

## TRENDS AND MARKERS

*Recent data, statistics and indicators*

### Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Africa

#### Countries Affected\*

Angola	Chad	Côte d'Ivoire	Djibouti
Ethiopia	Eritrea	Guinea	Kenya
Liberia	Sierra Leone	Somalia	Sudan
Uganda	The Great Lakes Region		

\*There are approximately 260,000 Angolans living as refugees in Congo-Brazzaville, DR Congo, Namibia and Zambia.

#### The Great Lakes Region

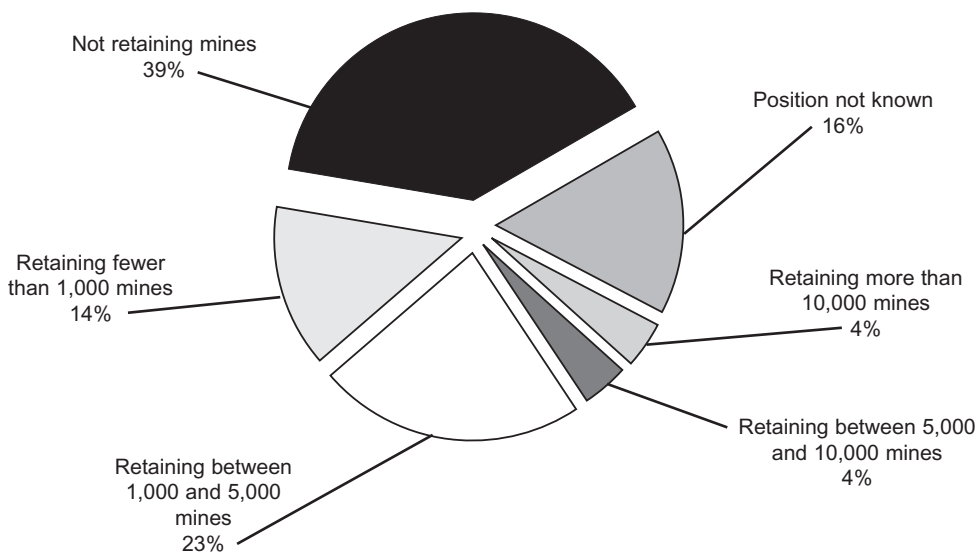
Location	December 1996	June 1998
Burundi	296,000	670,000
Rwanda	1,179,000	550,000
Tanzania	759,000	329,000
DR Congo	—	50,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,913,500</b>	<b>2,220,000</b>

#### West Africa Region

Location	December 1996	June 1998
Liberia	1,800,000	209,000
Sierra Leone	609,000	300,000
Côte d'Ivoire	305,000	140,000
Guinea	536,000	614,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,250,000</b>	<b>1,263,000</b>

## Mines Retained for Training and Research (Article 3)

Of the current 141 States Parties, 64 retain over 289,000 antipersonnel mines for training and research purposes under Article 3 of the Mine Ban Treaty. The status of practice among States Parties in this area is depicted in the following chart:



### Countries with landmine / UXO survivors

<b>Angola*</b>	<b>Lesotho</b>	Somalia
<b>Botswana</b>	<b>Liberia*</b>	<b>South Africa**</b>
<b>Burundi*</b>	<b>Malawi*</b>	<b>Sudan*</b>
<b>Chad*</b>	<b>Mauritania*</b>	<b>Swaziland</b>
<b>Congo-Brazzaville</b>	<b>Mozambique*</b>	<b>Tanzania</b>
DR Congo*	<b>Namibia*</b>	<b>Uganda*</b>
<b>Djibouti*</b>	<b>Niger</b>	<b>Zambia</b>
Eritrea*	Nigeria**	<b>Zimbabwe*</b>
<b>Ethiopia*</b>	<b>Rwanda*</b>	<i>Somaliland*</i>
<b>Guinea-Bissau*</b>	<b>Senegal*</b>	
<b>Kenya*</b>	<b>Sierra Leone</b>	

**Bold** – States Parties to the Mine Ban Treaty

**Bold / Italics** – Signatories to the Mine Ban Treaty

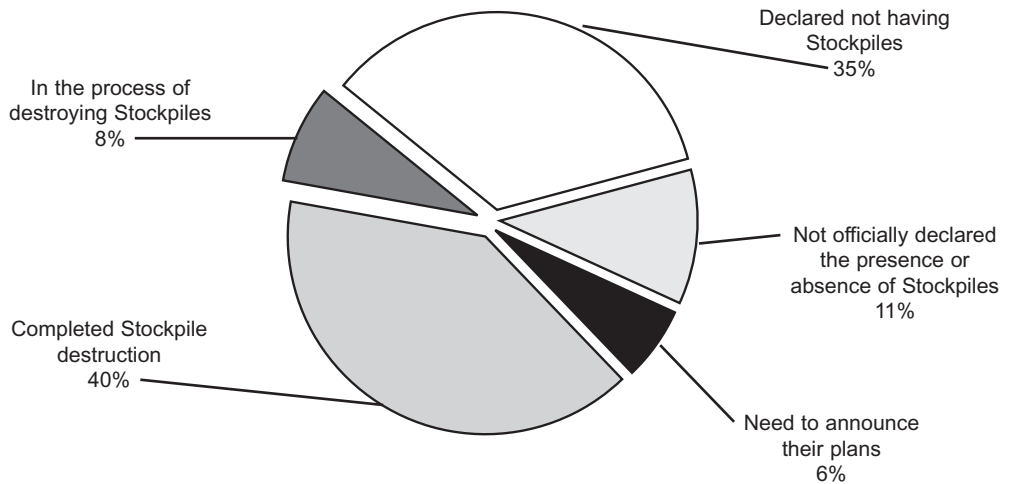
*Italics* – areas not recognised as independent states

\* Country with new mine / UXO victims in 2000 – 2001

\*\* Country whose nationals have been injured during military operations, peacekeeping, demining operations, or other activities, while abroad either 2000 - 2001

### Stockpile Destruction (Article 4)

Article 4 of the Mine Ban Treaty obligates all State Parties to destroy their antipersonnel mine stockpiles, and all antipersonnel mines under their jurisdiction or control, no later than four years after entry-into-force of the treaty for each country. The status of destruction for State Parties is depicted below:



### Stockpile destruction deadline

Liberia	1 June 2004
Cote D'Ivoire	1 December 2004
Mauritania	1 January 2005
Sierra Leone	1 October 2005
Tanzania	1 May 2005
Guinea Bissau	1 November 2005
Eritrea	1 February 2006
Nigeria	1 March 2006
Algeria	1 April 2006
DR Congo	1 November 2006
Angola	1 January 2007
Central African Republic	1 May 2007
Burundi	1 April 2008
Sudan	1 April 2008

Source: LANDMINE MONITOR FACT SHEET. Prepared by Human Rights Watch for the Ninth Meeting of the Intersessional Standing Committee on Stockpile Destruction of the 1997 Miine Ban Treaty.