

STATEMENT ON ARTICLE 5 SUSTAINABLE CAPACITIES AND COMPLETION

Dr Adriano will have about 10 minutes to talk about Angola:

Date and Time: **Wednesday, 23 June 2021 13:00 (GMT +2) 12.00 AO time**

Mr President
Honourable Members
Fellow Colleagues

First we would like to reiterate once more, that Angolan Government gives particular importance to its international obligations under Article 5 of the Mine Ban Convention.

As a state party our duty is to fulfil our convention commitments to ensure the safer Angola tomorrow, and also to contribute to a mine free Africa and the world in general.

As all know, It is undeniable that with the current situation of the COVID-19 pandemic over the last year and half, has undermined with an unprecedented challenges to the Annual National Plan for 2020/21 of the mine action sector in Angola. Such as with many other sectors, the plans activities for 2020/21 were severely affected hence an overall reduction in Land Release productivity.

However, we are glad to mention that commendable land release was achieved even with these challenges.

At the Fourth Review Conference Oslo 2019, Angola informed that its remaining mine contamination stood at **92KM²**.

To date this has been reduced to **72KM²** which translates to twenty two percent (22%) overall Land Released so far.

If we Compare the Mine Contamination when the Land Mine Impact Survey "LIS" was conducted in Angola 2004-2007

- 94% reduction in Minefield Contamination from 1,239 km² to 72km²

- 67% reduction of Hazardous areas from 3,293 areas to 1,100 areas.
- Target for 2021 is to reduce to 70km² by December 2021.
- With the current average annual Land Release productivity of 10km², it is projected that clearance completion can only be achieved within seven years which is 2028.
- However, scaling up of current Land Release capacity through improved funding can still ensure that Angola achieves its 2025 obligations.

We are glad to announce that, we are about to declare by the end of this year two or three provinces, land mine free per our date base.

Projected funding deficit

With the remaining contamination, it is projected that Angola is need of 200 million USD to finish the job. This projection considers already secured funding from Government of Angola and the Donor community.

A broader donor base allows more boots on the ground, and more square meters cleared faster, so we can reach LMF2025.

Socio-economic Impact of demining to the Angolan People

- Land cleared by humanitarian NGOs is used by the most marginalized people in the least developed provinces for housing, agriculture and animal farming (both subsistence and for market), access to water, building their lives and futures, free from fear.
- Land cleared by the public demining capacity is used for infrastructure, the all-important roads and bridges, industrial and other commercial developments.
- Landmine Clearance is the **cornerstone to development**, once land is safe:
For an economic diversification and economic development, Less landmine victims, less fear in the communities, more productive use of land for livelihood.
- JICA, the Japanese development agency is building rice paddies on cleared land, bringing a strong food source back to domestic production

Gender inclusivity

- In ensuring equal opportunities, the demining sector in Angola has ensured that both men and women are given equal opportunities in mine action. All clearance operators have ensured that women are well represented in their organisational structures and compete favourably in training and promotions with their male partners.

- A strong national stakeholder group, working very closely and inclusively with each other:
 - CNIDAH/ANAM as regulator and supervisory institution
 - An accurate and up to date IMSMA database.
 - Public demining capacity (INAD, FAA, CED)
 - INGOs MAG HALO Trust NPA APOPO
 - Very active and supporting donor base, very important to mention their support:
 - US
 - UK
 - Norway
 - Sweden
 - Japan
 - The Angolan O&G industry (BP and ENI)
 - The Angolan Government with 60 million

- Most important next steps, we hope::
 - Re-engage with the EU to return to demining program in Angola.
 - Advocate for the UK Government through FCDO to reconsider its reduced budgetary allocations towards supporting demining.
 - Keep the international donor community engaged.
 - Ensure a National Strategy on Management of Residual Contamination is developed. They will continue keeping the country safe!
 - Capacity Development remains a key component in the performance of CNIDAH/ANAM and in the demining process of Angola, as such we continue calling upon all actors to support these initiatives.

This achievement reaffirms Angola's continued commitment to ensuring to get rid of all known minefields once and for all and hopefully not later than 2025.

I thank you, Mr Chairman,

Row Labels	Column Labels	CHA	SHA	Total Count of Tipo de área de acção sobre minas2	Total Sum of Area estimada
	Count of Tipo de área de acção sobre minas2	Sum of Area estimada	Count of Tipo de área de acção sobre minas2	Sum of Area estimada	
Bengo	55	3 440 820	4		59
Benguela	43	2 356 312			43
Bié	134	5 579 634			134
Cabinda	27	1 230 321			27
Huíla	36	3 339 594			36
Kuando Kubango	240	16 389 696			240
Kunene	35	2 575 367	9	413 999	44
Kwanza Norte	13	2 319 500			13
Kwanza Sul	110	8 142 976	2		112
Luanda	9	1 121 211			9
Lunda Norte	49	1 800 208	10	143 913	59
Lunda Sul	46	7 569 410	22	1 138 474	68
Moxico	203	11 584 199	43	1 221 795	246
Namibe	2	155 100	1		3
Uíge	3	331 126			3
Zaire	4	1 085 000			4
Grand Total	1009	69 020 474	91	2 918 181	1100
					71 938 655