

**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: **04/30/2021**

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REPORTING PERIOD: **January 1, 2020 TO December 31, 2020**

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, 2020 to December 31, 2020

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, 2020 to December 31, 2020

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, 2020 to December 31, 2020

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</p> <p>M16A2</p> <p>M14</p> <p>PMA-1</p> <p>PMA-2</p> <p>PMA-3</p> <p>VS 50</p> <p>VS Mk2</p> <p>PMA-1</p> <p>Mine AP C3A1</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>5</p> <p>37</p> <p>28</p> <p>23</p> <p>14</p> <p>6</p> <p>1</p> <p>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, 2020 and did not change during the reporting period.</p>
SW Cnr	491569	5571199																																										
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NE Cnr	491912	5571684																																										
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NE Cnr	495374	5574674																																										
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, 2020 to December 31, 2020

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	
	M16A1/2	393	IOP-78L002-047	Produced by United States	49
	PMA-1	39	Not known	Produced by former Yugoslavia	
	PMA-2	29	Not known	Produced by former Yugoslavia	
	PMA-3	23	Not known	Produced by former Yugoslavia	
	PP-M1-NA1	00	Not known	Produced by Czechoslovakia	60
	VS50	14	Not known	Produced by Italy	

	VS MK 2	6	Not known	Produced by Italy	
	PMN-2	1	Not known	Produced by Russia	
	PMN	9	Not known	Produced by Russia	
	M14	7	LOP-26-IAW	Produced by USA	
	POMZ 2M	6	Not known	Transferred from Afghanistan (without fuzes)	
	OZM 3	16	Not known	Transferred from Afghanistan (without fuzes)	
	OZM 4	9	Not known	Transferred from Afghanistan (without fuzes)	
	OZM 72	10	Not known	Transferred from Afghanistan (without fuzes)	
	MON 50	10	Not known	Transferred from Afghanistan (without fuzes)	
	YM1	4	Not known	Transferred from Afghanistan (without fuzes)	
	MON 200	2	Not known	Transferred from Afghanistan (without fuzes)	
TOTAL		1540			

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 2020, Canada has 1540 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, 2020 to December 31, 2020

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, 2020 to December 31, 2020

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, 2020 to December 31, 2020

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, 2020 to December 31, 2020

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: Detonator:	7.6 Grams Tetryl. 1.7 Grains Comp RD 1651; 2.8 Grains Lead Azide; 1.5 Grains C.E	Firing Pin; Steel balls; Percussion cap.		Detectable by electromagnetic detectors if it is laid with the detector ring in place.

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, 2020 to December 31, 2020

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 2020-21

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 2020-21

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 2020-21

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)

2020

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 2020

Please note that these funding figures correspond to amounts disbursed in calendar year 2020 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, national implementation support, stockpile destruction, risk education, victim assistance, advocacy. <u>Project Title:</u> Support to the Mine Action Program of Afghanistan <u>Contribution:</u> \$1,000,000 (part of a multi-year (2015-2020) \$20,000,000 commitment) <u>Country:</u> Afghanistan</p>	<p>United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS)</p>

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<p><u>Type(s) of Activity:</u> Risk education, training, implementation support <u>Project title:</u> Village Mine Clearance in Battambang, Cambodia and Improving Women’s Participation in Mine Action <u>Contribution:</u> \$40,000 (part of a \$109,607 multi-year (2020-2021) commitment to MAG) <u>Country:</u> Cambodia</p>	<p>Mines Advisory Group (MAG)</p>

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<p><u>Type(s) of Activity:</u> Clearance <u>Project title:</u> Clearance of land mines and explosive remnants of war (ERW) for the release of sixteen minefields in twelve villages of Banteay Meanchey province <u>Contribution:</u> \$100,000 (2019-2020) <u>Country:</u> Cambodia</p>	<p>United Nations Development Program and the Cambodian Mine Action and Victim Assistance Authority (CMAA)</p>

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<p><u>Type(s) of Activity:</u> Mine risk education and community liaison support <u>Project title:</u> Community Liaison and Risk Education in Support of Humanitarian Demining in Colombia <u>Contribution:</u> \$974,699 (2020-2022) <u>Country:</u> Colombia</p>	<p>Organization of American States (OAS)</p>

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> \$2,250,000 (part of a multi-year (2016-2022) \$12,450,000 commitment) <u>Country:</u> Colombia</p>	<p>The HALO Trust</p>

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 ERWs to enhance the security of civilians affected by Da'esh-related violence <u>Contribution:</u> \$2,047,747 (part of a multi-year (2016-2022) \$7,000,000 commitment) <u>Country:</u> Iraq</p>	<p>Mines Advisory Group (MAG)</p>

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<p>Type(s) of Activity: Clearance, risk education and community liaison</p> <p>Project title: Explosive Hazard Clearance in Mosul District</p> <p>Contribution: \$500,000 (part of a multi-year (2018-2020) \$5,000,000 commitment)</p> <p>Country: Iraq</p>	<p>Fondation suisse de déminage (FSD)</p>

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<p>Type(s) of Activity: Clearance</p> <p>Project title: Mine Action Supporting Stabilization in Anbar</p> <p>Contribution: \$1,268,835 (part of a multi-year (2019-2022) \$3,073,000 commitment)</p> <p>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: Gender-mainstreamed explosive hazard management</p> <p>Project title: Explosive Hazard Management Institutional Capacity Enhancement</p> <p>Contribution: \$2,750,000 (payment issued in January 2020, part of a \$4,000,000 project running from 2019 to 2021)</p> <p>Country: Iraq</p>	<p>United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS)</p>

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<p>Type(s) of Activity: Risk education Project title: Mine risk awareness in Thae and Samong Tai villages contaminated with UXO Contribution: \$50,000.50 (2019-2020) Country: Lao PDR</p>	<p>UN Development Program and UXO Lao</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: Towards a Mine-Free Sri Lanka Contribution: \$1,000,000 (part of a multi-year (2020-22) \$2,000,000 commitment) Country: Sri Lanka</p>	<p>The HALO Trust</p>

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<p>Type(s) of Activity: mine action, capacity building, risk education, institutional support Project title: Capacity Development Support for Integrated Mine Action in Eastern Ukraine Contribution: \$343,000 (part of a multi-year (2020-2021) \$1,600,000 commitment) Country: Ukraine</p>	<p>The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)</p>

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<p>Type(s) of Activity: Institutional support and capacity building Project title: Strengthening the Universal Implementation of the Ottawa Convention and the Convention on Cluster Munitions Contribution: \$1,178,000 to support universalization, effective national</p>	<p>Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD)</p>

<p>implementation, and fuller participation of women in the APMBC and CCM processes, including the provision of institutional support to the two Implementation Support Units (part of a \$3,181,000 multi-year 2018 to 2021 commitment to the GICHD)</p> <p>Country: Global</p>	
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Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<p>Type(s) of Activity: Institutional support and capacity building</p> <p>Project title: Mitigating the Threat and Impact of Landmines on Sustainable Peace and Security Efforts</p> <p>Contribution: \$500,000 (part of a multi-year (2019 to 2022) \$1,200,000 commitment)</p> <p>Country: Global</p>	<p>International Campaign to Ban Landmines (ICBL)</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	Canada's feminist policy ensures that all security-related programming must include gender mainstreaming in all aspects, including indicators and project outcomes. This is then captured through programming reporting.
Action #6	Canada includes mine action related activities within its peacebuilding, development or human rights plans, where relevant.
Action #7	See Form J regarding Canada's financial support offered to affected States Parties, including multi-year funding.
Action #8	Canada uses the Guide to Reporting and reports on Cooperation and Assistance at Convention meetings.
Action #10	Canada pays its assessed contributions no later than three months before the Meeting of the States Parties and makes voluntary financial contributions to the ISU.
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 which can be used by Canadian industry to test equipment.

	<p>As of December 2020, Canada has 1540 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>
Action #45	See Form J regarding Canada’s support offered to other States Parties. This support is offered inter alia as part of broader development and humanitarian efforts, in accordance with Canada’s Feminist International Assistance Policy.
Action #46	Canada actively participates in the Mine Action Support Group (MASG), in an effort to coordinate its support for the effective implementation of the Convention with other States Parties in a position to provide assistance.