

Reference: C.N.361.2025.TREATIES-XXVI.5 (Depositary Notification)

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

OSLO, 18 SEPTEMBER 1997

LATVIA: NOTIFICATION OF WITHDRAWAL ¹

The Secretary-General of the United Nations, acting in his capacity as depositary,
communicates the following:

The above action was effected on 27 June 2025.

(Original: English)

“... the Republic of Latvia has reconsidered its position with respect to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction for reasons that include:

- The Republic of Latvia acceded to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction (hereinafter Convention) in 2005. Since then, it has fulfilled its obligations and has not produced, stockpiled, transferred or used anti-personnel mines. Moreover, the Republic of Latvia had already completed the destruction of all its stockpiled anti-personnel mines in 2010.
- Over the 20 years since the Republic of Latvia acceded to the Convention, the regional security situation has changed fundamentally. By launching its full-scale aggression against Ukraine on 24 February 2022, Russia has clearly demonstrated its disregard for the territorial borders of sovereign States and for international law, including the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations.
- Given the dynamics of the development of the regional security situation, it is essential for the Republic of Latvia not to restrict its scope of action and to apply various weapons systems and solutions in order to strengthen deterrence and ensure the defence of the state and its people. From the perspective of the Republic of Latvia, anti-personnel mines in combination with other mines and weapons systems increase defence capabilities, which cannot be replaced by alternative solutions.
- The Republic of Latvia remains firmly committed to minimising the impact of military operations on civilians and will continue to respect international humanitarian law, including the protection of civilians during armed conflict, through ensuring the protection of civilian

¹ Refer to depositary notification C.N.529.2005.TREATIES-XXVI.5 of 7 July 2005 (Accession: Latvia).

lives and property, and making efforts to neutralise unexploded ammunition and support victims of armed conflict both locally and internationally.

Now Therefore I, Baiba Braze, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Latvia, declare that the Parliament of the Republic of Latvia, having reconsidered the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction, and the reasons above, decided to withdraw from the said Convention, and in accordance with the provisions outlined in Article 20 of the Convention, the Republic of Latvia withdraws from the Convention.”

In accordance with paragraph 3 of article 20 of the Convention, the withdrawal would take effect for Latvia on 27 December 2025, subject to the condition set forth in the said paragraph, which reads as follows:

“3. Such withdrawal shall only take effect six months after the receipt of the instrument of withdrawal by the Depositary. If, however, on the expiry of that six-month period, the withdrawing State Party is engaged in an armed conflict, the withdrawal shall not take effect before the end of the armed conflict.”

3 July 2025

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'DN' with a horizontal line underneath.