



**ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ ΠΡΩΤΟ**  
**ΤΗΣ ΕΠΙΣΗΜΗΣ ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΔΑΣ ΤΗΣ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑΣ**  
**Αρ. 3664 της 20ής ΔΕΚΕΜΒΡΙΟΥ 2002**  
**ΝΟΜΟΘΕΣΙΑ**

**ΜΕΡΟΣ ΙΙΙ**

**Ο περί της Σύμβασης για την Απαγόρευση της Χρήσης, Αποθήκευσης, Παραγωγής και Μεταφοράς των Ναρκών κατά Προσωπικού και για την Καταστροφή τους (Κυρωτικός) Νόμος του 2002 εκδίδεται με δημοσίευση στην Επίσημη Εφημερίδα της Κυπριακής Δημοκρατίας σύμφωνα με το Άρθρο 52 του Συντάγματος.**

Αριθμός 37(III) του 2002

**ΝΟΜΟΣ ΠΟΥ ΚΥΡΩΝΕΙ ΤΗ ΣΥΜΒΑΣΗ ΓΙΑ ΤΗΝ ΑΠΑΓΟΡΕΥΣΗ  
ΤΗΣ ΧΡΗΣΗΣ, ΑΠΟΘΗΚΕΥΣΗΣ, ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΜΕΤΑΦΟΡΑΣ  
ΤΩΝ ΝΑΡΚΩΝ ΚΑΤΑ ΠΡΟΣΩΠΙΚΟΥ ΚΑΙ ΓΙΑ ΤΗΝ ΚΑΤΑΣΤΡΟΦΗ ΤΟΥΣ**

Η Βουλή των Αντιπροσώπων ψηφίζει ως ακολούθως:

**1.** Ο παρών Νόμος θα αναφέρεται ως ο περί της Σύμβασης για την Απαγόρευση της Χρήσης, Αποθήκευσης, Παραγωγής και Μεταφοράς των Ναρκών κατά Προσωπικού και για την Καταστροφή τους (Κυρωτικός) Νόμος του 2002. Συνοπτικός  
τίτλος.

**2.** Στον παρόντα Νόμο— Ερμηνεία.

«Σύμβαση» σημαίνει τη Σύμβαση για την Απαγόρευση της Χρήσης, Αποθήκευσης, Παραγωγής και Μεταφοράς των Ναρκών κατά Προσωπικού και για την Καταστροφή τους που έγινε στο Όσλο της Νορβηγίας στις 18.9.1997, και υπογράφηκε εκ μέρους της Κυπριακής Δημοκρατίας στην Οττάβα του Καναδά στις 3.12.1997, της οποίας το κείμενο στο αγγλικό πρωτότυπο εκτίθεται στο Μέρος Ι του Πίνακα και η μετάφραση στα ελληνικά στο Μέρος ΙΙ του Πίνακα: Πίνακας.  
Μέρος Ι.  
Μέρος ΙΙ.

Νοείται ότι σε περίπτωση αντίθεσης μεταξύ των δυο κειμένων υπερισχύει το κείμενο που εκτίθεται στο Μέρος I του Πίνακα.

Κύρωση  
της Σύμβασης.

**3.** Η Σύμβαση, την υπογραφή της οποίας αποφάσισε το Υπουργικό Συμβούλιο με την Απόφασή του με Αριθμό 54.939 και ημερομηνία 17.1.02, με τον παρόντα Νόμο κυρώνεται.

Κανονισμοί.

**4.** Για την καλύτερη εφαρμογή της Σύμβασης, το Υπουργικό Συμβούλιο έχει εξουσία να εκδίδει Κανονισμούς, για τη ρύθμιση οποιουδήποτε θέματος, το οποίο χρήζει ή είναι δεκτικό καθορισμού.

1201

ΠΙΝΑΚΑΣ  
(Αρθρο 2)

Μέρος Ι

CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE USE,  
STOCKPILING, PRODUCTION AND TRANSFER OF  
ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES AND ON THEIR DESTRUCTION

Preamble

The States Parties,

Determined to put an end to the suffering and casualties caused by anti-personnel mines, that kill or maim hundreds of people every week, mostly innocent and defenceless civilians and especially children, obstruct economic development and reconstruction, inhibit the repatriation of refugees and internally displaced persons, and have other severe consequences for years after emplacement,

Believing it necessary to do their utmost to contribute in an efficient and coordinated manner to face the challenge of removing anti-personnel mines placed throughout the world, and to assure their destruction,

Wishing to do their utmost in providing assistance for the care and rehabilitation, including the social and economic reintegration of mine victims,

Recognizing that a total ban of anti-personnel mines would also be an important confidence-building measure,

Welcoming the adoption of the Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices, as amended on 3 May 1996, annexed to the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional

Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, and calling for the early ratification of this Protocol by all States which have not yet done so,

Welcoming also United Nations General Assembly Resolution 51/45 S of 10 December 1996 urging all States to pursue vigorously an effective, legally-binding international agreement to ban the use, stockpiling, production and transfer of anti-personnel landmines,

personnel landmines,

Welcoming furthermore the measures taken over the past years, both unilaterally and multilaterally, aiming at prohibiting, restricting or suspending the use, stockpiling, production and transfer of anti-personnel mines,

Stressing the role of public conscience in furthering the principles of humanity as evidenced by the call for a total ban of anti-personnel mines and recognizing the efforts to that end undertaken by the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, the International Campaign to Ban Landmines and numerous other non-governmental organizations around the world,

Recalling the Ottawa Declaration of 5 October 1996 and the Brussels Declaration of 27 June 1997 urging the international community to negotiate an international and legally binding agreement prohibiting the use, stockpiling, production and transfer of anti-personnel mines,

Emphasizing the desirability of attracting the adherence of all States to this Convention, and determined to work strenuously towards the promotion of its universalization in all relevant fora including, inter alia, the United Nations, the Conference on Disarmament, regional organizations, and groupings, and review conferences of the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects,

Basing themselves on the principle of international humanitarian law that the right of the parties to an armed conflict to choose methods or means of warfare is not unlimited, on the principle that prohibits the employment in armed conflicts of weapons, projectiles and materials and methods of warfare of a nature to cause superfluous injury or unnecessary suffering and on the principle that a distinction must be made between civilians and combatants,

Have agreed as follows:

**Article 1**

General obligations

1. Each State Party undertakes never under any circumstances:
  - a) To use anti-personnel mines;
  - b) To develop, produce, otherwise acquire, stockpile, retain or transfer to anyone, directly or indirectly, anti-personnel mines;
  - c) To assist, encourage or induce, in any way, anyone to engage in any activity prohibited to a State Party under this Convention.
2. Each State Party undertakes to destroy or ensure the destruction of all anti-personnel mines in accordance with the provisions of this Convention.

**Article 2**

Definitions

1. "Anti-personnel mine" means a mine designed to be exploded by the presence, proximity or contact of a person and that will incapacitate, injure or kill one or more persons. Mines designed to be detonated by the presence, proximity or contact of a vehicle as opposed to a person, that are equipped with anti-handling devices, are not considered anti-personnel mines as a result of being so equipped.
2. "Mine" means a munition designed to be placed under, on or near the ground or other surface area and to be exploded by the presence, proximity or contact of a person or a vehicle.
3. "Anti-handling device" means a device intended to protect a mine and which is part of, linked to, attached to or placed under the mine and which activates when an attempt is made to tamper with or otherwise intentionally disturb the mine.
4. "Transfer" involves, in addition to the physical movement of anti-personnel mines into or from national territory, the transfer of title to and control over the mines, but