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Intervention by Indonesian Delegation Before High Level Segment

of the Third Review Conference of the States Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti Personnel

Mines and on Their Destruction

Maputo, Mozambique 26 June 2014

Mr. President, Excellencies, Distinguished Delegates,

Precisely 15 years ago, the First Meeting of States Parties of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention was convened in Maputo. Tremendous progress has been achieved, but more needs to be done to fully implement the provisions as enshrined in the Convention.

To date, the number of States bound by the Convention has increased more than three-fold from 45 to 161 States. We welcome news about the forthcoming accession of the Sultanate of Oman to the Convention. Considerable progress has been achieved in mine clearance, with almost 30 States Parties completed their obligations. The Convention has significantly reduced the number of new landmines victims and global production of anti personnel mines.

This is a significant progress in the span of 15 years. However, challenges still remain ahead on how to put an end to the use of anti-personnel mines and how to integrate mine victim assistance into respective national plan, policies and programs.

Mr. President,

Mine free world can only be achieved with strong commitments. Indonesia subscribes to the Maputo + 15 Declaration and Maputo Action Plan with clear time bound. These documents will serve as a guidance to further implement the Convention.

Furthermore, Indonesia welcomes the proposal to establish new mechanisms to implement the Convention. The setting up of the Committee on Cooperative Compliance will facilitate States Parties to have an open dialogue to discuss and resolve challenges in adhering to the provisions of the Convention, in a more transparent manner. Also the establishment of the Commitees on Article 5 implementation on victim assistance and on enhancing cooperation and assistance will advanced to the object and purpose of the Convention.

Indonesia together with Ecuador are currently the Co-Chairs of the Standing Committee on Cooperation and Assistance. In this regard, international cooperation and assistance is vital because not all countries have the ability to face the impact of anti-personnel landmines and

to meet its obligations. Given that reason, Indonesia stands ready to work closely with States Parties to provide expertise and training to other States Parties.

States parties should remain committed to improve and continue its assistance and maintain its broad cooperation with all partners to achieve our common goal of a mine free world.

Mr. President,

At the regional level, in 2012 the ASEAN Leaders/Heads of States agreed to establish the ASEAN Regional Mine Action Centre in Phnom Penh. The Centre serves as a centre of excellence to encourage efforts to address explosive remnants of war for interested ASEAN Member States, and shall facilitate cooperation between ASEAN Member States and relevant institutions, including the United Nations Mine Action Service and the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining. The Terms of Reference of the ASEAN Regional Mine Action Centre had been adopted. We hope that full and effective operationalisation of the Centre will be realized soon.

Being one of the first signatory states to the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention, Indonesia has not produced or used anti-personnel mines and has destroyed the last of its 14,127 stockpiled anti-personnel mines on 13 November 2008 and on 15 December 2009. As permitted by the Convention, Indonesia still retains 2,454 mines for training purposes. As part of training for our peacekeepers, especially personnel of Engineering Companies, the retained mines are used for instruction and teaching materials to enhance identification, detection, and destruction of mines.

Indonesia is of the view that universal acceptance and implementation of the Convention will pave a clear path to achieving the ultimate goal of a world free from mines. Coordinated actions including the Secretary General of the UN as the depository of the Convention, to promote universalization of the convention should be redoubled. As long as states remained outside of the Convention, their absence could be used by others whether they be state or non-state actors such as separatist movement to justify the continued used and threat of anti personnel landmines.

I thank you Mr. President.