LANDMINE MONITOR
2022

Media Launch
17 November 2022

Cover of Landmine Monitor 2022
Front cover photo: Jared Bloch/ICBL-CMC, 2022
Back cover photos: Basile Barbey/HI, 2022 (left) and Sean Sutton/MAG, 2022 (right)
• **164 States Parties.**

• **1 signatory**
  (Marshall Islands).

• **32 non-signatories.**

• The year 2022 marks 25 years since the creation of the Mine Ban Treaty.
In the reporting period:

- New use of antipersonnel mines by Myanmar and Russia (not party to the treaty).
- NSAGs use in at least five countries: Central African Republic, Colombia, Democratic Republic of Congo, India, and Myanmar.

Note: States Parties are indicated in **bold**.
STOCKPILE DESTRUCTION AND RETENTION

Landmine Monitor 2022

• **55 million stockpiled antipersonnel mines destroyed** since the treaty was adopted.

• 94 States Parties have declared completion of stockpile destruction.

• 2 States Parties have landmine stocks still to destroy: **Greece** (approx. 340,000) and **Ukraine** (3.3 million).

• **69 States Parties** are retaining a total of +130,000 antipersonnel mines.

A PMN-2 antipersonnel landmine disposed of by a Syria Civil Defence clearance team in the village of Korin, Idleb governorate, Syria. © Syria Civil Defence, 2021
• **11 states identified as producers** of antipersonnel mines: China, Cuba, *India*, *Iran*, *Myanmar*, North Korea, *Pakistan*, Russia, Singapore, South Korea, and Vietnam.

• **The United States** committed to end its production of antipersonnel mines in June 2021.

• Evidence of new production in 2021 in *India* and *Russia*.

Note: states most likely to be actively producing antipersonnel mines are indicated in *italics*. 

*A woman deminer working in difficult jungle terrain in Colombia.* © Colombian Campaign to Ban Landmines, 2022
Casualties identified in **50 states/other areas**.

**Civilians** accounted for 76% of all casualties, half of which were **children** where the age was known.

**Improvised mines** caused most casualties (1,741).

---

A woman walking home from her cassava field along a safe path through a minefield in South Sudan.
© Sean Sutton/MAG, 2022
• Risk education was conducted in at least 30 States Parties in 2021.

• Provision of risk education continued to be impacted by the pandemic in some States Parties.

• Mass media and digital methods used in more than half of States Parties to deliver risk education messages.
Since 1997, 30 States Parties have declared completion of their clearance obligations.

At least 60 states/other areas contaminated by antipersonnel mines.

In addition, 7 States Parties need to provide information on suspected or known contamination by improvised mines: Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Mali, Philippines, Tunisia, and Venezuela.
• States Parties reported clearance of at least 132.5km\(^2\) and destruction of +117,000 antipersonnel mines in 2021 (compared to 146km\(^2\) cleared and +135,000 in 2020).

• Land release progress has been slow in many States Parties.

• 8 States Parties requested extensions to their clearance deadlines in 2022: Afghanistan, Argentina, Ecuador, Guinea-Bissau, Serbia, Sudan, Thailand, Yemen.
• Approximately **US$598.9 million** in *global* support in 2021.

• **International support for victim assistance reached its lowest level recorded since 2016.**

• States Parties with smaller contamination continue to receive less financial support.
An orthopedic technician works on a new prothesis in the Physical Rehabilitation Center in Kandahar, Afghanistan.
© Till Mayer/HI, 2022

Looking for more facts?
Download the full report at: bit.ly/LandmineMonitor2022

Visit our website: www.the-monitor.org
Follow us on Twitter: @MineMonitor
Get in touch: monitor2@icblcmc.org