

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

Reporting Formats for Article 7

STATE PARTY:

Angola

POINT OF CONTACT

National Intersectoral Commission for Demining and Humanitarian Assistance – (CNIDAH)
Physical Address :Cidade Alta, Rua do Saneamento n.º 79 Luanda – Angola TeleFax: +244 222
372232
President: General Santana André Pitra Petroff
Head of International Relations & The Focal Point of CNIDAH :
Dr. Adriano Francisco Gonçalves
afgoncalves2001@hotmail.com
+244 948642881 / 913727347

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]: Angola reporting for time period from January 2018 to April 2019

Measures	Supplementary information (e.g., effective date of implementation & text of legislation attached).
No legal, administrative and other measures were adopted within the period under consideration.	The existing pieces of legislation in the main legal and judicial system of Angola (National Constitution, Penal Code, Civil Code, Family Code, Working Law and others) are sufficient to charge, prosecute and punish any national or foreign citizen who uses, produces, transfers, stores or encourages others to use antipersonnel mines within Angolan territory.

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]: Angola reporting for time period from January 2018 to April 2019

<i>Type</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Lot # (if possible)</i>	<i>Supplementary Information</i>
N/A	N/A	N/A	Angola has completed the destruction of all stockpiled anti-personnel mines fulfilling in this way with article 4 within its deadlines (January 2007). This process was implemented by the Angola Armed Forces together with UNDP technical advisory under direct coordination of CNIDAH. During the process many types and quantities of landmines were destroyed and further reported in form G.
Total			

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]: **Angola**

reporting for time period from **January 2018** to **April 2019**

1. Areas that are confirmed and suspected to contain mines* These are the remaining mapped contamination as of April 2019.

Provinces	Remaining Number Hazards	Remaining Contamination M ²	Quantity	Date of Emplacement	Supplementary Information
Bengo	59	3,440,820	Unknown	Although actual contamination of individual mines cannot be established prior to clearance operations, it is known that landmine contamination in Angola is as a result of protracted periods of war and civil strife spanning over the years 1961-2002.	<p>Angola is a State Part of the Ottawa Convention which it signed in 1997 and ratified the Convention on 5 July 2002. The Convention entered into force on 1 January 2003. In accordance with Article 5 of the Convention, Angola undertook to destroy or ensure the destruction of all anti-personnel mines in its jurisdiction as soon as possible but not later than 1 January 2013. However, due to operational challenges and magnitude of contamination, on the 30th March 2012, Angola submitted a request to extend its mine clearance deadline. The request was granted at the twelfth Meeting of the States Parties and a new deadline set for 1 January 2018.</p> <p>Following the completion of the comprehensive national non-technical survey, Angola established a new baseline for its remaining contamination and on 11 May 2017, Angola submitted a second request to extend its mine clearance deadline until 31 December 2025. The request was granted by the Sixteenth Meeting of States Parties (16MSP) after a rigorous vetting processes.</p> <p>To date, Angola remains committed to achieving its 2025 mine clearance deadline although still faced with serious funding challenges.</p>
Benguela	63	3,139,825			
Bié	125	5,514,496			
Cabinda	36	7,693,067			
Huambo	1	12,890			
Huíla	36	3,339,594			
KuandoKubango	267	18,598,419			
Kunene	44	2,575,367			
Kwanza Norte	44	9,814,101			
Kwanza Sul	137	10,711,324			
Luanda	9	1,121,211			
Lunda Norte	31	1,293,421			
Lunda Sul	68	8,707,884			
Malange	0	0			
Moxico	237	13,504,848			
Namibe	4	253,750			
Uíge	38	5,506,991			
Zaire	21	9,828,847			
Grand Total	1,220	105,056,855			

* Please see attached table with data on each mined area.

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]: Angola reporting for time period from January 2018 to April 2019

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

<i>Institution Authorized by State Party</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Lot # (if possible)</i>	<i>Supplementary Information</i>
FAA	Claymore	08		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These types of mines were retained at the end of the Stockpile Destruction Project in December 2006, and are in possession of the Angola Armed Forces (FAA), the only institution in control of these ordnances. • In the context of development and training of FAA, they have been providing from the existing lots (mines for instruction) to INAD and the different mine action operators • Note: The amount of landmines retained (stored) for training purposes has not been changed from the previous report.
	Elsie	05		
	Gayata	10		
	MON (50,100 e 200)	04		
	M35	08		
	M966	10		
	M90	690		
	MAY75	222		
	OZM (3,4 e 72)	93		
	PONZ (2 e 2m)	45		
	PMN	06		
	PMM1/2	76		
	PPM2	68		
	P5	01		
	PRB (m409)	01		
	PPSrM1	33		
	R1M1	02		
	PMD	10		
	R2M2	01		
	T72	11		
Total		1.304		

Form D (continued)

1b. *Voluntary information (Action #54 Nairobi Action Plan)* “Information on the plans requiring the retention of mines for the development of and training in mine detection, mine clearance, or mine destruction techniques and report on the actual use of retained mines and the results of such use”

Objectives:	Activity / Project:	Supplementary information :
Train deminers in rapid detection and destruction of mines. Training and testing of Animal detection (Rats) to accompany manual clearance methods	Mine detention /clearance techniques	All operators conduct in-house training courses for detection and clearance techniques. Refresher training is conducted according to NMAS.

NOTE: Each State Party should provide information on plans and future activities if and when appropriate and reserves the right to modify it at any time

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

Institution authorized by State Party	Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information: e.g. transferred from, transferred to
CNIDAH and Angola Defence Forces.	N/A	N/A	N/A	During 2018 no transfer of mines was registered/authorized.
TOTAL	0	0		

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

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

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]: Angola reporting for time period from January 2018 To April 2019

Indicate if to "convert" or "decommission"	Status (indicate if "in process" or "completed")	Supplementary information
Angola was never a producer of any type of mines therefore does not possess any production facilities.	N/A	N/A

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]: Angola reporting for time period from January 2018 to April 2019

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

<i>Type</i>	<i>Quantities</i>	<i>Supplementary Information</i>
		Not applicable for the reporting period

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

Clearance Productivity 2018

Province	APM	ATM	UXO	Area Cleared m²	Area Cancelled m²	Area Reduced m²	Road Cleared km
Benguela	205	5	252	241,703	356,964	0	0
Bié	0	1	57	0	0	0	0
Huambo	79	12	416	111,518	0	0	0
KuandoKubango	374	1	263	225,693	1,340,072	0	181
Kwanza Sul	19	0	25	5,833	111,000	0	0
Malanje	696	0	31	16,998	65,829	1,068,840	0
Uíge	1	2	186	71,319	487,525	1,119,485	0
Moxico	333	11	29	370,348	8,465,683	485,624	0
	1,707	32	1,259	1,043,412	10,827,073	2,673,949	181

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]: Angola reporting for time period from January 2018 to April 2019

1. Destruction of stockpiled APMs (Article 4)

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

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

Type	Quantity	Supplementary information
Landmines	173,549	Includes 141,603 anti-personnel blast mines, 31,946 anti-vehicle mines of various types. These include all items recovered from 2003 after entry into force.
UXO	131,436	Includes items of unexploded ordnance of various types destroyed in the process of demining and EOD.
TOTAL		

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]: Angola reporting for time period from 01.01.2015 to 31.12.2015

1. Technical characteristics of each APM-type produced: **N/A**

Type	Dimensions	Fusing	Explosive content		Metallic content	Colour photo attached	Supplementary information to facilitate mine clearance.
			type	grams			
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				N/A

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			
N/A							
N/A							

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]: Angola reporting for time period from January 2018 to April 2019

[Narrative:]MRE activities are still conducted on a continuous basis with more focus on areas where EOD tasks are undertaken and around communities affected by minefields. MRE is implemented by all humanitarian operators during their clearance operations. MRE officials are instructed to educate people on the danger caused by mines and changing behaviours and attitudes in order to prevent accidents. MRE sessions also serve to collect additional information on suspected areas or landmine/UXO accidents. Due to the effectiveness of MRE activities, we have registered a reduction in the number of accidents and casualties among the civilian population compared to previous years.

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]: Angola reporting for time period from January 2018 to April 2019

[Narrative / reference to other reports:]

Implementation of the 2019-2025 national work plan is ongoing and this forms the principle guideline for all clearance operations in the country. Capacity development support to CNIDAH by NPA has strengthened the internal management and coordination structures which has seen improved monitoring of operations in the country.

VICTIM DATA

ERW-MINE Victims Data 2018							
Pronvince	Number of Victims				Number of Deaths	Number of Injured	
	Boys	Girls	Men	Women			
Malanje	5	2	1	1	4	5	
Moxico	4	0	1	3	1	7	
Namibe	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Uíge	2	1	0	0	0	3	
Zaire	1	0	0	0	0	1	
	12	3	2	4	5	16	