

**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

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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 2020** to **December 2020**

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 (Constitution, penal code, civil code, family code 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 2020 to December 2020

<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 and the 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 2020 to December 2020

1. Areas that are confirmed and suspected to contain mines* These are the remaining mapped contamination as of December 2020.

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

Mine contamination by contamination type, as at the end of 2020

Type of mine contamination	Number of confirmed hazardous areas (CHAs) containing mines	Area of CHA (m ²)	Number of suspected hazardous areas (SHAs) that may contain mines	Area of SHA (m ²)
Anti-personnel (AP) mines	964	81,582,603	69	2,827,408
Anti-vehicle (AV) mines	89	934,525	21	84,235
Totals	1,053	82,517,128	90	2,911,643

Anti-personnel mine contamination by province, as at the end of 2020

Province	Number of confirmed hazardous areas (CHAs) containing <u>anti-personnel mines</u>	Area of CHA (m ²)	Number of suspected hazardous areas (SHAs) that may contain <u>anti-personnel mines</u>	Area of SHA (m ²)
Bengo	55	3,440,820	00	00
Benguela	46	2,510,771	00	00
Bié	102	5,444,864	00	00
Cabinda	27	1,230,321	00	00
Huambo	1	12,890	00	00
Huíla	17	3,339,594	00	00
Kuando Kubango	226	17,795,504	00	00
Kunene	33	2,575,367	00	00
Kwanza Norte	18	3,231,821	00	00
Kwanza Sul	120	9,436,804	2	413,999
Luanda	9	1,121,211	00	00
Lunda Norte	48	1,755,897	9	121,268

Lunda Sul	46	7,569,410	20	1,095,145
Moxico	187	10,879,952	38	1,196,996
Namibe	2	155,100	00	00
Uíge	10	1,259,277	00	00
Zaire	17	9,823,000	00	00
Totals	964	81,582,603	69	2,827,408

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 2020 to December 2020

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		
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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 IMAS and available NMAS chapters.

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 2020 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 2020 To December 2020

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 2020 to December 2020

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

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

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

Clearance of anti-personnel mines in 2020

Province	Operator	Area cleared (m ²)	No. of AP mines destroyed*	No. of AV mines destroyed*	No. of UXO destroyed*
Kwanza Sul	APACOMINAS	183,300	17	0	64
Kwanza Norte	NPA	16,789	11	0	72
Uíge	NPA	41,598	30	2	19
Uíge	APOPO	3,567	2	1	21
Benguela	HALO Trust	201,741	70	0	66
Bié	HALO Trust	170,724	81	0	44
Kuando Kubango	HALO Trust	276,747	120	54	18
Kwanza Sul	HALO Trust	53,205	33	0	27
Moxico	MAG	827,149	62	30	471
Total		1,774,820	426	87	802

Technical survey (TS) of anti-personnel mines in 2020

Province	Operator	Area reduced by TS (m ²)
Kwanza Norte	NPA	540,555
Uíge	NPA	328,008
Kwanza Sul	APOPO	47,877
Uíge	APOPO	347,761
Benguela	HALO Trust	33,810
Kuando Kubango	HALO Trust	241,739
Kwanza Sul	HALO Trust	81,087
Moxico	MAG	50,843
Kwanza Sul	APACOMINAS	109,700
Total		1,781,380

Non-technical survey (NTS) of anti-personnel mines in 2020

Province	Operator	Area cancelled by NTS (m ²)
Moxico	MAG	27,339
Kwanza Norte	NPA	3,802,846
Uíge	NPA	236,770
Uíge	APOPO	131,728
Bié	HALO Trust	122,032

Kuando Kubango	HALO Trust	587,629
Total		4,908,344

Additional explosive ordnance destroyed through EOD callouts in 2020

Province	Operator	No. of AP mines destroyed*	No. of AV mines destroyed*	No. of UXO destroyed*	Abandoned Ordnance
Benguela	HALO Trust	5	0	52	185
Bie	HALO Trust	1	0	89	48
Bié	HALO Trust	4	7	220	114
Huambo	HALO Trust	0	0	41	8
Kuando Kubango	HALO Trust	3	3	227	62
Kwanza Sul	HALO Trust	4	1	67	12
Kwanza Norte	NPA	3	0	45	0
Uíge	NPA	6	0	251	0
Total		26	11	992	429

Form GAPMs 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 2020 to December 2020

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	176,207	Includes 143,615 anti-personnel blast mines, 32,042 anti-vehicle mines of various types. These include all items recovered from 2003 after entry into force.

UXO	134,467	Includes items of unexploded ordnance of various types destroyed in the process of demining and EOD.
TOTAL	310,674	

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 January 2020 to December 2020

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 2020 to December 2020

[Narrative:] Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE) remains priority for the Angola. The government fully appreciates the risks associated with accidents caused by Explosive Ordnance (EO), and as such EORE activities are still conducted on a continuous basis with more focus on areas where EOD tasks are undertaken and around communities affected by minefields. EORE is implemented by all humanitarian operators during their clearance operations. EORE officials are instructed to educate people on the danger caused by mines and changing behaviours and attitudes in order to prevent accidents. EORE sessions also serve to collect additional information on suspected areas or landmine/UXO accidents. Due to the effectiveness of EORE activities, we have registered a reduction in the number of accidents and casualties among the civilian population over years. In 2020 a total of 9 accidents and 13 victims were registered in Angola and 15,055 people received EORE implemented by mine clearance organisations.

VICTIMS DATA 2020					
Province	Fatalities Boys	Injuries Men	Injuries Boys	Fatalities Girls	Fatalities Women
Bié	2	0	0	0	0
Kuando Kubango	0	2	2	0	0
Kuanza Sul	0	0	5	0	0
Uíge	0	0	0	1	0
Zaire	0	0	0	0	1
	2	2	7	1	1

EORE DATA 2020				
Province	Women	Men	Boys	Girls
Benguela	318	267	522	490
Bie	281	230	492	384
Kwanza Norte	537	365	579	652
Kwanza Sul	1,102	1,236	2,467	1,850
Kuando Kubango	423	527	751	479
Uíge	292	299	251	261

Grand Total	2,953	2,924	5,062	4,116
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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 2020 to December 2020

[Narrative / reference to other reports:]

2020 was undoubtedly a challenging year for the mine action sector in Angola. The novel COVID 19 pandemic brought unprecedented challenges in the implementation of demining activities, and with restrictions to movement and gatherings, some operations had to be suspended and even cancelled in some instances.

Although largely reduced, operations in 2021 continues to feel the impact of the pandemic. Restrictions to movement between Luanda and other provinces has strained logistics and supply chain. Limitation to gatherings means that some activities like workshops and meetings have also received limited participation.

However, although faced with these challenges, innovation, and adoption of new approaches has largely ensured progress of the sector. Land release productivity across all operations in 2020 was achieved with approximately 8km² released back to the communities for use, and more than 1,200 explosive ordnances recovered and destroyed. 2021 clearance operations are also now fully resumed and ongoing.

With improved visibility, the mine action sector continues to attract funding. The Belgium and Japan Governments have committed funding to APOPO for 2021 operations. This is in addition to already committed funds from the British Government, Government of Japan, Norwegian Government, American Government, SIDA, Belgian Embassy, ENI and British Petroleum that has been committed for the activities of other operators like MAG, The HALO Trust, APACOMinas and NPA. Activities of national operators under the executive demining commission, and CNIDAH remain funded by government of Angola through annual budgetary allocations.

With the remaining contamination as of to date, Angola is still in deficit of approximately USD 200 million needed to complete mine clearance.

Norwegian Peoples Aid (NPA) with the support of the UK Fund - Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO), continues to support CNIDAH in strengthening its capacity to manage and implement mine action safely and effectively. The focus NPA capacity development has been on improving strategic management, quality management, information management, and mine action management knowledge and skills. This initiative has contributed to an improved performance of CNIDAH in effectively leading the mine action sector in Angola.

With availability of funding and at the request of CNIDAH, NPA hopes to continue with its capacity development initiatives with CNIDAH until a desirable and sustainable capacity of CNIDAH is achieved.

Mine clearance operations in the country are being implemented by both national and international operators. APACOMinas and INAD are currently the only two national operators, while The HALO Trust, MAG, NPA, and APOPO make the four international operators. In line with the national demining workplan, all operators are spread-out in the country with each operator tasked to a particular province of jurisdiction.

With the support of the FCDO funded capacity development project, a total of 89 quality control and quality assurance activities were conducted for the period ending 2020 by CNIDAH monitoring teams targeting 9 provinces. These activities are in line with CNIDAHs mandate to ensure that all clearance operations are IMAS compliant with an acceptable level of safety and quality.

Drafting and review of priority Mine Action National Standards was also finalised during this period with a total seven chapters on Accreditation of Mine Action Organizations, Management of Training, Non-Technical Survey, Technical Survey and Demining Requirements, Post clearance documentation, Quality Management, Land Release, and Information Management completed. These standards once adopted are expected to standardize mine clearance approaches in Angola.

In an effort to promote a common understanding on the definitions of the Ottawa Treaty in the country, CNIDAH continued to implement the provincial sensitization workshops on residual risk in Namibe Province. Namibe province is one of the four provinces that is nearing completion with only three known minefields remaining to be cleared. The sensitization drives are aimed at preparing provincial leadership for the potential declaration of their provinces mine impact free upon completion of all known minefields. These sensitization workshops will be conducted in all eighteen provinces of the country by the end of 2021.

