PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE 5 BY SENEGAL

I. Progress in implementation

1. Senegal reported that in 2017 it addressed 18 mined areas, releasing 106,658 square metres and destroying 3 anti-personnel mines.

2. The Committee observed that the information provided by Senegal allowed for comparability with annual milestones of progress as given in Senegal’s updated work plan.

3. The Committee welcomed Senegal employing the Guide to Reporting adopted by the Fourteenth Meeting of the States Parties (14MSP) in reporting on progress in implementation.

II. Clarity regarding remaining challenge

4. The Committee observed that Senegal had provided some clarity regarding its remaining challenge. The Committee further observed that Senegal reported that 68 mined areas remain to be addressed totalling 282,945.103 square metres, including 42 confirmed hazardous areas totalling 262,025.103 square metres and 6 suspected hazardous areas totalling 20,920 square metres. Senegal also reported an additional 20 areas with an unknown size, which remain to be surveyed. In addition, Senegal indicated that non-technical surveys need to be undertaken in 144 localities in 2018-2019.

5. The Committee further observed that, with survey activities ongoing, the remaining challenge in Senegal could be further clarified by presenting more precise information on the number of areas and size of these areas required to be addressed and by using terminology and providing information in a manner consistent with IMAS, disaggregating areas cancelled by non-technical survey, reduced by technical survey and areas cleared.

III. National plans for clearance and survey

6. Senegal reported that it will address 14 confirmed hazardous areas totalling 139,174.893 square metres in 2018, 23 confirmed hazardous areas totalling 340,291.451 square metres in 2019. Senegal also reported that a remaining 144 localities will be subject to non-technical surveys by 2020 depending on security.

7. The Committee observed that Senegal planned to address 14 mined areas totalling 139,174.893 square metres in 2018 and 23 mined areas totalling 340,291.451 in 2019. The Committee noted that the size of area planned to be addressed for the period 2018-2019, 479,466.344 square metres is greater than its reported remaining challenge, 282,945.103 square metres. The Committee welcomes further clarification from Senegal on its work plan to address its remaining challenge.

8. The Committee noted that Senegal had provided updated information on efforts by Senegal to mobilise resources, including a call for traditional partners for support. Senegal reported an annual contribution of 500,000,000 CFA francs for these activities.

9. The Committee recalled in conclusions presented by the Committee to the Sixteenth Meeting of the States Parties (16MSP) in 2017 that Senegal’s plan may be affected by the security situation and accessibility of areas which are due to be surveyed and that these factors may influence the implementation of the plan. The Committee observed that information acquired by additional surveys will affect the implementation of the plan. The Committee observed that it would
welcome regular updated information on the security situation as well as on the results of any surveys.

IV. Efficient and expedient implementation

10. The Committee recalled in conclusions presented by the Committee to the Sixteenth Meeting of the States Parties in 2017 that in its 2015 extension request, Senegal indicated that it developed National Mine Action Standards based on the United Nations’ International Mine Action Standards, (IMAS). These provide information on its land release methods and specify criteria used to cancel land through non-technical and technical survey. Senegal reported that it updated its National Mine Action Standards in 2013 with the support of experts.

V. Actions in accordance with plans in extension requests and decisions on them

11. The Committee recalled that the Fourteenth Meeting of the States Parties (14MSP) had requested that Senegal provide updates with respect to a variety of commitments made and milestones contained in its extension request. The Committee noted that Senegal was acting in accordance with the 14MSP decisions.

VI. Mine risk reduction

12. Senegal reported that mine risk education programmes were not carried out in 2017 due to a lack of funding. The Committee observed that further information on Senegal’s efforts to ensure that mine risk education activities are resourced would be welcome. The Committee noted the importance of Senegal developing Mine Risk Education programs being developed in line with Maputo Action Plan, #10.