



TENTH STATES PARTIES MEETING

GENEVA, 29 Nov. to 4 December 2010

ARTICLE 5 EXTENSION REQUEST

PRESENTATION

By

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Mr. President, I would like to add my voice to the previous speakers to congratulate you on your election as the President of the 10 States Parities meeting and commend Ambassador Suzan Eckey, the Secretaries, and the GICHD on their painstaking effort to make this meeting possible. I would also like to thank the Implementation Support Unit on their tireless and relentless help to prepare the final version of article 5 extension request. Special thanks to Sophie Dilfolie who continuously kept reminding us of the deadlines and on her meticulous effort and wise guidance throughout the preparation period.

Chad has known numerous armed conflicts resulted in mines and UXO contamination. It affected almost all the national territory. The result of the social-economic impact survey of the mines and none exploded remnants of wars on the Chadian communities not including the Tebisiti area conducted by Handicap International in 2001; Concluded that 1081 km square is contaminated, 249 localities of which 91 in the B.E.T are affected and 417 zones are polluted. A total of 284,435 inhabitants are directly affected in one way or another.

The survey also concluded that, 90 percent of the mines are found in the northern part in B.E.T (in the Sahara desert) and have a direct impact of the social economic life of its inhabitants and that the UXOs cause more accidents than mines. There are 2816 mine victims as the last victims survey indicated.

With our modest resources and the generous contributions of the donors' community; we have cleared and continued clearing mines and UXOs off the major roads, grazing areas, water sources, caches and major cities.

The climate complications, financial shortage and security restraints hindered our effort to meet our requirement of article 5, therefore we requested an extension and we were granted 14 months within which as we stated on the request to;

Determine what clearance has been previously conducted, in what specific areas, by what particular organization and to what exacting standard.

Ascertain the full extent of the contamination that is remaining, to include a technical appreciation of all task types (Sub-munitions clearance Tasks, Route/Road Clearance Tasks and Mine-field Tasks).

Make technical recommendations for the most cost effective and efficient methodical options available for the clearance of the known targets, which could include mechanical and/or manual assets in a variety of survey, assessment and/or clearance roles.

A technical evaluation of both the capacity and capability of the present CND assets employed. Particular attention should be made to the present level of training, the knowledge of multi- asset integrated operations and the current standard of equipment being utilized.

An analysis of the proposed future composition of the assets required to clear all known targets in a safe, expedient and effective manner.

An evaluation of the administrative and logistical support requirements that would be necessary to support the proposed future asset composition; this should include but not be limited to access to accommodation, water availability, availability of explosive storage areas, availability of equipment storage areas, methods of communication etc.

An evaluation of the present medical facilities in the contaminated zones, and if necessary recommendations made as to what would be required to fulfil the requirement of a standard Level II medical facility.

An evaluation of the regional infrastructure that is presently in place; this is to include road and air access to and from contaminated zones.

An analysis of the information management support requirements that would be necessary in order to establish and manage an appropriate communications and data base system during any future operation

Thanks to Japan who very generously provided the funds to undertake the mine assessment of the country specifically but not limited to the preceding ^{objectives} points, But because of the delay of the funds we were not able to define our problem within the granted period of the 14 months. As for the question of why the funds were delayed, we

believe this question was raised many times including the last meeting at GICHD and we believe that lessons are learned to avoid future delays, therefore, worth avoiding the same question again.

After the preparation and the deployment period of MAG teams in less than two months of operation from September the 14th of 2010 to November the 30th of 2010 were able to survey the followings;

25,813 Km sq as confirmed dangerous areas of which 6,558 Km sq in N'djamena and Adjer lamis, 10,184 km sq in Faya Largeau; Kirdimi; Chicha and surrounding, 9,071 km sq in Tege and Kouba Olonga in the Bourkou Region. The teams were also able to clear 0,171 km sq in Wadi Doum in the Ennedi Region. They were able to mark a total of 34,085 km sq of which 6,588 in N'djamena and Adjer lamis, 15,436 Km sq in Wadi Doum, 10,184 km sq in Faya Largeau, Chicha, Kirdimi and surroundings and 0,907 km sq in Tege and Kouba Olonga.

The teams were able to destroy the following munitions and mines;

3,515 0 to 20 mm weighing 0,07 tones, 40 20 to 100mm weighing 0,42 tones, 43 more than 100mm weighing 0,82 tones, 1 bomb weighing 0,10 tones, 69 AP mines weighing 0,06 tones, 131 AC/AT mines weighing 0,88 tones and 7 ECL/ILL mines. A total destruction of 3,808 Mines and UXOs for a total weight of 2, 35 tones

The demining of Ounianga Kebbir was completed in March 2009 and officially released to the population.

UNMAS is committed to clear Fada and its surroundings, based on the joint CND/UNMAS assessment mission concluded in July 2010, the use of joint manual and mechanical demining is deemed to be necessary to clear the area in an estimated time of eight months, (one Flail and two Armoured Wheel loaders to be used). Half of the budget

has been accounted for by UNMAS and still working on securing the rest. *We are working with MATG to send a rapid assessment mission for one month to into the Tebisti Region in the coming days.*

The original calculation of 5 years to clear Wadi Doum as we indicated in our request was based on two demining units clearing 3000 sq meters by working for 45 weeks a year, therefore, we have just finished training 168 new deminers (thanks to UNDP for financing the training). Three demining units financed by the Libyan Demining Association will reinforce the current 2 demining units operating in Wadi Doum to cut the time to half not mentioning the possible use of mechanical assets upon the completion of Fada, then the time estimated to clear Wadi Doum may well be between one to one and half year. The government of Chad committed 3 billion FCFA (6000,000 USD) in addition to the existing annual budget for the next three years for the survey and demining activities in Tebisti;

We met our article 4 obligation of the destruction of all stockpiled of anti personnel mines in 2003, complying with article 7 transparency report regularly, the insertion of the mine risk education into the school curriculum, the development of a national guidelines for mine victim assistance, since November 2008 we have developed a National

Standards currently in process of being validated by the national authority and Land Release procedures to be implemented after the completion of the technical survey, the document is currently being approved by the government are indicators of the will of the government of Chad to eradicate mines and UXOs off the Chadian National Territory, therefore, our request for 3 years is the minimum time necessary to assess relevant facts and develop a road map to tackle the remaining challenges accordingly:

Finally I would like to take this opportunity on behalf of the people of Chad to thank the UNDP, the UNMAS, Japan; the United States of America, Canada, the Suisse Cooperation, Belgium, France, Libya, Germany, UNICEF, ICRC, Italy and Australia for their generous financial, administrative and technical support

Thank you for your close attention