

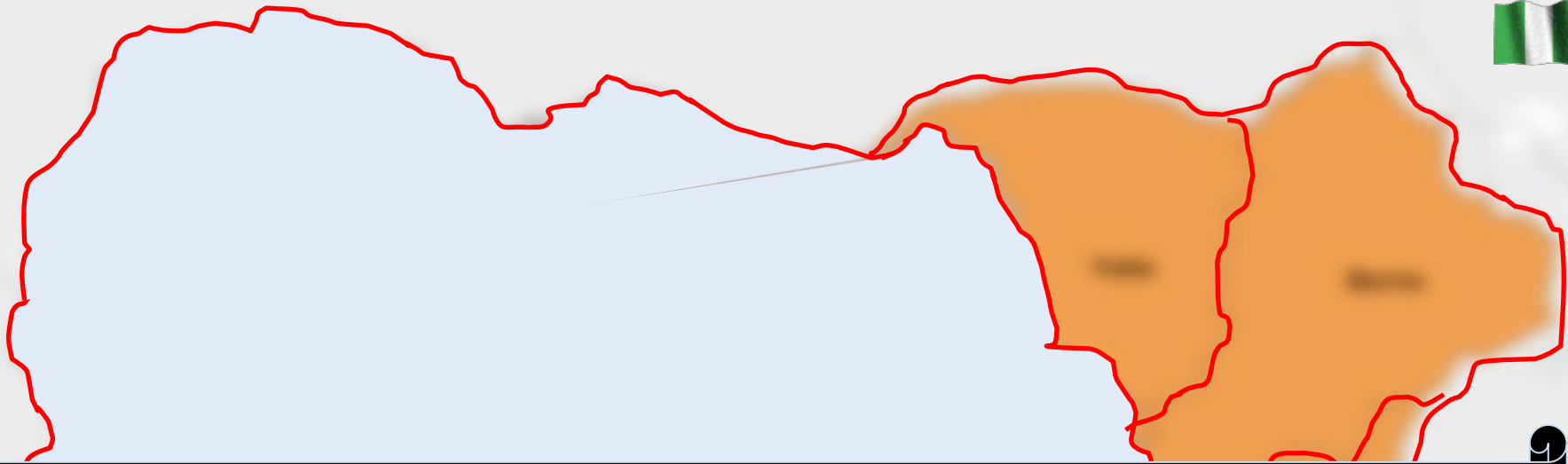


**PRESENTATION BY NIGERIA REGARDING ITS
REQUEST FOR EXTENSION ON ARTICLE 5, AT THE
NINETEENTH MEETING OF STATES PARTIES TO
THE ANTI-PERSONNEL MINE BAN CONVENTION
HELD AT THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS**

ON

15TH NOVEMBER 2021





INTRODUCTION





INTRODUCTION (CONTINUED)

Nigeria acceded to the Ottawa Convention on 27th September, 2001 and expeditiously ratified same on 1st March, 2002. Since then, Nigeria has worked assiduously to meet up with its obligations to the Convention.

Nigeria has since identified the North East as the epi-centre of Anti-Personnel Mines causing internal displacement and loss of lives and properties.

As a result, in September, 2019, the Government of Nigeria constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee on Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention to develop a National Mine Action Strategy and a work plan for the survey and clearance of anti-personnel mines in the North Eastern States affected by the Boko Haram Insurgency.

PROGRESS MADE SINCE CONSTITUTION OF THE INTER-MINISTERIAL COMMITTEE ON APMBC

The Inter-Ministerial Committee has:

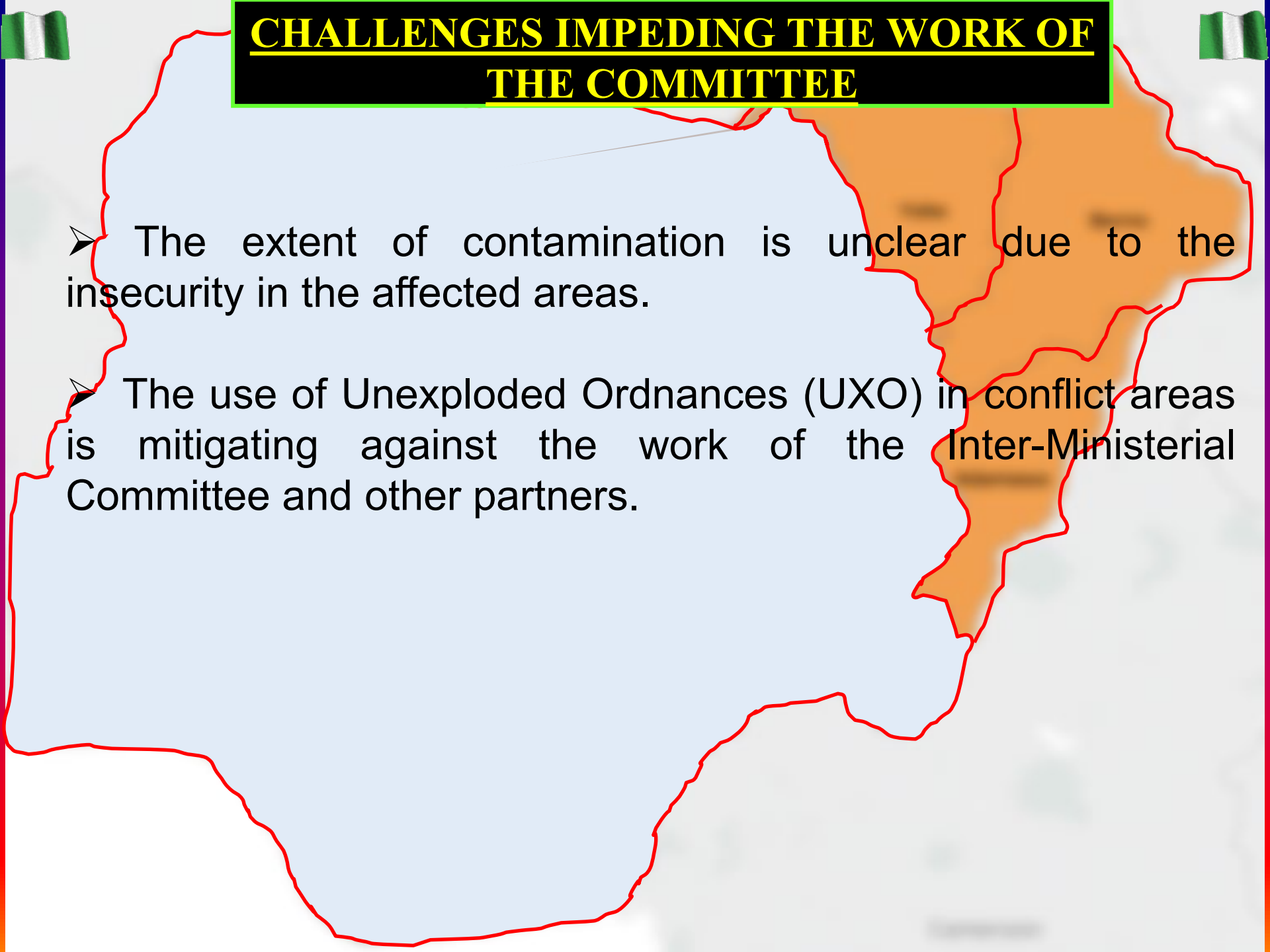
- Reviewed the National Mines Action Strategies of other nations with a view to developing a National Mines Action Strategy for Nigeria.
- Participated at several Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention Conferences amongst other meetings eg the APMBC 25th – 29th November, 2019 in Oslo, Norway, the 23rd NDM-UN Feb 2020 in Geneva, Switzerland. The 18MSP held virtually 16th – 20th November, 2020, the Inter-sessional Meeting held virtually 23rd June, 2021 amongst other meetings.

PROGRESS (CONTINUED)

- Worked with other partners in the Mine Action Sector to produce a request for a 4-year extension for Nigeria regarding its Article 5 (31 December 2021 - 31 December 2025).
- Made a presentation during the virtual Inter-Sessional meeting of 23rd June, 2021 regarding Nigeria's Extension Request on Article 5 Submitted for consideration at this meeting.
- Visited the epi-centre Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States (the BAY States) and interacted with the State Governors, Military Commanders, UNMAS, MAG, DRC, and other national and stakeholders in the Mine Action Working Group in the North-East such as YAF, NEMA, SEMA, NPF as well as NSCDC.
- Secured from the Federal Government of Nigeria approval for the establishment of a National Mine Action Centre (NMAC).



CHALLENGES IMPEDING THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE

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- The extent of contamination is unclear due to the insecurity in the affected areas.
 - The use of Unexploded Ordnances (UXO) in conflict areas is mitigating against the work of the Inter-Ministerial Committee and other partners.

DATA ANALYSIS FOR THE THREE AFFECTED STATES IN THE NORTH-EAST OF NIGERIA (BORNO, ADAMAWA AND YOBE)

Year	Road Planted	PBIED	VVIED	Other IED	ERW
2016	42	56	1	0	0
2017	165	211	4	1	0
2018	149	99	10	0	9
2019	117	32	4	4	32
2020	186	23	5	2	31
2021	105	3	6	8	10
TOTAL	764	424	30	15	82

Nonetheless, it is pertinent to note that the number of incidents increase as the information is being collected and collated by the Inter-Ministerial Committee, UNMAS and other partners.



EXTENSION PERIOD AND RATIONALE

EXTENSION PERIOD

Nigeria is requesting for a 4-year extension from 31 December 2021 - 31 December 2025 regarding its Article 5 implementation obligations.

RATIONALE

Given that Nigerian authorities are unable to access suspected mined areas due to the present insecurity in the region, Nigeria is requesting only the period of time necessary to gather and assess data on landmine contamination and other relevant information with a view to developing a meaningful forward looking action plan based on this information.



RATIONALE (CONTINUED)

The purpose of this extension request is to:

- Establish a Mine Action Centre.
- Strengthen efforts to deliver on Mine Risk Education activities.
- Continue strengthening coordination between partners to deliver a comprehensive response.
- Prepare the groundwork for Non-technical Survey (NTS), Technical Survey (TS) and clearance when access to these areas becomes available.



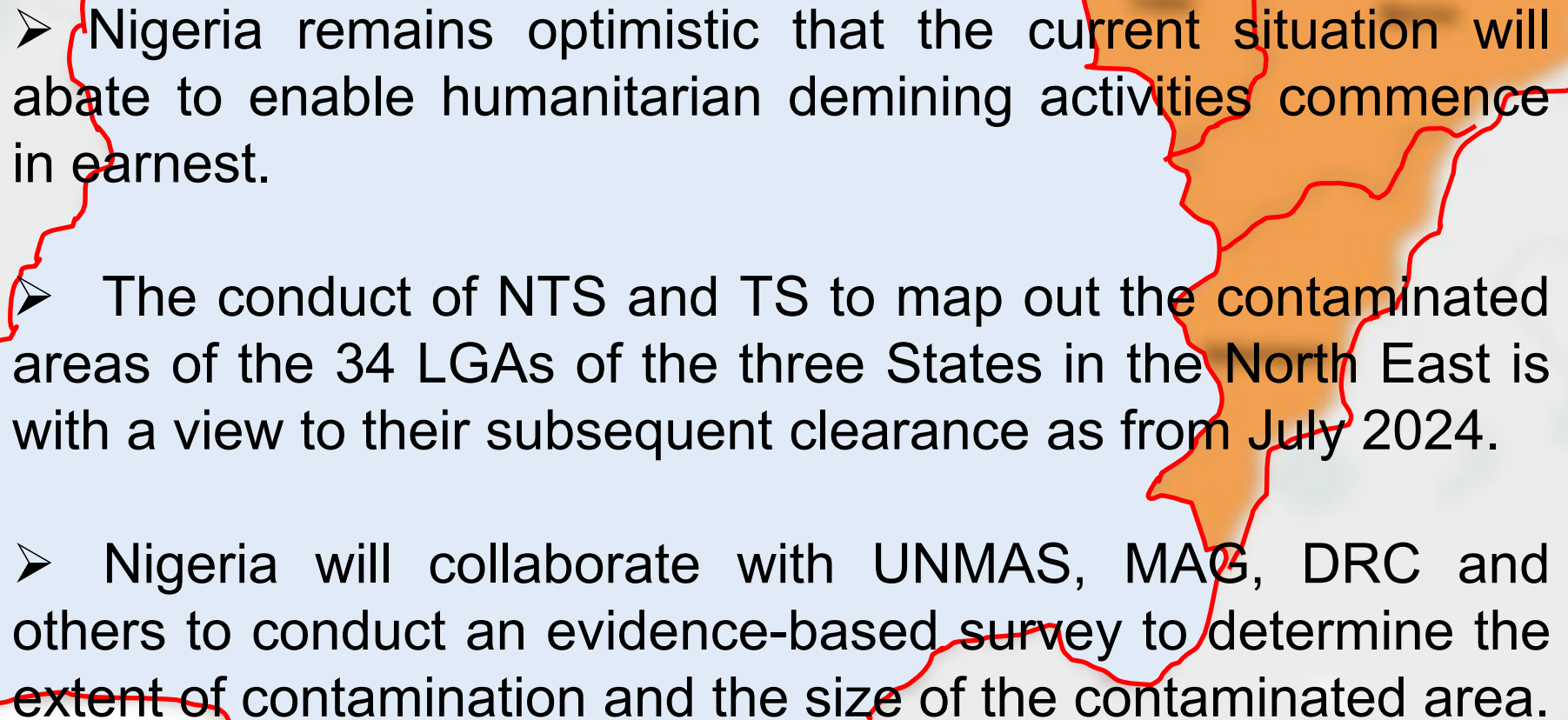
RATIONALE (CONTINUED)

During this time period, Nigeria will continue to:

- Assess the situation on ground in terms of accessibility.
- Liaise with partners to carry out survey and clearance once the affected areas are accessible.
- Keep the States Parties informed through its Article 7 Reports.
- Provide updates during formal and informal meetings of the Convention.
- However, should the situation persist, Nigeria will submit a second request by 31 March 2025.

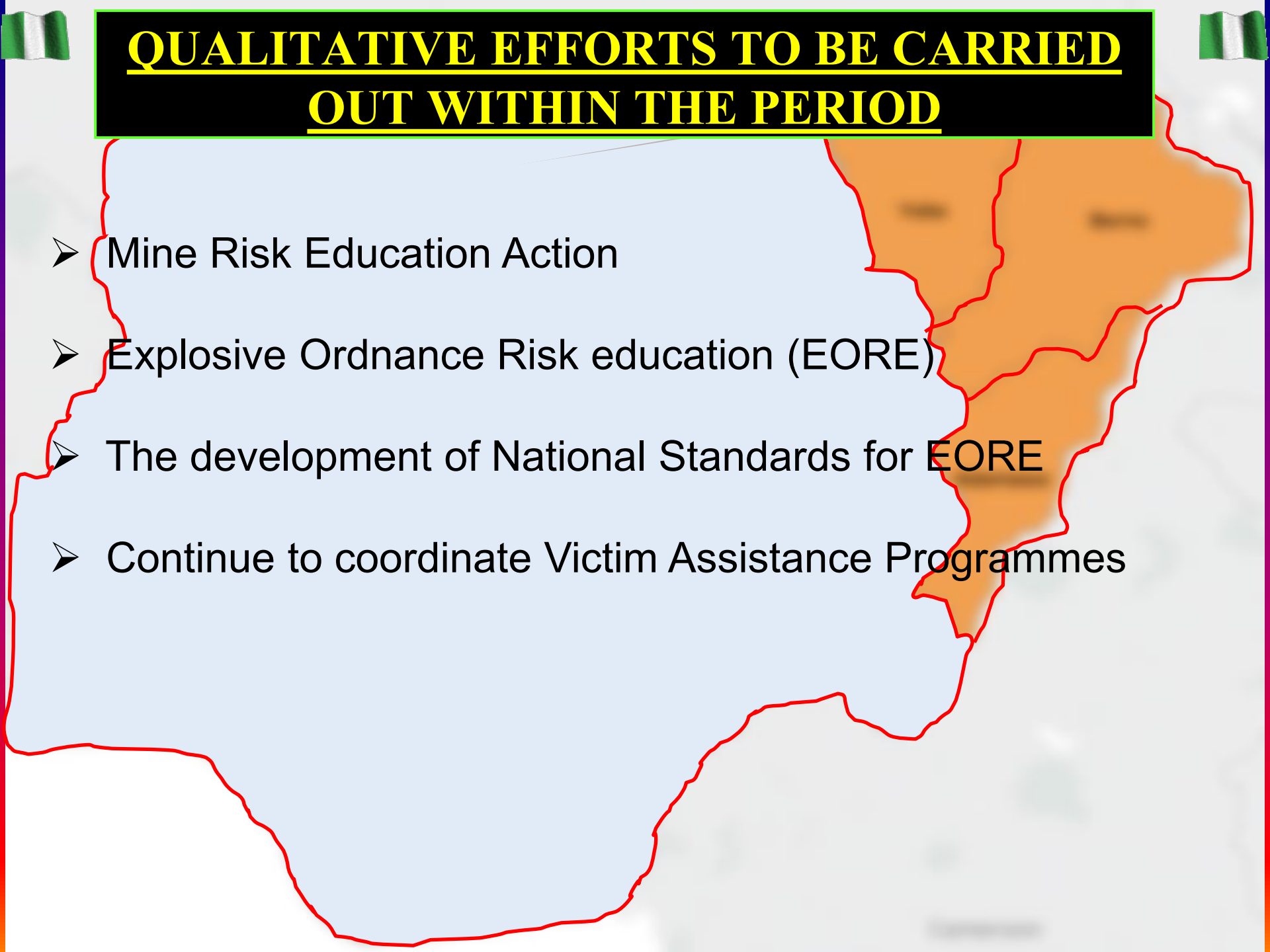


ACTIVITIES TO BE CARRIED OUT DURING **THE PERIOD OF EXTENSION**

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- Nigeria remains optimistic that the current situation will abate to enable humanitarian demining activities commence in earnest.
 - The conduct of NTS and TS to map out the contaminated areas of the 34 LGAs of the three States in the North East is with a view to their subsequent clearance as from July 2024.
 - Nigeria will collaborate with UNMAS, MAG, DRC and others to conduct an evidence-based survey to determine the extent of contamination and the size of the contaminated area.

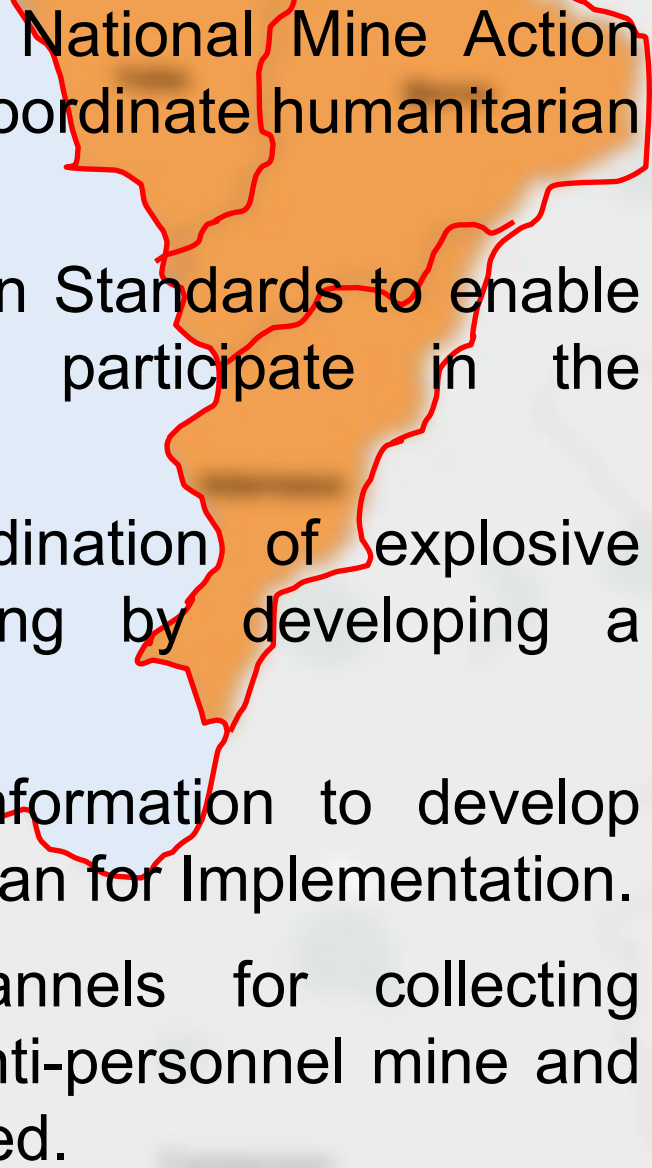


QUALITATIVE EFFORTS TO BE CARRIED OUT WITHIN THE PERIOD

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- Mine Risk Education Action
 - Explosive Ordnance Risk education (EORE)
 - The development of National Standards for EORE
 - Continue to coordinate Victim Assistance Programmes

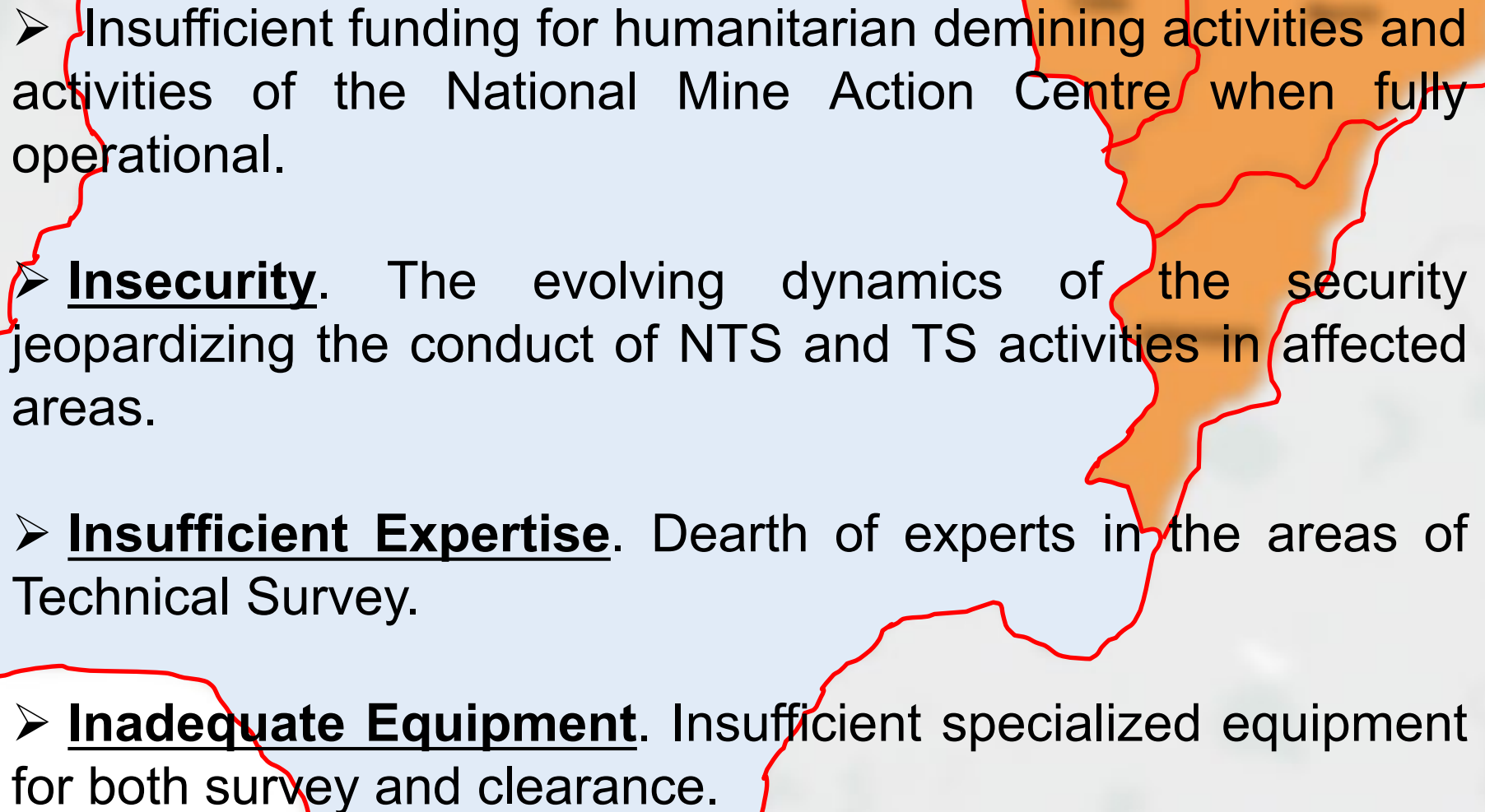


EXPECTED MILESTONE FOR IMPLEMENTATION ROADMAP

- 2021/2022. The establishment of the National Mine Action Centre to address the challenges and to coordinate humanitarian activities.
 - 2022/2023. Development of Mine Action Standards to enable partners and other stakeholders to participate in the humanitarian activities of the center.
 - 2023/2024. To strengthen the coordination of explosive education in our institutions of learning by developing a curriculum on anti-personnel mines.
 - 2023/2024. Continue gathering of information to develop National Mine Action Strategy and Work Plan for Implementation.
 - 2024/2025. To establish more channels for collecting information on the threat posed by the anti-personnel mine and other explosives in the communities affected.
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MAJOR CONSTRAINTS THAT MAY HINDER PROGRESS

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- Insufficient funding for humanitarian demining activities and activities of the National Mine Action Centre when fully operational.
 - **Insecurity**. The evolving dynamics of the security jeopardizing the conduct of NTS and TS activities in affected areas.
 - **Insufficient Expertise**. Dearth of experts in the areas of Technical Survey.
 - **Inadequate Equipment**. Insufficient specialized equipment for both survey and clearance.



REQUIREMENTS FOR COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE

- **Equipment**. There will be a need for clearance tools, equipment, and mobility to enable the personnel penetrate the polluted communities.
 - **Capacity Building**. Adequate capacity building to address current needs will enhance a speedy and qualitative survey and clearance whenever the humanitarian demining starts in earnest.
 - **Expertise**. Skilled personnel and other actors involved in demining of the contaminated areas in the North East are critical.
 - **Victim Assistance**. Although the Nigerian government is doing all it can to assist and support all victims of explosions (both civilian and military), any form of assistance to be rendered by any donor or partner in this regard will go a long way in improving the quality of lives of survivors (victims).
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