

Cartagena Summit

Regional Factsheet



EUROPE, CAUCASUS & CENTRAL ASIA

States Parties to the Mine Ban Treaty

Albania	Andorra	Austria	Belarus	Belgium
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Bulgaria	Croatia	Cyprus	Czech Republic
Denmark	Estonia	France	Germany	Greece
Holy See	Hungary	Iceland	Ireland	Italy
Latvia	Liechtenstein	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Macedonia, FYR
Malta	Moldova	Monaco	Montenegro	Netherlands
Norway	Portugal	Romania	San Marino	Serbia
Slovakia	Slovenia	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland
Tajikistan	Turkey	Turkmenistan	Ukraine	United Kingdom

States Not Party to the Mine Ban Treaty

Armenia	Azerbaijan	Finland	Georgia	Kazakhstan
Kyrgyzstan	Poland*	Russia	Uzbekistan	

*Poland has signed the Mine Ban Treaty but has yet to ratify it

Mine-affected states and Other Areas

Albania; Azerbaijan; Bosnia & Herzegovina; Croatia; Cyprus; Denmark; Georgia; Greece; Kyrgyzstan; Moldova; Montenegro; Russia; Serbia; Tajikistan; Turkey; United Kingdom (Falkland Islands); Uzbekistan; *Abkhazia; Kosovo; Nagorno-Karabakh*

Highlights

Belarus, Greece and Turkey have missed their 2008 treaty-mandatory deadline for destroying their stockpiles of antipersonnel landmines. This constitutes the first serious violation of the Mine Ban Treaty by States Parties.

In 2008, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Denmark and the United Kingdom announced they would not meet their 2009 deadline to complete their mine clearance obligation under the Mine Ban Treaty. States Parties examined their extension requests and granted them extensions for up to 10 years. Tajikistan is requesting a 3-year extension at the Cartagena Summit.

Despite signing the Mine Ban Treaty in 1997, Poland must still ratify it to become a State Party. The only other remaining signatory that has not ratified the treaty is the Marshall Islands.

Russia is one of the only two states that have used antipersonnel landmines in the past years, the other one being Myanmar/Burma.

Interview Opportunities

Ramiz Becirovic - Advocacy Coordinator for Landmine Survivors Initiatives in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Becirovic has extensive knowledge of the challenges faced by landmine survivors and other people with disabilities in South-Eastern Europe. *Languages: Bosnian, English*

Jonuz Kola - Kola is the Executive Director of the Albanian organization ALB-AID, which provides mine-risk education in affected communities and supports the socio-economic reintegration of mine victims through vocational training and economical opportunities such as animal husbandry. *Languages: Albanian, English*

Umarbek Pulodov - Pulodov studies English in Dushanbe. He survived a cluster munition blast when he was six years old and joined Handicap International's Ban Advocates team in 2007, where he contributed to the successful campaign for a ban on cluster munitions. *Languages: Russian, Tajik, English*

Eva Veble - Head of the Mine Action Unit at DanChurchAid, Veble has engaged in mine action in South-Eastern Europe, on advocacy for a ban on landmines and cluster munitions, and in mine clearance and victim assistance program implementation. *Languages: Bosnian, Croatian, English, Serbian, Slovenian*

Other campaigners, mine action experts and landmine survivors are available for interviews in many languages.