

**Decisions on the request submitted by Sudan for an extension of the deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with Article 5 of the Convention**

**5 December 2013**

- a. The Meeting assessed the request submitted by Sudan for an extension of Sudan's deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in mined areas in accordance with Article 5.1, agreeing to grant the request for an extension until 1 April 2019.
- b. In granting the request, the Meeting noted that even with a consistent and sizeable effort having been undertaken by Sudan going back even before entry into force of the Convention, Sudan faces a significant remaining contamination challenge in order to fulfil its obligations under Article 5.
- c. Also in granting the request, the Meeting, in noting that Sudan has provided a detailed work plan in its request up until the end of 2015, requested Sudan to present to the States Parties, by 1 March 2016, an updated detailed work plan for the remaining period covered by the extension containing an updated list of all areas known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines, annual projections of which areas and what area would be dealt with during the remaining period covered by the request and by which organization, and a detailed budget.
- d. Also in granting the request, the Meeting noted that while the plan presented by Sudan is workable, ambitious and lends itself well to be monitored, its success is contingent upon the findings of survey efforts, stable funding, the creation of an environment conducive to increasing the number of organizations involved in survey and clearance and the challenges posed by the security situation. In this regard, the Meeting requested that Sudan report annually to the States Parties on the following:
  - i. The progress made relative to the commitments contained in section 17 of its extension request;
  - ii. The outcomes of survey efforts and how additional clarity obtained may change Sudan's understanding of the remaining implementation challenge;
  - iii. The outcomes of "data clean-up" efforts and of revisions to the terminology used by Sudan for areas known or suspected to contain mines, and the results of both on the management of mine action information;
  - iv. Changes in the security situation and how these changes positively or negatively affect implementation;
  - v. External financing received and resources made available by the Government of Sudan to support implementation; and
  - vi. Efforts undertaken to facilitate the operations of international demining organizations and to expand indigenous demining capacity, and the results of these efforts.