for the **calendar year 2012**

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

Institution authorized by State party	Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
Federal Department of Defense	nil	nil	--	--
TOTAL --	--	--		

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

Institution authorized by State party	Transfer from	Transfer to	Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
Federal Department of Defense,	nil	nil	--	--	--	--
Federal Department of Economic Affairs	nil	nil				
TOTAL --			--	--		

Form D (continued)

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

Institution authorized by State party	Transfer from	Transfer to	Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
Federal Department of Defense,	nil	nil	--	--	--	--
Federal Department of Economic Affairs	nil	nil				
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]: **Switzerland** reporting for the **calendar year 2012**

Indicate if to "convert" or "de-commission"	Status (indicate if "in process" or "completed")	Supplementary information
Not applicable	--	No production facilities existing for APMs.

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]: **Switzerland** reporting for the **calendar year 2012**

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

Location of destruction sites	Details of:
Not applicable (all mines destroyed prior to reporting period)	Method of Destruction --
	Applicable safety standards --
	Applicable environmental standards --

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

Location of destruction sites	Details of:
Not applicable	Methods --
	Applicable safety standards --
	Applicable environmental standards --

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]: **Switzerland** reporting for the **calendar year 2012**

1. Destruction of stockpiled APMs (Article 4)

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
Not applicable	--	--	(all mines destroyed prior to reporting period)
TOTAL --			

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

Type	Quantity	Supplementary information
Not applicable	--	--
TOTAL --		

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]: **Switzerland** reporting for the **calendar year 2012**

Concerning mined areas :

As stated above, the territory of Switzerland contains neither mined areas nor areas suspected to contain mines.

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]: **Switzerland** reporting for the **calendar year 2012**

[Based on the Annual Report of Switzerland for the CCW Convention and its annexed Protocols for the year 2012]

The Swiss policy on Mine Action addresses the negative impact of anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions and other explosive remnants of war (ERW). The Mine Action Strategy of the Swiss Confederation for the period 2012-2015 outlines the relevant aspects of Switzerland's contribution to mine action and the disposal of explosive remnants of war and cluster munitions.

On this basis, Switzerland provides assistance to mine / cluster munitions / ERW affected countries in terms of funds, material and personnel.

In 2012, the Swiss Government spent about CHF 17 millions on projects related to mine action in general (see also annual reports on CCW Protocol V).

- The Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA) supports clearing-projects, projects integrating mine action into development, mine risk education, and victim assistance projects mainly with financial contributions in priority countries such as: Bosnia-Herzegovina, Kosovo, Lao PDR, Libya, Mozambique, Sudan or Somalia/Somaliland for about CHF 6 millions. This includes advocacy efforts by contributing to ICBL, Geneva Call, GMAP et al.
- In addition, the Federal Department of Defence, Civil Protection and Sport (DDPS) is providing experts for Mine Action Programmes by the UN on a voluntary basis. Switzerland supports UN-Mine Action programmes with specialists in the fields of logistics, finance, administration and information management as well as with EOD specialists. During the reporting period Jan-

January 2012 to December 2012, Swiss Mine Action specialists were deployed to programs in, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Lao PDR, Somalia/Somaliland/Puntland, South Sudan, UNOPS and UNMAS HQ in New York and Western Sahara. During the reporting period, CHF 2.3 millions have been spent for the assignment of personnel. The DDPS further developed and updated its specific training courses for future experts to be sent to international Mine Action Programs.

- Furthermore, the Swiss Government offered EOD systems. This offer includes not only the material but also training and support (follow-up deliveries may take place upon request). During the reporting period January to December 2012, the EOD System was delivered to the Republic of Congo in order to support the UN with the disposal of ERW after the explosion of ammunition depot in Brazzaville in March 2012. Among the material provided by the DDPS to international Mine Action Programs, SM EOD-Systems are the most prominent items.
- Finally, the FDFA provides a substantial annual funding to the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD); in the reporting period, the FDFA contributed about CHF 8.9 millions. The Centre acts as an advisor, research body and think tank in the field of Mine Action, and which has also been mandated by the State Parties to the Mine Ban Treaty to assist in the implementation of the said convention via a Implementation Support Unit created in 2002, to which Switzerland contributes substantially through in-kind contributions via the GICHD.

Since 2000 Switzerland has been offering international training courses on the Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA) via the channels of the Partnership for Peace Program (PfP). With the revision of the courses in 2009 Switzerland offers annually a series of courses in different fields of mine action. In the reporting period, three courses were offered by the Federal Department of Defence, Civil Protection and Sport (DDPS) at the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD) with the following titles: Humanitarian Mine Action and the Role of the Military; Information Management in Military and Humanitarian Operations; Quality Management in Mine Action Programmes. The courses took place in October 2012 in Geneva.
