IRELAND

UPDATED INFORMATION PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 7, PARAGRAPH 2 OF THE CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE USE, STOCKPILING, PRODUCTION AND TRANSFER OF ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES AND ON THEIR DESTRUCTION

SUBMITTED 3 June 2015 COVERING THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY 2014 TO 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. National implementation measures

No additional legal, administrative and other measures were taken during the previous calendar year to prevent and suppress any activity prohibited under the Convention. Please see reports submitted in 1999 and 2009 for information previously provided on these matters.

2. Stockpiled anti-personnel mines

Not applicable.

3. Anti-personnel mines retained or transferred for permitted purposes

As of 31 December 2014, Ireland retained 59 anti-personnel mines for purposes permitted under Article 3 of the Convention.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Quantity Retained</th>
<th>Lot Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SB 33</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>67/92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>59</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The Irish Defence Forces is the only entity authorised to retain mines for permitted purposes. The Irish Defence Forces use live anti-personnel mines in the development and validation of mine render safe procedures and in training personnel in these procedures. Render safe procedures normally involve the destruction of the mine. Live mines are also used as part of the testing and validation of mechanical mine clearance equipment and in the training of personnel in the use of such equipment. Minimum metal content mines are used, as required, in the calibration and testing of mine detection equipment.

4. Areas known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines

Not applicable.

5. Technical characteristics of anti-personnel mines

Ireland has no additional information on the technical characteristics of anti-personnel mines owned or possessed. Please see the report submitted in 2014 for information that has already been provided by the Ireland on the technical characteristics of anti-personnel mines owned or possessed.

6. Conversion or decommissioning of anti-personnel mine production facilities

Not applicable.
7. **Victim assistance**

Not applicable

8. **Cooperation and assistance**

The Irish Defence Forces maintain a capability to survey, search for, detect, clear and destroy landmines. This capability includes many types of detection equipment, mechanical clearance assets, disposal experts and specialist search and clearance teams. The Defence Forces also continues to provide qualified personnel to territories affected by ERW as advisors and technical experts on search and clearance operations.

From August 2013 to September 2014 Ireland deployed a Defence Forces Training Team to South Sudan to conduct training in mine awareness and conventional munitions disposal to the South Sudanese National Police Service in support of United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS).

Ireland has been a consistent donor for many years in support of clearance operations related to landmines and unexploded ordnance. Ireland contributed over €3.4 million to humanitarian demining activities in 2014, providing support intended to benefit the following States Parties: Afghanistan, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Somaliland, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Vietnam.