MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, TRADE AND INTEGRATION
NATIONAL HUMANITARIAN DEMINING CENTER OF ECUADOR

Geneva, 24-28 November 2008

ECUADOR AND HUMANITARIAN DEMINING

• October, 1999: Ecuador and Peru signed the Apurímac Peace Agreement.

• April, 1999: Ratification of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production, and Transfer of Anti-personnel Mines and on Their Destruction.

• September, 1999: Creation of the Demining Center (CENDESM) and the National Demining School (ESNADE).

• January, 2000: Ecuador approved the National Demining Plan, aimed at planning, training, coordinating, and directing the country’s Humanitarian Demining programs through CENDESM.
3. EXTENSION PERIOD

Ecuador needs EIGHT (8) additional years to completely eliminate antipersonnel mines in the jurisdiction in Morona Santiago, Pastaza, Loja, El Oro and Zamora Chinchipe provinces.

The timetable for the Ayar extension period has been prepared taking into account the targets including area, manual features, number of existing mines, degree of difficulty, type of terrain, weather conditions in work areas, logistic and prevailing conditions, and increase in personnel starting in October 2008. This has allowed us to determine the approximate time required in each target.

MAIN FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE THE REQUEST FOR EXTENSION

ADVERSE WEATHER CONDITIONS - Most demining targets are in the Amazon region, where it rains every month of the year, hindering the progress of demining tasks.

HUGE AMOUNT OF MINERALIZED STONES - Hinders progress as detector is always beeping.

HIGH, DENSE VEGETATION - Undergrowth must be cleared in order to demine the area, and this delays the advance of the work.
ICBL MONITORED MINE AREAS IN ECUADOR

29-12 SEPTEMBER, 2003

AERIAL VIEWS OF ECUADORIAN AMAZON REGION

MILITARY CAMPS IN ESTUZAZA

SAN PEDRO RIVER
## RESULTS OBTAINED

### NOVEMBER-2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROVINCE</th>
<th>AREA (m²)</th>
<th>A.P. MINES</th>
<th>A.T. MINES</th>
<th>UXO'S</th>
<th>METALLIC WASTE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EL ORO</td>
<td>46,418.75</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3,369</td>
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<tr>
<td>LOJA</td>
<td>32,218.14</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10,448</td>
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<tr>
<td>MORONA SANTIAGO</td>
<td>43,052.10</td>
<td>4,445</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2,456</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>122,063.99</td>
<td>4,725</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>17,985</td>
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## PLANNING FOR 8 YEARS OF HUMANITARIAN DEMINING WORK IN ECUADOR