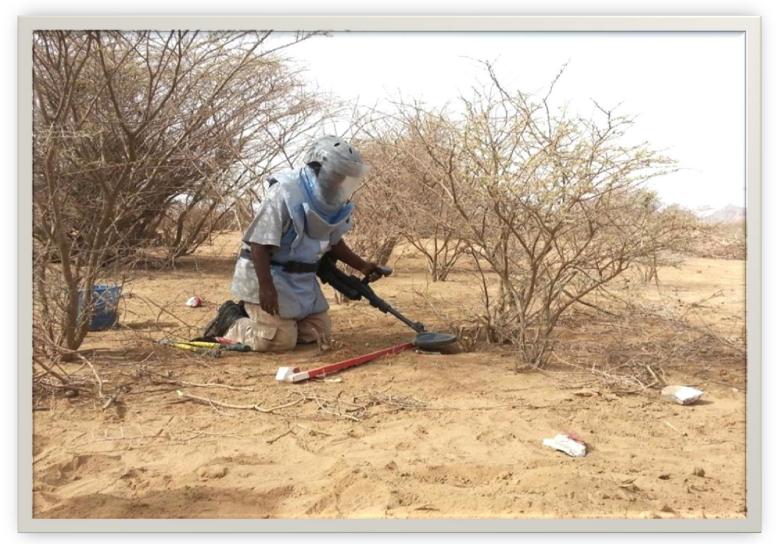


Sudan Mine Action Programme

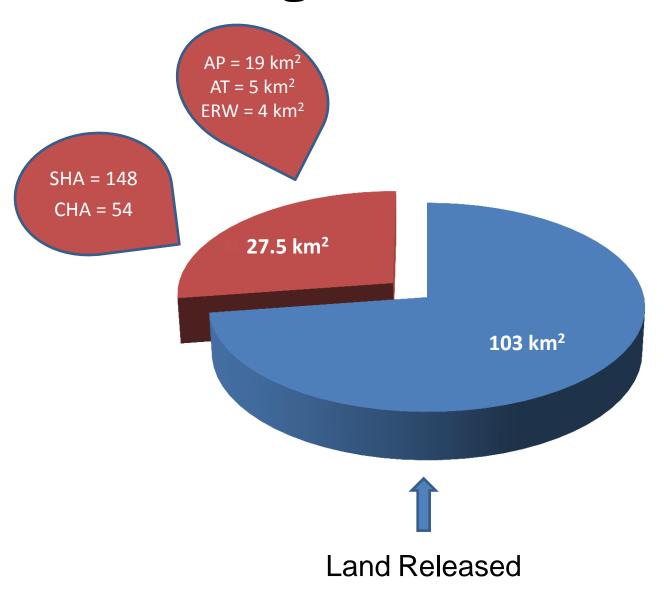


8th June 2017



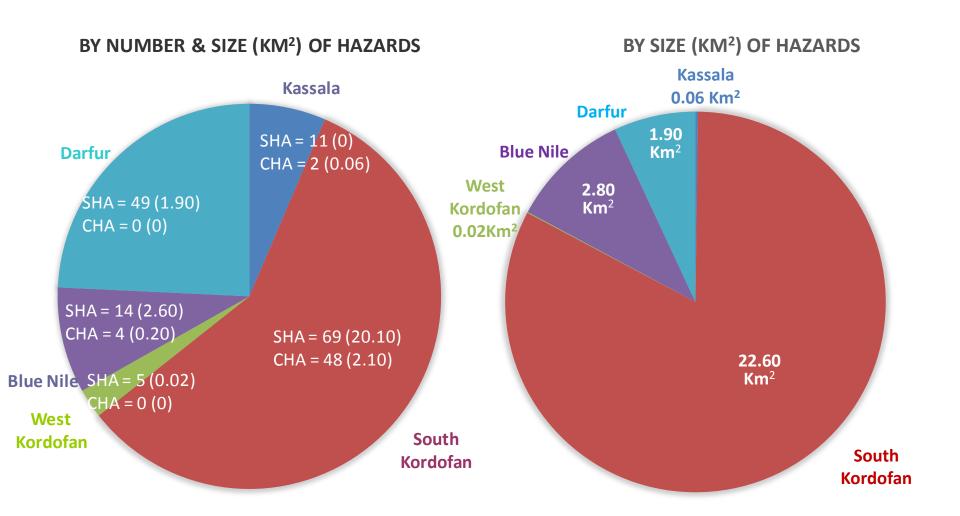
Remaining Contamination



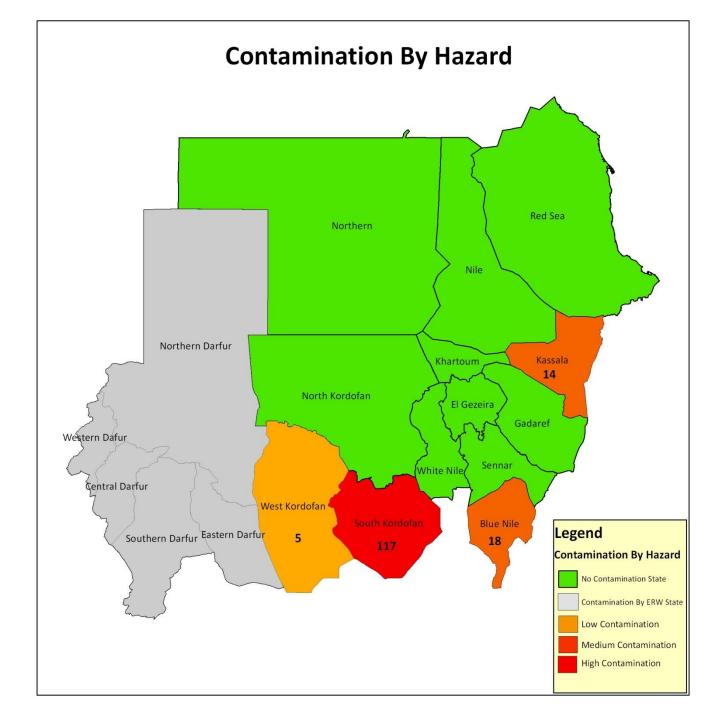
















Impact of Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War

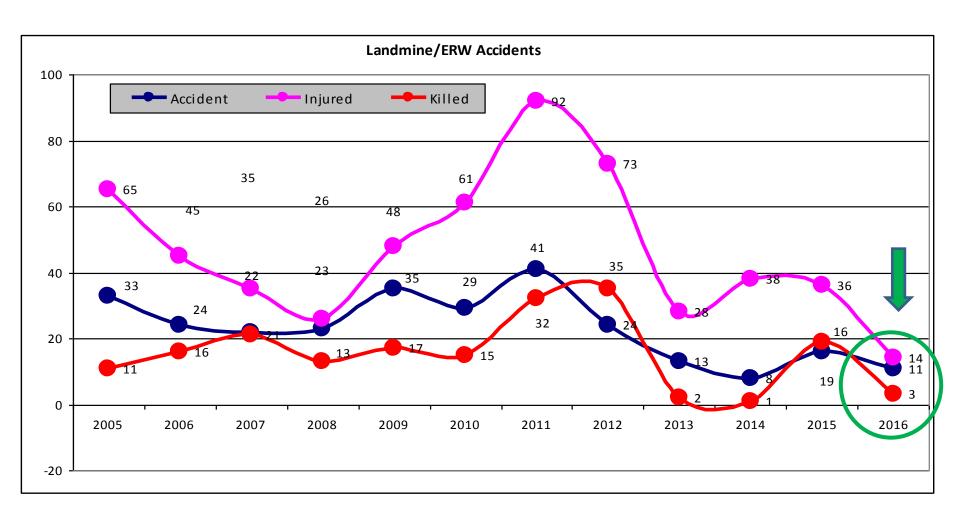
The presence of mines and other explosive remnants of war (ERW):

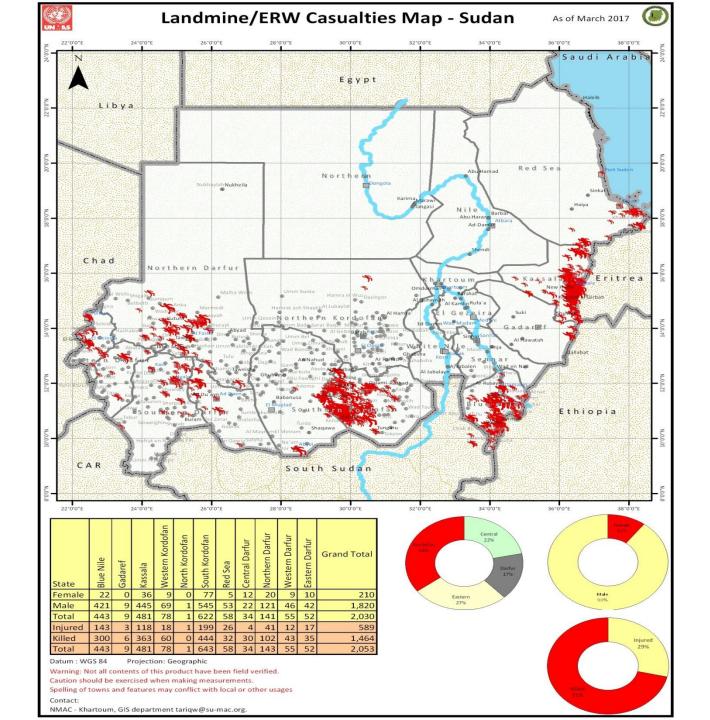
- Poses a direct threat to the lives of local populations.
- Impacts socio-economic activities.
- Impacts development activities.
- Endangers lives of humanitarian actors.
- Blocks humanitarian aid activities.

Mine Action saves lives, enables delivery of humanitarian aid and paves routes for development.









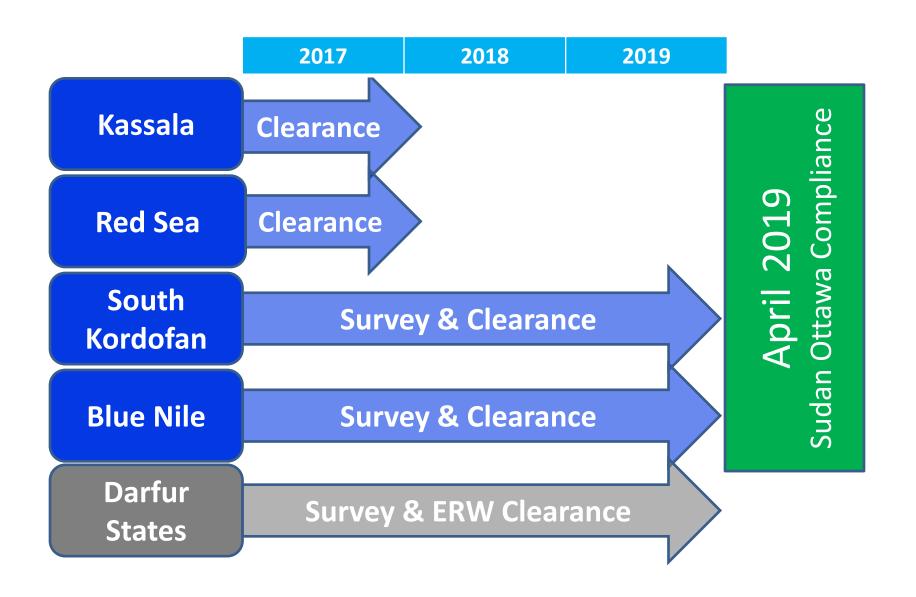




- Assist Rehabilitation Centers, which provide services to victims, i.e. (clinics in the remote areas, Disabled Unions, NAPO).
- Provide a psychosocial rehabilitation to (720) victims, who have not yet received any services.
- Provision of assistive devices.
- Internal and external training courses for (2) staff members (Middle & Senior Management, Proposals Writing, and Victimology).



Workplan Timeline







Implementing Partners

International

- MAG
- SAC
- MTI
- TDI
- RONCO
- DCA
- MECHEM
- FSD
- AAR Japan
- Dynasafe Mine Tech

National

- JASMAR
- FPDO
- NUMAD
- ISRA
- SRC
- SIBRO
- ALMAL
- NADA ALZHAR
- GAH
- ISRAR
- YAB
- ASSIST

NGOs currently working

NGOs worked on the past

INGOs currently working

INGOs worked on the past



Challenges of Mine Action Programme











- Limited funding (Secure funding)
- Insecurity (Peace talks)
- Weather condition (Stand down during rainy season)
- Road condition
- Vehicles & Equipment (for Operations)
- Information gathering
- Deeply buried mines (Different methods)
- Environmental concern (Keep environment)
- Information Management (IMSMA NG)













Support from States and Organizations

- Funding:
- Survey
- Clearance & Land Release
- Victim Assistance
- Mine Risk Education
- Capacity Building
- Demining equipment:
- Detectors, currently Sudan using Minelab F3 detectors.
- Vehicles:
- Hard top/field vehicles (vehicles required 30, current functional vehicles since beginning of programme)
- Clearance machines maintenance (MH-05, Armtrac, Bonzena)
- Training:
 - EOD Level-3 trainings overseas (not available in Sudan)
 - Operations, QA, Supervisors and Non-technical survey Trainings
- Exchange of knowledge (South to South Cooperation)



UNMAS in Sudan A Brief History and Mandate

- **2002:** Establishment of UNMAS-led Mine Action Emergency Programme.
- 2005 2011: Management of Mine Action Programme by UNMAS, the Mine Action Programme was set up as an integral part of UNMIS.
- December 2013: UNMAS closed its operation in Sudan.
- April 2015: UNMAS re-engaged in Sudan.
- Mandate: Assist the Government of Sudan to meet Ottawa Treaty obligations through enhanced national capacity, fund raising and technical consultations.





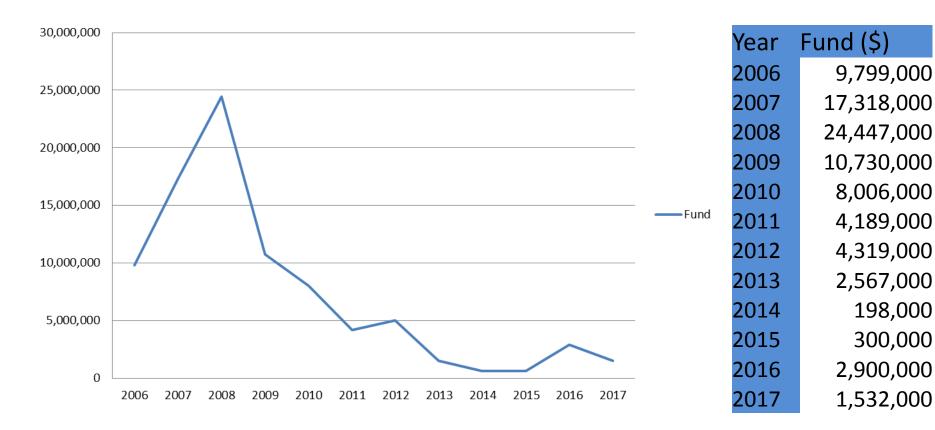
Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities & Threats (SWOT) Analysis

| Strengths | Weaknesses |
|--|--------------------------------|
| MA Policy & Strategic Framework Mine Action Law Qualified national staff Government funding Re-engagement of UNMAS | - Limited funding - Insecurity |
| | |
| Opportunities | Threats |



External Fund Overview









Fund Required

| Year | Fund Required (\$) | Fund Received from Donors (\$) | Fund Received from Government (\$) | Total Fund Received (\$) | Fund Gap (\$) |
|-------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| 2017 | 31,000,000 | 1,532,000 | 2,000,000 | 3,532,000 | 27,468,000 |
| 2018 | 44,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44,000,000 |
| Total | 75,000,000 | 1,532,000 | 2,000,000 | 3,532,000 | 71,468,000 |

Thank you for your continued cooperation and support for saving lives

