

 **Republic of The Sudan**
National Mine Action Center
Extension Request Presentation 

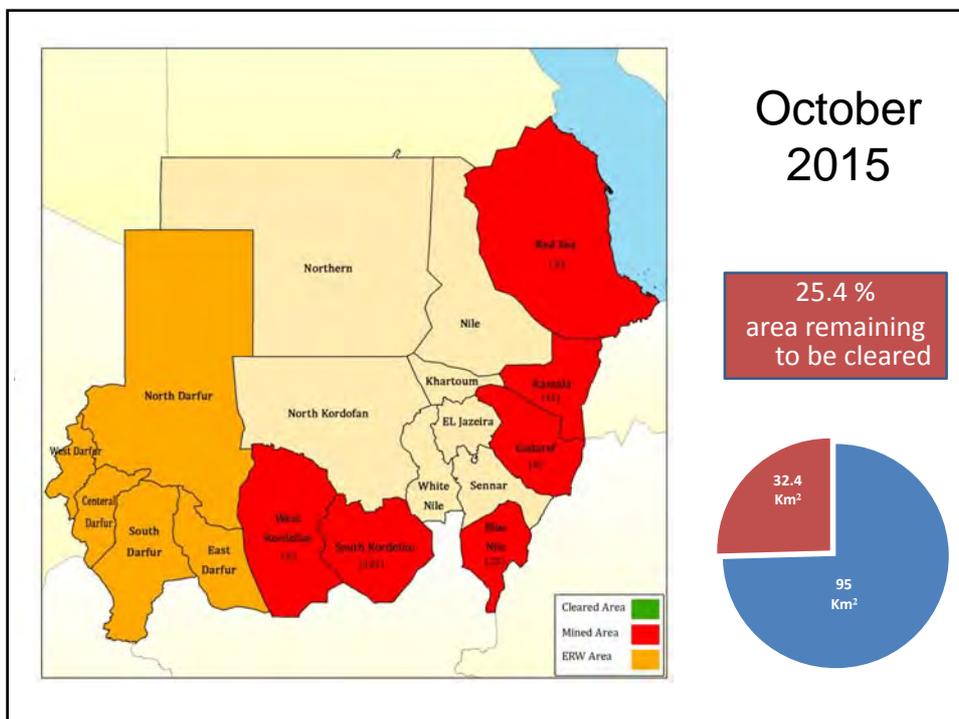
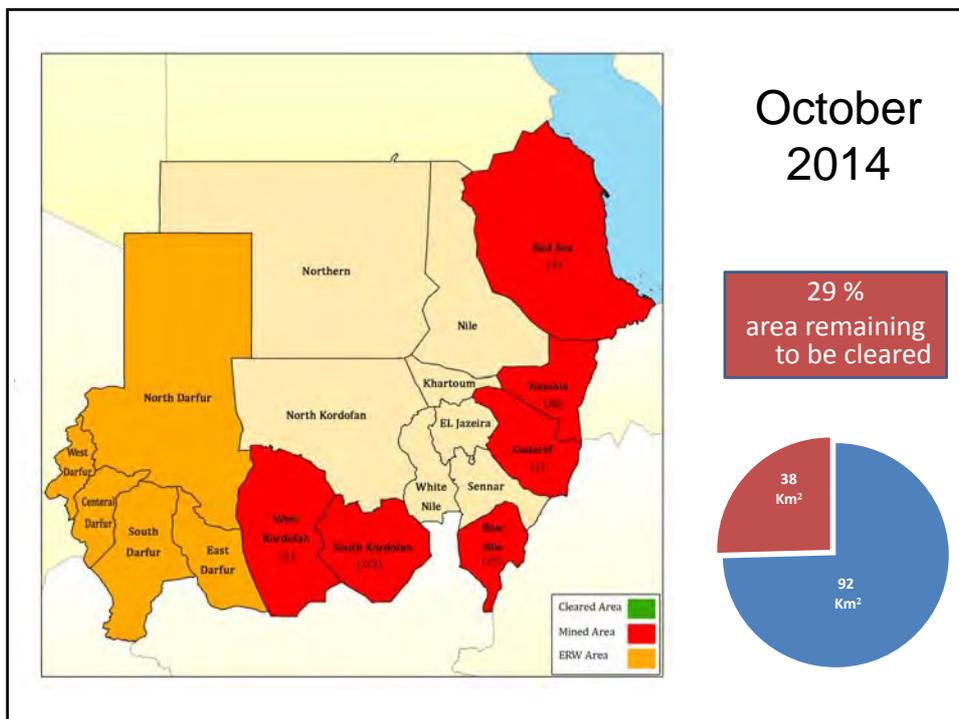


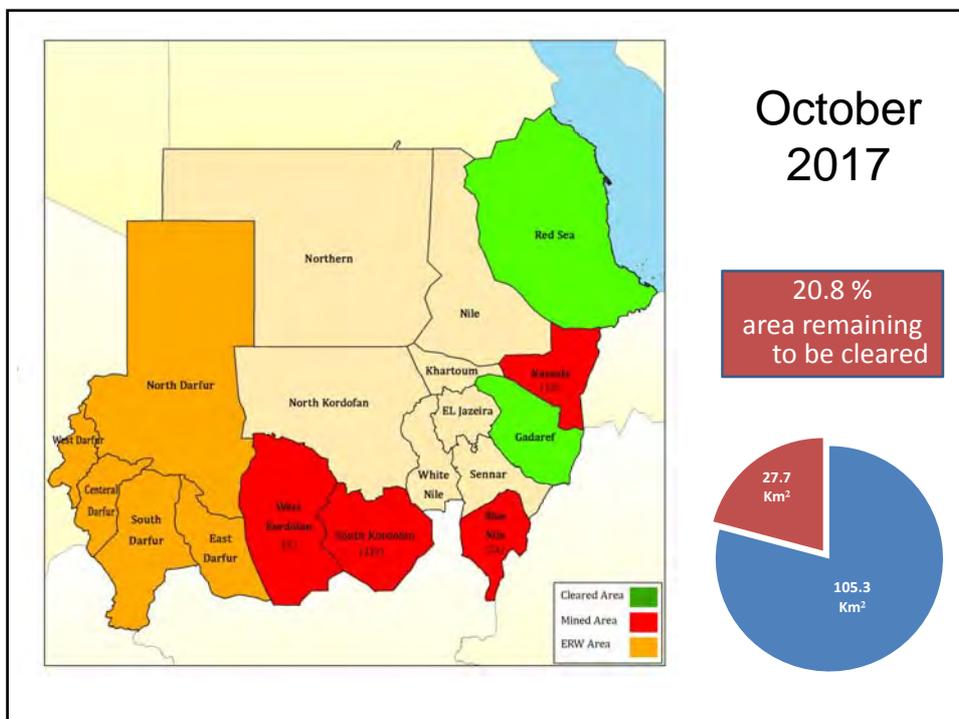
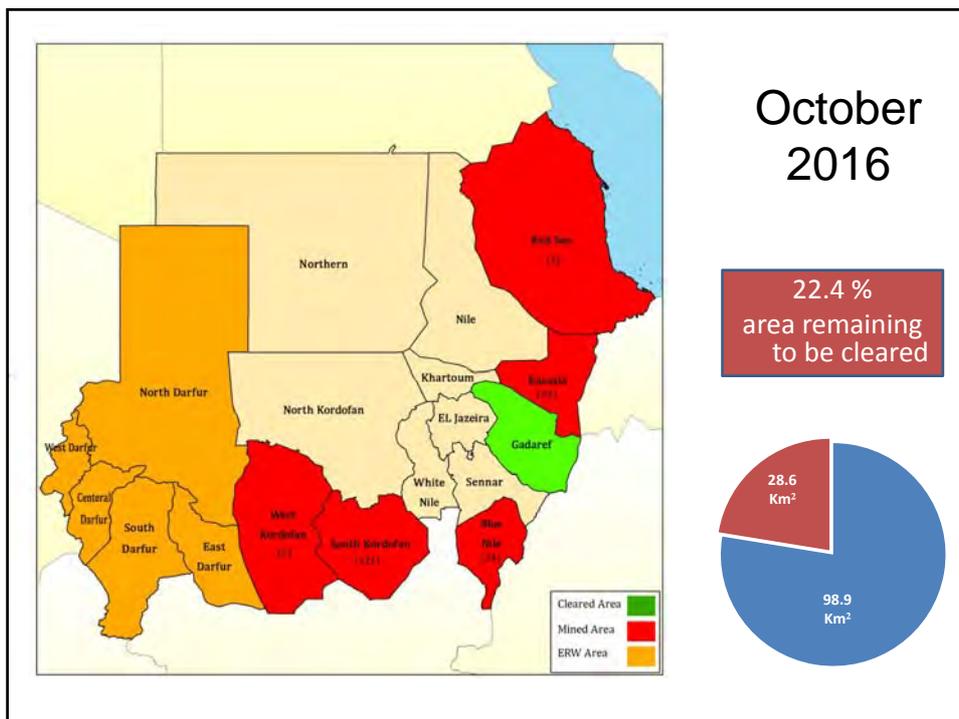
Geneva, Switzerland
November 2018

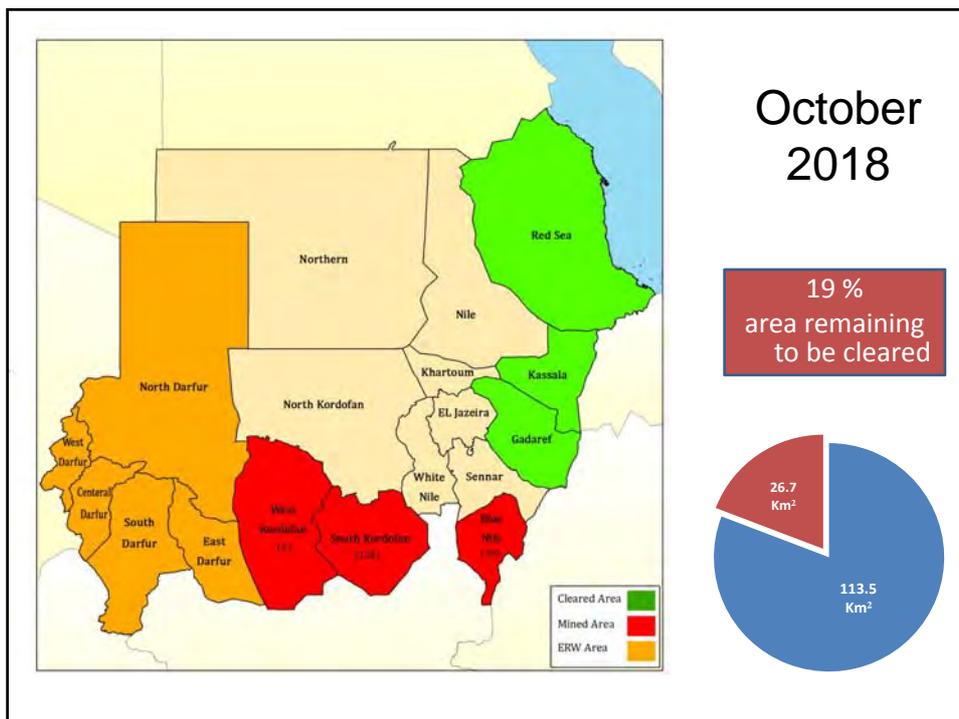
 **Mines and ERW Situation**
as of April 2014
Sudan's initial article five deadline 

- 279 locations were known to contain landmines and Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) in 11 States, with 58 CHA and 221 SHA.
- During the five years of the first extension request, a total of 1.001 hazardous areas are registered with total size of 8.009.975 square meters.











Celebrations of Red Sea State free of Mines/ERW on October 2017



Kassala: Celebrations free of Mines/ERW on 4th of April 2018



4 April 2018: Italy, Japan, UK and USA at the celebration of Eastern States Free of known landmines and ERW at Kassala



H.E. Ambassador of Italy receiving recognition plaque for support to Mine Action, Kassala, 4 April 2018



H.E. Ambassador of Japan receiving recognition plaque for support to Mine Action, Kassala, 4 April 2018



US CDA receiving recognition plaque for support to Mine Action, Kassala, 4 April 2018



Head of UK DFID receiving recognition plaque for support to Mine Action, Kassala, 4 April 2018



Challenges faced during 2014-2018 And Opportunities



<p>Challenges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding. • Security situation in some parts of Blue Nile & South Kordofan States. • US sanctions on Sudan. • Limited international organizations/actors. 	<p>Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding started increase past two years. • Security situation in Blue Nile & South Kordofan States relatively improved. Recently teams are deployed to the two states. • US sanctions lifted; and IMSMA-NG is installed. • International organizations/actors are welcome to work in Sudan.
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Mines and ERW Situation as of October 2018

- **207 locations** in Sudan are known to contain landmines and explosive remnants of war (ERW) with total size of 27,120,806, in 8 States, with 52 CHA and 155 SHA.
There is possibility of additional contamination!
- **2,128 people** are killed or maimed by mines/ERWs (killed 615 and injured 1,513) since 2002 (25 % children).

Achievements to date:

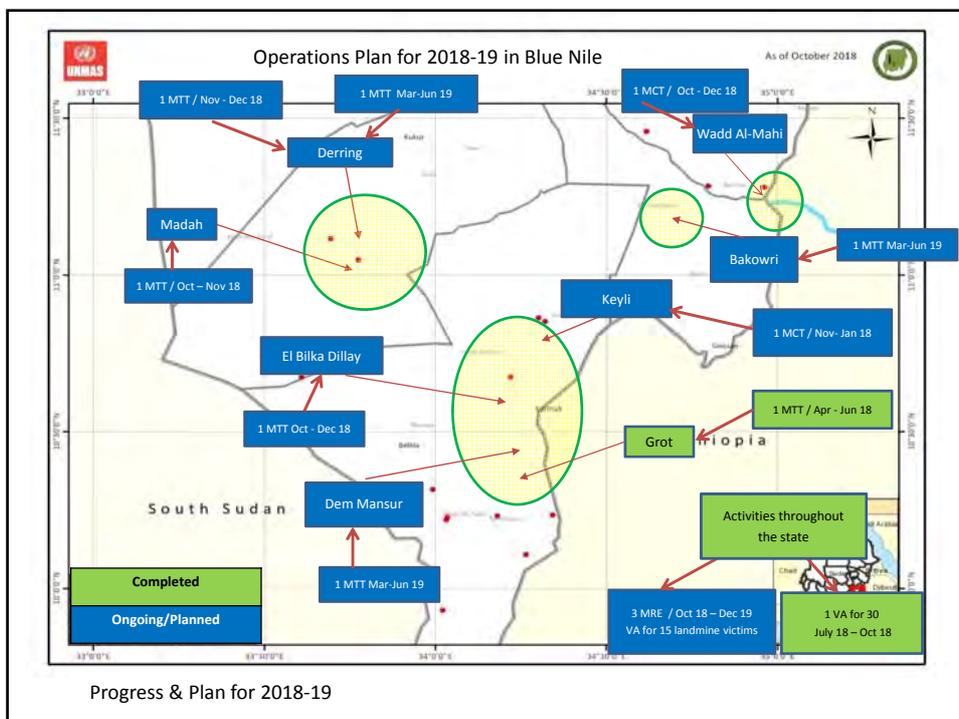
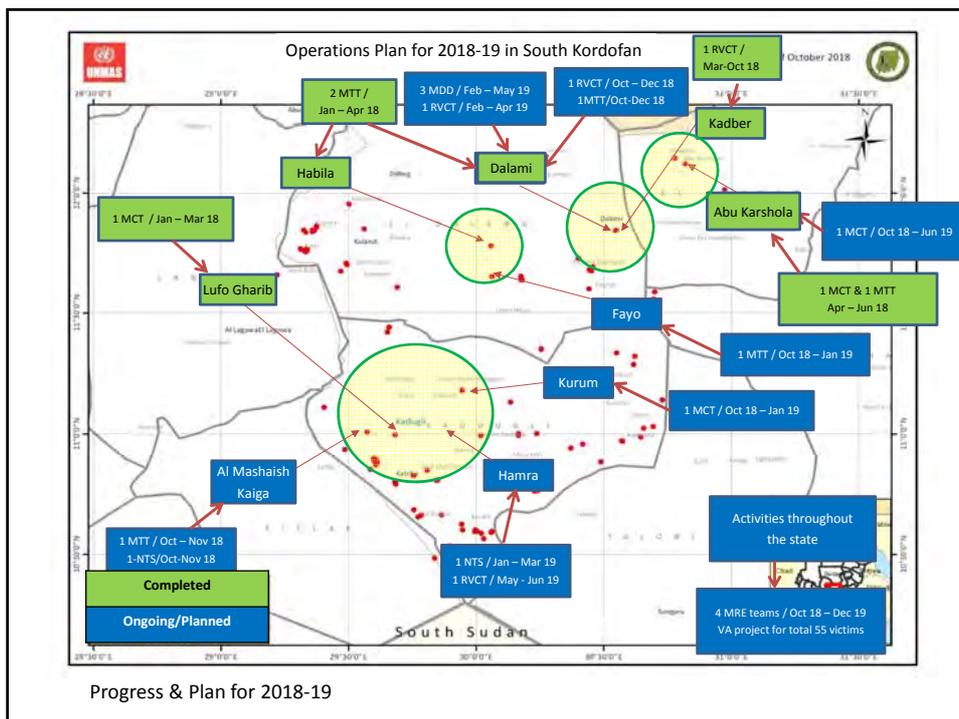
-  **113,521,019 sqm** of land cleared and released, where **10,306 APM, 3,247 ATM, and 94,223 ERW** found and destroyed
-  **3,783,917 million people** have received mine/ERW risk education
-  **800 survivors** of landmines and ERW received assistance.



Completion Timeline

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Blue Nile	Survey & Clearance					
West Kordofan	Survey & Clearance					
South Kordofan	Survey & Clearance					
Darfur States	Survey & Clearance (ERW only)					

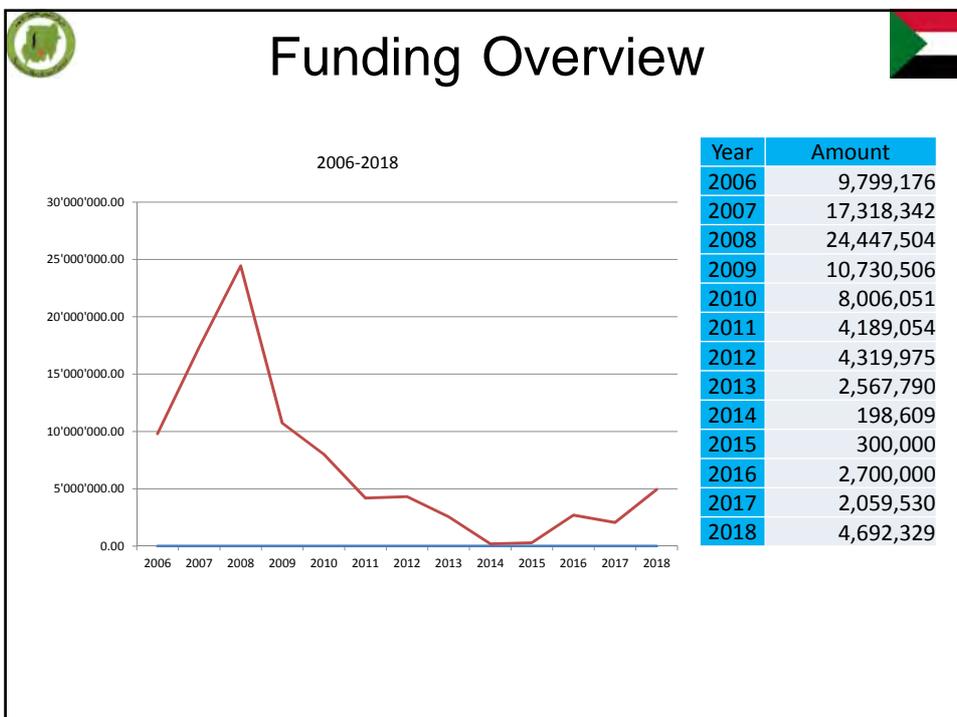
April 2023
Sudan Ottawa Compliance



 **Commitment of the Government of Sudan** 

“As we celebrate the declaration of Kassala State free of known landmine contamination, the Government of Sudan renews its commitment to continue honoring its obligations towards the Ottawa Convention to achieve security, welfare and a better future for the people of Sudan. We today acknowledge the vital contribution of the international community, which has been supporting mine action operations throughout the years.”

Former State Minister of Defense Gen. Ali Mohamed Salim, Kassala, Sudan, 4 April 2018





**Thank you for your
continuous cooperation and
support for saving lives**



In The Name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

STATEMENT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE SUDAN NATIONAL MINE ACTION CENTER

AT

THE SEVENTEEN MEETING OF OTTAWA CONVENTION STATES PARTIES

NOVEMBER 2018

(Article 5: Prohibition of Use, Stockpiling, Production, Transfer, and Destruction of Anti-Personnel)

Madam President

Distinguished guests,

Peace, mercy and blessings of Allah,

1. Sudan mine action file has gained its utmost significance of its inclusion in the National Strategic Planning of the state, in addition to, the great attention the state has been given to the pressing issues closely linked to the security and peace of the country particularly those ones which have a direct impact on the security and safety of its citizen which ranked among the state absolute priorities. In order for the state to achieve these strategic objectives, it calls for the intertwining of popular, official and international efforts to back up the initiative of the government of Sudan heading towards this direction.
2. Sudan remains literally and spiritually committed to the provisions stipulated in Ottawa Convention while giving Article 5, its worthwhile attention. By the virtue of Article 5, aided by the assistance of all mine action actors, Sudan was legally bound to make every effort at its disposal to locate, destroy, and dismantle and completely empty all of the mine-contaminated areas in the territories fall under its control. Get rid of its stockpile and clear all the identified minefields besides, other obligations pertaining to the adherence of the deadline dictated by the agreement.
3. As a state party to the Ottawa Convention which does not only serve to ban the use of Anti-personnel landmines but also it dictates its destruction, Sudan consequently signed the agreement in 1997, ratified it in 23rd Oct 2003 and it came into effect on 1st April 2004. All these steps could not have been materialized unless there is a genuine political will that aspires to a better future for our nation and country. And of course, by the virtue of your indispensable assistance as donors, experts, and technicians Sudan is predestined to achieve this goal.
4. In 2013, as of 1 April 2019, the Member State agreed to the first request to the Sudan for an extended period to fully meet its obligations under article 5 of the Ottawa Convention.
5. Since 2002 till October 2018 Sudan mine action programme has accomplished the registration of **3,454** hazardous areas, where total of **3,247** hazardous areas sizing **113,521,019** sqm were cleared

with variety of clearance methodologies. While total of **207** hazardous areas sizing **27,120,806** sqm remained to be cleared.

6. Over the course of the past five years which spanned the previous extension period, a total of **1,001** hazardous areas with total of **8,009,975** sqm were recorded as hazardous areas. **1,060** hazardous areas with a total size of **28,174,888** sqm were cleared. **20,405,932** out of it was cleared as mined areas whilst **7,768,956** were cleared as Battle Area Clearance. **1,174,825** of citizens were registered to be benefited from mine risks awareness delivered to them. All of these accomplishments were funded by Government of Sudan and generous contributions from the government of Japan, Italy and United States. Their contributions have led to declare the clearance completion of the registered hazardous areas in Gadaref, Red Sea and Kassala States. As a result, all western states of Sudan have been declared devoid of mines and explosive remnants of in addition to some areas in South Kordofan and Blue Nile states.
7. Cooperation and support from partners and donors to support demining projects despite its costly; administrative, financial, logistical and technical requirements are highly appreciated. Our government remains grateful to the government of Japan, Italy, United States, Britain and all other donors for underpinning mine action programme during this year and also for those who have further expressed their readiness and willingness to continue their support. With funding from the government of Sudan, the National Mine Action Center is currently working on the residual risks encountered in the walk of the declaration of Kassala state being freed from mines and explosive remnants of war. This fund will certainly continue flow from the government of Sudan until it completely eliminates any potential threat that may leave behind.

Madam President
Distinguished guests,

8. Despite the considerable interest and support received by mine action programme from the Government of Sudan, as well as the efforts of the United Nations Mine Action Service in cooperation with the National Mine Action Center, the outcome of the ongoing assessment of the mine problem has revealed the fact that Sudan would not be able to achieve the objectives related to Article 5 of the Ottawa Convention by the advent of 2019. Therefore, Sudan has submitted its request for an extended period for 4 years to comply with the provisions of Ottawa Convention.
9. It has also been pointed out in many occasions that Sudan's government has sided with the option of peace, a stance which, in practical term, has been confirmed by its persistent desire in positive political dialogue and by doing of whatever possible to embodiment the lasting peace through the continued renewal of the unilateral cease-fire, cessation of hostilities And to allow an unprecedented flow of humanitarian relief to areas beyond its control. Have these efforts yielded fruitful results on the ground, new contaminated areas are likely be added, a thing that entails to double efforts in the face of the growing challenges which have previously been thwarted Sudan effort to fully meet the deadline set by the last extension period. Such challenges can be further detailed in the following;
 - a. Inadequate funding in comparison to the magnitude of the problem.
 - b. The fragility and unpredictability of security situation stigmatized some parts of South Kordofan and the Blue Nile states rendered it far from reachable.
 - c. Lack of access to the information critical to identify hazardous areas.

- d. The reversed climatic conditions often lead to slow operations processes or total stagnation in some areas.
10. We will always be lauding and cherishing the exemplary coordination and cooperation established between NMAC and UNMAS over the past period. What has been achieved so far on the ground clearly shows the significant progress NMAC and partners have been achieved in the domain of the humanitarian mine action. This development just came in consistence with the vital role being assumed by the government of Sudan in financing the programme. As the last three years have been witnessed the government injecting the programme with more than \$2 million. On the other hand, the permanent field presence of the senior leadership on the level of Presidential and cabinet level, at the states and local level. In all mine action occasions, functions and the field visits conducted with the accompaniment of partners and donors to the operational sites in eastern Sudan, Darfur, South Kordofan and Blue Nile states all stand as an obvious example of official presence and which in turn demonstrates the government keenness in the mine action programme.

Esteemed gentlemen,

11. We would like to take this opportunity to reaffirm our commitment to moving ahead with the implementation of the Ottawa Convention as it works to ensure our country's endeavors aiming to realize stability and promote development in the volatile and migratory regions which have been blessed with enormous and vital human potentials and natural resources. Such promising natural resources if optimally used, it will maximize the benefit to the country. We are fully conscious of the need to reintegrate communities in the mine-affected areas to derive a host of humanitarian, social and economic benefits that positively reflected in the context of the overall development of our country. We renew our commitment to abide by the agreement, determining to reach the goal of our country free from mines. Now we offer you to watch the following presentation which reveals more details.

Peace, mercy and blessings of Allah,