Meeting of the States Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction

26 November 2025

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Twenty-Second Meeting
Geneva, 1-5 December 2025
Item 9 (b) (i) and 9 (b) (ii) of the provisional agenda
Consideration of the general status and operation of the Convention
Destruction of anti-personnel mines in mined areas
Clearing mined areas: conclusions and recommendations related to the mandate of the committee on article 5 implementation
Mine risk education and risk reduction: conclusions and recommendations related to the mandate of the committee on article 5 implementation

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Activities and Priorities for Implementation *, **

Committee on Article 5 Implementation (Algeria, Norway, Thailand (Chair), and the United Kingdom)

I. Activities of the Committee

1. The Committee first met on 13 January 2025 to discuss its work plan towards the Twenty-Second Meeting of the States Parties (22MSP). During this meeting, the Implementation Support Unit (ISU) provided the Committee with an overview of the Committee's mandate as amended by the Fifth Review Conference and a possible calendar of work for the Committee in 2025. The Committee also selected amongst its members a gender focal point (the United Kingdom), and a focal point for Mine Risk Education (Algeria).

2. From February to May 2025, the Committee participated with representatives of the Coordinating Committee in bilateral meetings with four States Parties - Colombia, Tajikistan, Türkiye, and Zimbabwe - to discuss their progress and challenges in implementing their Article 5 commitments and in particular their efforts to develop and submission of their extension request for consideration by the 22MSP. The Committee used this opportunity to remind States Parties of the importance of their adherence to the extension request process established by the State Parties.

3. On 22 January 2025, the Committee wrote to three States Parties – Croatia, Ecuador and Oman – to follow up on their readiness to declare completion by their respective Article 5 deadlines.

(a) On 13 February 2025, in response to the communication from the Committee on Article 5, one State Party, – Croatia - indicated that it was on track to meet its Article 5 Implementation deadline (1 March 2026);

(b) On 11 March 2025, Oman submitted a voluntary declaration of completion of its Article 5 obligations. Subsequently, the Committee met with Oman on 12 June 2025 to discuss matters related to the content of their declaration of completion. . The Committee continued to collaborate with Oman on matters related to its declaration of completion in line with the recommendations of the States Parties contained in the document entitled

* The present document was submitted after the deadline in order to reflect the most recent information.
** The present document is being issued without formal editing.

"Reflections and understandings on the implementation and completion of Article 5 mine clearance obligations" adopted by the Seventeenth Meeting of the States Parties which encourages States Parties to "consider sustaining a cooperative dialogue with the Committee on Article 5 Implementation concerning the content of the declaration of completion, which could lead to an enhanced declaration of completion. The Committee used the opportunity of the June 2025 Intersessional Meeting to celebrate Oman's completion by inviting them as the first speaker during the Article 5 thematic agenda item;

(c) On 7 June 2025, in response to the communication from the Committee on Article 5, one State Party – Ecuador - indicated that it was no longer on track to meet its Article 5 implementation deadline (31 December 2025), given unforeseen national circumstances, and would subsequently need to submit a request for extension.

4. On 23 January 2025, the Committee sent communications to:

(a) Fourteen States Parties with Article 5 deadlines in 2025/2026 obliged to submit a request for extension by 31 March 2025: Angola, Argentina, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Colombia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal, South Sudan, Tajikistan, Türkiye, and Zimbabwe;

(b) Six States Parties that were due to submit updated work plans in 2025 in accordance with previously granted extensions: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Chad, Guinea-Bissau, Iraq, Niger, and Ukraine;

(c) At the time of writing the Committee had received updated work plans only from the following two States Parties: Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Ukraine.

5. On 26 March 2025, the Committee, together with the President and representatives of the Coordinating Committee participated in a workshop encouraging adherence of States Parties to their obligation to submit Article 7 reports by 30 April 2025 and encouraging States Parties to include detailed quantitative and qualitative information on implementation of their Convention obligations in line with the Guide to reporting and the commitments of the Siem Reap-Angkor Action Plan. The workshop also encouraged States Parties to increase reporting on the methodologies employed in land release and mine risk education and risk reduction activities and on considerations of gender and diversity.

6. The Committee, in their preparations for the 17-20 June 2025 Intersessional Meetings, further worked on supporting States Parties through providing guidance on presentations and templates to assist in presenting extension requests.

7. In the lead up to the 17-20 June 2025 Intersessional Meetings, the Committee worked on the development of preliminary observations based on information submitted in States Parties' Article 7 transparency reports, as well as information contained in updated work plans and extension requests. The methodology for the preparation of preliminary observations was based on the Committee's mandate to review relevant information on Article 5 implementation and takes into consideration the Committee's mandate to review relevant information provided by the States Parties on implementation of commitments contained in the Siem Reap-Angkor Action Plan, including considerations for gender and the diverse needs of affected communities. The Committee presented observations on the following twenty three States Parties that had submitted Article 7 reports ahead of the Intersessional Meetings: Afghanistan, Angola, Argentina, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cambodia, Croatia, Ecuador, Guinea-Bissau, Iraq, Mali, Mauritania, Oman, Peru, Senegal, Serbia, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Tajikistan, Thailand, Türkiye, Yemen and Zimbabwe.[1]

8. During the Intersessional Meetings, the Committee conducted bilateral meetings with thirteen States Parties: Angola, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Colombia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal, South Sudan, Türkiye, and Zimbabwe to discuss progress and challenges in implementation.

[1] https://www.apminebanconvention.org/en/meetings/intersessional-meetings/2025-im/documents-1

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9. On 19 June 2025, the Committee invited States Parties with Article 5 deadlines in 2026/2027[2] to a breakfast discussion on the extension request process and presented the support available from the Committee and the ISU. The discussion sought to continue the cooperative dialogue on the implementation of Article 5 obligations, with a focus on how States Parties can take full advantage of the process to enhance national coordination through inclusive development of an extension request.

10. The Committee carried out a number of efforts to ensure the effective and efficient implementation of the Article 5 extension request process established by the States Parties, as follows:

(a) Following receipt of extension requests from Angola (28 March 2025), Argentina (11 March 2025), Burkina Faso (30 April 2025), Cambodia (7 April 2025), Colombia (31 March 2025), Democratic Republic of the Congo (10 June 2025) Ecuador (7 June 2025), Ethiopia (31 March 2025), Nigeria (13 May 2025), South Sudan (30 May 2025), Türkiye (28 March 2025), and Zimbabwe (1 April 2025), the Committee requested the ISU to make the requests available on the Convention's website and sent a letter to all States Parties informing them of the receipt of the requests and where the requests can be accessed on the Convention's website;

(b) In submitting its request, Cambodia indicated that it would submit to the Committee on Article 5 implementation, by August 2025, an updated work plan following the completion of ongoing survey activities. Given obstacles expressed by Cambodia, Cambodia informed the Committee that its revised request would be delayed until 30 September 2025. Cambodia submitted a revised request on 16 October 2025;

(c) In submitting its request, Colombia indicated that it was submitting a "partial submission" with the complete submission to be presented no later than 5 June 2025. Colombia submitted its complete request on 5 June 2025;

(d) One State Party – Mali – informed the Committee that it is in the process of collecting information to develop a request for extension to be submitted by 31 March 2026;

(e) One State Party - Tajikistan – submitted its request on 17 October 2025, well beyond the deadline for submission (31 March). At the time of writing, one State Party – Senegal– had not submitted their request for extension. The Committee is currently engaged in a cooperative dialogue with these States to determine how to best proceed in a manner which safeguards the extension request process established by the States Parties and facilitates the continued implementation of Article 5 by these States Parties in the Convention's traditional spirit of cooperation.

11. The Committee, in adhering to the process established by the Seventh Meeting of the States Parties[3] and the recommendations of the Twelfth Meeting of the States Parties,[4] in order to ensure that the collaborative approach envisaged by the process can take place resulting in the continued submission of high-quality extension requests, carried out pre-analysis and entered into cooperative dialogue on extension requests received.

12. To ensure engagement with experts, prior to the receipt of the extension requests from States Parties, the Committee requested feedback from experts on their perspective on the status of implementation by these States Parties. Following receipt of the requests for extension and the Committee's pre-analysis process, the Committee reached out to expert organisations to request input on the requests submitted in accordance with the process established by the States Parties.[5] The Committee takes this opportunity to thank the ICBL, GICHD, the HALO Trust, MAG, the Mine Action Review, NPA, and UNMAS for their input into some of the requests submitted by States Parties.

[2] Bosnia and Herzegovina, Mauritania, Serbia, Somalia, Sudan and Thailand.

[3] APLC/MSP.9/2008/4 Page 69, Appendix I to Annex II, Conclusions on working methods drawn by the States Parties mandated to analyse Article 5 Extension requests, 11 March 2008.

[4] APLC/MSP.7/2006/L.3, Towards the full implementation of Article five, 8 September 2006. APLC/MSP.12/2012/4, Reflections on the Article 5 Extensions Process, 27 September 2012.

[5] APLC/MSP.9/2008/4 Page 69, Appendix I to Annex II, Conclusions on working methods drawn by the States Parties mandated to analyse Article 5 Extension requests, 11 March 2008.

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13. Based on the Committee's pre-analysis of the requests and expert input provided by organisations, the Committee entered into a cooperative dialogue with the requesting States Parties and invited them to provide additional information or clarification on the information provided in their request. As part of the cooperative dialogue, the Committee met with representatives of these States on the margins of the Intersessional Meetings to discuss the additional information or clarification requested and the next steps in the extension process.

14. In the lead to the Twenty-Second Meeting of the States Parties the Committee drafted analysis of requests submitted in line with its mandate to "prepare and submit to the States Parties in advance of Meetings of the States Parties or Review Conferences an analysis of each request for an Article 5 extended deadline."

15. The Committee noted that delays in submitting requests and delays in submitting additional information impeded the efforts of the Committee by limiting opportunities for interaction between the group and requesting States Parties. This has also resulted in some analyses being completed much later than they normally should have thus affecting the ability of all States Parties to take informed decisions on requests.

16. With regard to States Parties with Article 5 deadlines in the period 2025/2026, the Committee sent a communication outlining the mandate of the Committee, "to prepare and submit to the States Parties in advance of Meetings of the States Parties an analysis of each request for an Article 5 mine clearance extended deadline" and, to recall the decisions on the analysis process as agreed to by the Seventh and Twelfth Meeting of the States Parties. The communication also recalled the importance of States Parties that require extensions, to submit their requests no later than 31 March 2026. The Committee further offered any assistance in this regard to;

(a) Seven States Parties – Bosnia and Herzegovina (1 March 2027), Mali, Mauritania (31 December 2026), Serbia (31 December 2026), Somalia (1 October 2027), Sudan (1 April 2027), and Thailand (31 December 2026);

(b) Two States Parties – Ukraine and Yemen - that are due to submit updated work plans in 2026, in accordance with previously granted extension requests.

17. In the lead up to the 22MSP, the Committee worked with other Committees on a joint document in light of the recommendation of the Fifth Review Conference that " the Committees should continue their efforts of increasing and strengthening their coordination, including by examining implementation by States Parties in a more holistic manner and submitting joint conclusions on the status of implementation."

II. Priorities for implementation

18. The Committee welcomes the continued cooperative interaction with States Parties regarding the implementation of Article 5 commitments throughout the year, through exchanges of letters, bilateral meetings, individualised approach events, and informal discussions. The Committee is committed to continuing prioritizing cooperative dialogue in 2026 to support States Parties with Article 5 obligations in submitting high quality Article 7 Reports, updated work plans and extension requests.

19. The Committee will prioritise efforts to strengthen implementation of its mandate as amended by the Fifth Review Conference, in particular on efforts to continue raising awareness of the importance of mine risk education and reduction as a primary means of preventing injuries and fatalities and among the few interventions feasible in emergencies, armed conflict, and other scenarios where access is restricted making them a vital component of frontline mine action responses. This includes through the designated focal point.

20. Concerning the Committee's mandate to prepare and submit to the States Parties in advance of Meetings of the States Parties or Review Conferences an analysis of each request for an Article 5 extended deadline, the Committee will continue to prioritise its work to support States Parties in adhering to the process established by the Seventh Meeting of the States Parties and the recommendations of the Twelfth Meeting of the States Parties, in order to ensure that the collaborative approach envisaged by the process can take place resulting in the continued submission of high-quality extension requests. The Committee calls on all States Parties submitting request for consideration by the Twenty-Third Meeting of the States

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Parties to submit their request by no later than 31 March 2026, and where possible ahead of this date, and to work closely with the Committee on Article 5 Implementation throughout the Article 5 extension request process.

21. The Committee will support States Parties in ensuring that requests for extensions of Article 5 deadlines contain detailed, evidence-based, costed, context-specific, and multi-year work plans for survey, clearance, and mine risk education for the extension period in line with the decisions of States Parties concerning the extension request process and ensure consideration for gender, age, disability, the diverse needs and experiences of people in affected communities including mine survivors, as well as climate and the environment. Including through the appointment of a gender focal point.

22. The Committee will continue to strengthen collaboration with the Committee on the Enhancement of Cooperation and Assistance throughout the extension period in line with the mandate of the Committee on the Enhancement of Cooperation and Assistance, as amended by the Fifth Review Conference to support "the Committee on Article 5 in their analysis of submitted requests for extension as concerns matters related to expressed requirements for assistance (e.g. budgets, resource mobilization plans)."

23. The Committee will prioritise follow-up on the decisions of Meeting of the States Parties/Review Conferences on request for extension including providing support to States Parties due to submit updated work plans in 2026. The Committee will also pay particular attention to States Parties with outstanding commitments stemming from decisions of Meetings of the States Parties/Review Conferences on requests for extension.

24. The Committee will continue its work with States Parties to ensure that their Article 7 reports, extension requests, and work plans continue to reflect the commitments made at the Fifth Review Conference with the adoption of the Siem Reap-Angkor Action Plan. In this regard the Committee, in the lead up to the Twenty-Third Meeting of the States Parties will continue to support States Parties to provide as much relevant information on progress in implementation towards the Actions of the SRAAP, and to encourage those States Parties that have not submitted Article 7 Reports in 2025 to provide updated information as soon as possible but no later than 30 April 2026.

25. The Committee will also aim to prioritise continued engagement with States Parties that are reported to be contaminated by anti-personnel mines of an improvised nature to continue building awareness of the need to address this contamination within the framework of the Convention and to support their implementation efforts.

26. The Committee also welcomes the adoption by the European Union Council Decision in support of the Siem Reap-Angkor Action Plan for the implementation of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention and looks forward to its important role in supporting the implementation of Article 5 at a national and regional level.

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