Article 15
Signature
This Convention, done at Oslo, Norway, on 18 September 1997 shall be open for signature at Ottawa, Canada, by all States from 3 December 1997 until 4 December 1997, and at the United Nations Headquarters in New York from 5 December 1997 until its entry into force.

Article 16
Ratification, acceptance, approval or accession
This Convention is subject to ratification, acceptance or approval of the Signatories.

Article 17
Entry into force
This Convention shall enter into force on the first day of the sixth months after the month in which the 40th instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession has been deposited.
### Article 9

**National implementation measures**

Each State Party shall take all appropriate legal, administrative and other measures, including the imposition of penal sanctions, to prevent and suppress any activity prohibited to a State Party under this Convention undertaken by persons or on territory under its jurisdiction or control.
LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES

- The Government Decision for the Implementation of the Ottawa Convention

- National Action Programme

- Administrative measures within the Ministry of Defence
  - based on the Government Decision no. 906 of 4 November 1999 regarding the general framework for the implementation of international arms control treaties and agreements

- Disposition of Chief of the General Staff
  - Establishes the procedures for the destruction of each type of anti-personnel mine

GOVERNMENT OF ROMANIA

DECISION

on establishing measures for the implementation of
The Convention on the
Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction, adopted at Oslo, Norway on 18 September 1997, ratified by Romania through
Law 204 / 2000
ACTIVITIES TO BE CARRIED OUT BY THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE IN ORDER TO IMPLEMENT THE OTTAWA CONVENTION

1. To issue the Disposition on destruction of antipersonnel landmines and elements of antipersonnel landmines which are not complete.
2. To withdraw in the depots subordinated to the Logistic Command the MSS mines from all units holding such mines.
3. To transfer 300 antipersonnel landmines, type MAI – 75, from the depots subordinated to the Logistics Command to the Armaments Department.
4. To hold special technical briefings of the personnel involved in the mines destruction activities.
5. To prepare the flow diagram for the destruction of antipersonnel landmines.
6. To destroy the MSS mines within the authorized firing ranges of the Logistics Command.
7. To retain a number of 4000 antipersonnel landmines of those held by the Ministry of Defence for the development of and training in mine detection, mine clearance or mine destruction techniques.
8. To capitalize the TNT resulted from dismantling of antipersonnel landmines type MAI-2, MAI-6, MAI-68 and MAI-75.

9. To periodically inform the Minister of Defence on the stage of the destruction process. The reports are to be prepared by J - 4 and the Arms Control and Verification Section.
10. The destruction activities will be attended, as observers, by military experts from the General Staff and the Arms Control and Verification Section.
11. To issue and submit to the Secretary General of UN the information according to the Art 7 of the Ottawa Convention.
12. To provide escort for the fact finding missions in Romania.
13. To plan expenditures necessary for the implementation of the Ottawa Convention.
14. To establish a national authority for monitoring the implementation of the Ottawa Convention.
15. Romanian experts will participate in demining activities, at the request of the Secretary General of UN.
16. To issue and spread various materials in order to better inform about the implementation of the Ottawa Convention.
Romanian Criminal Code

**Art. 280.** - Production, experimentation, processing, possession, transport or use of explosives or any other illegal operations related to these materials are punished by 3-10 years jail and interdiction of certain rights. Taking away explosives is punished by 5-15 years jail and interdiction of certain rights.

When the deeds stipulated in paragraphs 1 and 2 involve a quantity larger that 1 kilo explosive equivalent or when the quantity of explosive is accompanied by initiation materials, the punishment is 5-20 years jail and interdiction of certain rights.

The deeds stipulated in paragraphs 1 and 2, if they caused public danger or led to one of the consequences shown in art. 181 and 182, are punished by 5-20 years jail and interdiction of certain rights. The same punishment is enforced for the deed stipulated in paragraph 1, if it caused material damage.

If the deeds stipulated in the previous paragraphs led to extremely serious consequences, the punishment is 10-20 years jail and interdiction of certain rights, and if they resulted in death of one or more persons, the punishment is jail for life or 15-25 years jail and interdiction of certain rights.
Threat addressed to a state, an international organization or a legal or natural person, by using explosives with the purpose of harming or causing the death of some persons or material damage, is punished by 3-12 years jail.

Threat by using explosives, committed in the circumstances described in art. 279(1) paragraph 7, is punished by the punishment stipulated in the respective paragraph. The attempt is punished.