THE SUDAN LANDMINE INFORMATION AND RESPONSE INITIATIVE (SLIRI)
CONFLICT IN SUDAN

- Sudan – largest country in Africa

- Conflict has been raging since 1956

- 2 million people killed
- 4 million people displaced
- Current ceasefire/peace talks.
THE LANDMINE PROBLEM IN SUDAN

Estimates of number of landmines vary from 500,000 – 3m.

No reliable information on extent of landmine contamination

Mines found in South Sudan  
Mine casualty in the Nuba Mountains
BACKGROUND TO SLIRI

• Crosslines meeting, August 2001
• SLIRI currently funded by EU

SLIRI is the only completely indigenous crosslines mine action programme in Sudan, covering the entire country, North and South
AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF SLIRI

Phase 1: To build up an overall picture of landmine contamination throughout the country to enable prioritisation of mine action responses.

- Gathering information on mine incidents, victims, location of minefields/roads, suspect areas
- Establishment of Sector Operations Centres (SOCs)
- Working with local communities, civil society, military
Progress to date

• 12 partnerships with Sudanese NGOs established

• 9 SOCs have already been set up, staffed by Sudanese nationals

• Information is now flowing into the SOCs (eg Kadugli)

• Outreach missions already conducted in several key locations

• Currently negotiating operational modalities with UNMAS, GoS, SPLM for the sharing, dissemination and use of information collected by SLIRI

• Deminer training commenced in Nuba Mountains
Phase 2 will involve:

- Continuation of information gathering
- Identifying and securing resources for priority mine action responses in agreement with relevant partners and authorities. Activities will include: training of deminers, first aid training, victim assistance etc
CONCLUSION

• Overwhelming support of local people/communities
• Continuing support of GoS and SPLM
• Grateful acknowledgement of EU support

SLIRI:
- Hopes to expand donor support base
- Will co-operate with UN and other organisations to establish new partnerships