

Ottawa Convention

Prelims - Current events of International Importance.

Mains (GS II) - International Agreements.

Why in News?

The Baltic States and Poland recently announced their withdrawal from the Ottawa Treaty.

Landmines come predominantly in two varieties - Anti-personnel and anti-vehicle mines. Both types have caused harm to civilian populations and continue to kill and injure long after conflicts end.

- It is an *international agreement* that prohibits the use, developing, acquiring, retaining, stockpiling, production, and transfer of *anti-personnel landmines*.
- It is also known as the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention or Mine Ban Treaty.
- Anti-personnel landmines definition Designed to be exploded by the presence, proximity or contact of a person and that will incapacitate, injure or kill one or more persons.
- Entered into force in 1999.
- The convention is *open to all nations*.
- It requires states-parties to destroy their stockpiled APLs within 4 years and eliminate all APL holdings, including mines currently planted in the soil, within 10 years.
- Countries may request a renewable extension, which can be up to 10 years long, to fulfill their destruction obligations.
- States-parties are also required <u>annually to report</u> their total APL stockpiles, the technical characteristics of their APLs, the location of all mined areas, and the status of APL destruction programs.
- Member states <u>164 States</u> that have formally agreed to be bound by the Convention till 2022.
- The US, Russia, China and India are not party to the convention.
- Significant producers and users of anti-personnel mines The United States, China, India, Pakistan, and Russia.

Reference

The Indian Express | Ottawa Convention

