Madame President,
Your Royal Highness,
Excellencies,
Ladies and Gentlemen...

Since Jordan last reported to the States Parties on Article 5 implementation at the Second Review Conference, Jordan has continued to work on two main projects, namely along our north border and in the Jordan Valley. These two projects represent the last remaining tasks to be implemented by Jordan, in order to fulfill its mine clearance obligations under Article 5 by its revised deadline of May 2012.

First I would like to report on the progress of the **Northern Border Mine Clearance Project**.

As of May 31 2010, over 12,600 AP mines and almost 6,000 AT mines were cleared and destroyed by our demining partner the Norwegian People’s Aid. Manual clearance was implemented on over 136,000m² of land, while more than 1 million square meters of was verified by utilizing manual, mechanical and Mine Detection Dog methods.

At the end of this past May 2010, less than **half** the mines out of the original estimate of 136,000 remain. This is very good progress and we therefore believe we are on track to meeting our revised mine clearance deadline by May 2012.

In Jordan’s Article 5 update at the Cartagena Summit, it was reported that a funding gap would be faced due to some unforeseen technical challenges. We noted in Cartagena that NCDR and NPA were working together to mobilize the resources necessary in to complete the project within our mentioned time-frame.
Although earlier in 2010 year the funding gap resulted in a brief period of reduced activity, Jordan is pleased to report that sufficient funding has been mobilized from Australia, Canada, Germany, Norway and the United States of America which will allow NPA and NCDR’s quality management operations to continue throughout the remainder of 2010 and into 2011. The project has since regained considerable momentum and productivity rates are back on track.

We intend to keep this trend going. However, despite obtaining enough funds for 2010, Jordan is still working to raise funding for the remainder of 2011 and 2012. It is anticipated that a further 1.5 million Euros will be needed to see us through to the completion of mine clearance of Jordan’s North Border.

NPA plans to complete clearance by the end of December 2011 with verification conducted by NCDR’s independent quality management team subsequently completed by May 2012.

With regards to the border demarcation issue with Syria involving a 45 km long stretch along the border, last year Jordan reported that NCDR received approval to proceed with mine clearance in the disputed areas and the border dispute has now been resolved. NPA now has full access to all areas within the 104km mine belt, and are conducting clearance in these areas with no restrictions which help expedite the pace of clearance.

Secondly, I would like to report on the progress of the Jordan Valley Sampling and Verification Project.

As previously reported to the States Parties, Jordan aims to sample and verify land in the Jordan Valley that was cleared by the Jordan Armed Forces prior to the formulation of International Mine Action Standards or Jordan National Technical Standards and Guidelines.
The NCDR – with the initial support of Norway, Belgium, and the EC - began to address this clearance gap by launching a Sampling and Verification Project in 2008 which was designed to fill the need for independent Quality Control and post-clearance inspection.

As the result of a NCDR non-technical survey 190 minefields of the original 267 in the Jordan Valley were designated for further quality control and verification (approximately 12.5 million m²). Three REC teams working under the direction of the NCDR have removed 147 mines. As of June 2010 the NCDR estimates the remaining area to be sampled for the overall project is about 7 million m².

At the end of 2009, and with the assistance of the REC, NPA, Mines Advisory Group, GICHD and UNDP a 24 month project was formulated which will see the release of all known suspected hazardous areas in the Jordan Valley by April 2012. This calculation is based on the use of a combination of 20 manual deminers from the REC, 4 Quality Management Officers from NCDR, 3 mechanical assets (2 Bozena 5 and 1 Aardvark), and 4 mine detection dogs from NPA. The total budget for the project is $1.5 million.

We are very pleased to report that funding has been mobilized for this project from Belgium, Germany and the United States of America. Furthermore, in May the Czech Republic provided Jordan the use of 2 “Bozena 5” mine-flails on a renewable six month basis. The project also has 9 Czech engineers assigned to the project who are training the REC in the use and maintenance of the machines.

Please be assured, Jordan remains highly committed to meeting its Article 5 obligations, and is confident that with continued assistance from the States Parties, and hard work of its partners it will achieve this goal.
Thank You Madam President.