FACT SHEET
Mine Ban Treaty Transparency Reporting (Article 7)

Annual Transparency Reports

34% of States Parties have submitted annual reports for calendar year 2019. This represents an all-time low in compliance with the transparency obligations of the Mine Ban Treaty.

States Parties have failed to submit an annual transparency report since the Third Review Conference in 2014 (indicated in bold).

109 States Parties have not submitted a report for calendar year 2019:
Afghanistan
Albania
Andorra
Antigua and Barbuda
Australia
Austria
Bahamas
Bangladesh
Barbados
Belarus
Belize
Benin
Bhutan
Bolivia
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Botswana
Bulgaria
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cameroon
Canada
Cape Verde
Central African Republic
Chad
Comoros
Congo
Cook Islands
Costa Rica
Cote d’Ivoire
Cyprus
DR Congo
Denmark
Djibouti
Dominican Republic
Dominica
Ecuador
El Salvador
Equatorial Guinea
Eritrea
Eswatini
Fiji
France
Gabon
Ghana
Grenada
Guatemala
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Guyana
Haiti
Honduras
Iceland
Indonesia
Italy
Jamaica
Kenya
Kiribati
Kuwait
Lesotho
Liberia
Madagascar
Malawi
Malaysia
Maldives
Mali
Mauritania
Monaco
Mozambique
Namibia
Nauru
New Zealand
Nicaragua
Nigeria
Niger
Niue
North Macedonia
Palau
Panama
Papua New Guinea
Paraguay
Qatar
Rep. of Moldova
Rwanda
Saint Kitts and Nevis
Saint Lucia
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Samoa
San Marino
Sao Tome and Principe
Senegal
Seychelles
Sierra Leone
Somalia
Solomon Islands
South Africa
Sri Lanka
State of Palestine
Suriname
Tanzania
Timor-Leste
Togo
Trinidad and Tobago
Turkmenistan
Tuvalu
Uganda
Vanuatu
Venezuela
Venezuela
Zambia

Reporting since Third Review Conference

States Parties have failed to submit an annual transparency report since the Third Review Conference in 2014 (indicated in bold).

Article 7 Reporting Obligations

Article 7 of the Mine Ban Treaty requires that each State Party “report to the Secretary-General of the United Nations as soon as practicable, and in any event not later than 180 after the entry into force of this Convention for that State Party” regarding steps taken to implement the treaty. Thereafter, States Parties are obligated to report annually, by 30 April, on the preceding calendar year.

Initial Transparency Reports

Tuvalu remains the only State Party that has not submitted an initial transparency report (originally due 28 August 2012).
Oslo Action Plan

The Oslo Action Plan calls upon States Parties to “Provide quality information on progress and challenges in implementing the Convention, including on cooperation and assistance, by 30 April each year in line with Article 7, employing the Guide to Reporting, and during formal and informal meetings.”

Voluntary Reporting

Morocco is the only non-signatory to have submitted a voluntary transparency report in 2020. Non-signatories Azerbaijan, Lao PDR, Mongolia, and Western Sahara have previously submitted voluntary reports, as did Cameroon, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, and Sri Lanka prior to acceding to the Convention.

Clearance Obligations

States Parties that have not submitted a transparency report for calendar year 2019 have outstanding Article 5 clearance obligations:

- Afghanistan
- BiH
- Chad
- Cyprus
- DR Congo
- Ecuador
- Eritrea
- Nigeria
- Senegal
- Somalia
- Sri Lanka
- Somalia
- Sri Lanka

Decreasing Compliance

The Monitor has seen a marked decrease in compliance with the Article 7 reporting requirement since the First Review Conference in 2004 (91%). The compliance rate averaged 66% in 2005-2009, 57% from 2010-2014, and 49% from 2015-2019. Just 34% of States Parties have submitted an annual transparency report in 2020.

Reporting Rate for the Previous Calendar Year

The Monitor provides research and monitoring for the Cluster Munition Coalition and the International Campaign to Ban Landmines.