RWANDA NATIONAL DE-MINING OFFICE: Presentation to 8th MSP.

PLANS, PROGRESS, WORK REMAINING & CHALLENGES.

Plans:

a. To reinforce NDO with man power
b. To Continue training de-miners.
c. To Acquire Mechanical de-mining assets
d. To Acquire MDDs
Cont’:

• Effective strength was increased by 150 people.
• Training in Basic humanitarian de-mining course and EOD level 3 have now been completed at International Mine action Training center in Nairobi.
• Because of very thick, overgrown vegetation found in most of the minefields in Rwanda it is important that we acquire a mechanical de-mining asset. Plans are under way with NPA To support Rwanda’s mechanical de-mining operations.

Cont’:

• Regarding MDDs, MAT has seconded a team of 03 dogs to Rwanda National De-mining Office to conduct quality assurance in completed minefields.
Progress:

• There has been remarkable progress in Minefield clearance since the last reporting time.
  Rubaya 3 minefield  55,785 m2
  Nyabihu        17,214 m2
  Nyabishambi    22,945 m2
  Bugwe          1,961 m2
  Kanyentanga    260 m2
  Yanze          2,059 m2

The above mentioned Minefields were successfully cleared a total of 100,224 sq m have been completed since last reporting time.

WORK REMAINING

• Rwanda National de-mining office is remaining with one medium size minefield at Kanombe. This minefield is about 600,000 sq m and is an overgrown thicket that requires a machine. Manual de-miners can take more than 10 work years to complete its clearance.
Ability to destroy AP mines

- Apart from financial reasons, there are no any other circumstances that may impede Rwanda from destruction of all anti-personnel mines after entry into force of the convention.
- The prospective end-date for Rwanda to have fully implemented article five of the convention is Dec 2010.

Financial & Technical means

- The government of Rwanda has dedicated over 30 millions FRW about US$ 16,350 in terms of salaries, clothing and feeding to NDO personnel and maintenance of deminers’ equipment.
Methodologies explored

• In partnership with MAT technical advisers MDDs have been introduced as a secondment to NDO to conduct quality assurance operations. Also we are in contact with NPA mine action program and they have promised a mini Mine wolf to facilitate clearance of Kanombe minefield and we hope they will begin this month.

Development of indigenous Capacity

• The National de-mining office was reinforced with adequate man power all of whom have trained to IMAS.
• The government has ensured training of NDO personnel in mine action related courses (EOD).
• We are proud that our mine action program is locally managed.
External assistance

• NDO has two partners who continue to stand by in our way to fulfill our article five obligations. These are:
  Mines Awareness Trust (MAT) &
  Norwegian Peoples' Aid (NPA).

Challenges

• Rwanda National de-mining office has the following challenges:
  • Steep terrain
  • Weather pattern
  • Thick vegetation
  • Inadequate funds
Conclusion

• Rwanda is working tirelessly to ensure that we meet the convention obligations of having Rwanda mine free by Dec 2010 and we call on international community for their support towards this deadline.

Cont’

Thanks so much