



Republic of Angola

**STATEMENT DELIVERED
AT THE 20TH MEETING OF THE STATES PARTIES
TO THE CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF ANTI-
PERSONNEL MINES**

Geneva, November 2022

Mr. President,

Distinguished Delegates,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Taking the floor for the first time in this forum, on behalf of the Government of Angola, allow me to congratulate the Presidency of the 20th Meeting of the States Parties to the Mine Ban Treaty and all participants for the success achieved so far in the fight against this plague.

Angola recognizes the efforts made by the international community, and attributes particular significance to the fulfillment of its obligations under Article 5 of the Convention, ensured by the continuous efforts to eradicate mines by December 2025, in accordance with the Oslo Plan of Action of 2019.

In order to improve and strengthen the National Mine Action institutions, the National Mine Action Agency (ANAM) was established and is responsible for regulating, supervising and controlling mine action activities undertaken by public and private institutions as well as Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs). The National Demining Centre has also been established, which, in terms of operations, is actively contributing to the fulfilment of the obligations stipulated in Article 5 of the Convention.

Mr. President,

The Mine Action Program has registered significant achievements in several areas, notably improving land release practices, improving the information management system and quality management methods, improving explosive ordnance risk education and victim assistance practices, establishing a platform for dialogue with all stakeholders in the country and abroad, strengthening gender and diversity practices, as well as environmental preservation.

Since the end of 2021, new contaminated areas that were not covered in previous surveys due to lack of access have been recorded in the national database. However, with the cancellation and correction of areas through surveys, both technical or not, clearance and reconciliation of data with mine action operators resulted in the reduction of mined areas in the national database.

When Angola requested the extension, in 2017, 1,465 mined areas with approximately a total of 221,409,679m² (square meters) were registered in the national database. By the end of September this year, 1,089 mined areas were registered, making a total remaining contaminated area of approximately 71,818,787m². From January 2018 to September 2022, a total of 26,758,951m² of land was released and a total of 282.65km of land was cleared. In the referenced period, 17,745 explosive ordnances, including 9,489 antipersonnel mines, 1,559 anti-tank mines and 6,697 unexploded and abandoned explosive ordnance were also removed and destroyed.

These results demonstrate Angola's commitment to meet its obligations under Article 5 of the Convention, and to ensure that people can access and use land safely. However, a bigger challenge still remains, as on average, Angola will need to release 24,000,000m² of land annually to meet the target of completing demining by 2025, as promised in the report.

Despite all the efforts made over nearly three decades of humanitarian demining, mines and unexploded ordnance continue to impact on rural communities. Accidents continue to occur and this is a concern for the Government. This year alone, by the end of September, 27 accidents had been reported resulting in 36 casualties and 52 injured. The accidents took place in 10 provinces, namely Bengo, Benguela, Bié, Cunene, Cuando Cubango, Huambo, Huila, Luanda, Malange and Moxico.

Explosive Ordnance Risk Education was integrated into land release operations to strengthen the link between mine action operators and communities and reinforce awareness of the risk and the need for safe behavior.

Mr. President,

As part of the assistance to Mine Victims, a necessity assessment and registration of 9,296 mine survivors in 9 provinces was carried out. Mechanisms for Assisting Victims were also put in place such as coordination meetings, working groups, the establishment of orthopedic centers with the production and application of prostheses, as well as the provision of information and referral of victims to the appropriate services.

Angola acknowledges and thanks the valuable financial contributions of international donors at the governmental and private level, that have been vital to the progress of land release. Our recognition goes, particularly, to the Governments of the United States of America, United Kingdom, Japan, Norway, Belgium and Sweden that have tirelessly supported Angola in this noble cause. We would like to give particular relevance to the role that Norwegian People's Aid has played in capacity building, especially in information and quality management.

Despite the progress achieved so far and the mentioned support, Angola needs more than **US\$ 238,959,264.32** to complete clearing of mines in the whole country.

It is worth noting that the Government of Angola, in addition to funding the National Mine Action Agency and the National Demining Centre, is also funding the clearance of 153 minefields in the Okavango Delta area of Cuando Cubango province, by allocating US\$60 million in grants to **Halo Trust since from 2020**. This is also part of Angola's effort to preserve ecosystems and biodiversity, liaising mine action activities to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and create conditions to develop, particularly, Ecotourism.

Clearance of known mined areas in the provinces of Malange and Huambo has been completed, and the same situation is expected in four other provinces namely Namibe, Uige, Zaire and Kwanza Norte by the end of 2023. The process of establishing a residual risk management capacity began with the creation of the National Demining Centre which, in cooperation with other Defense and Security entities, will be responsible for providing a rapid

response to future challenges associated with the discovery of sporadic explosive ordnances and currently unknown contaminated areas. To guide and regulate this activity, the drafting **of the national residual risk management strategy and standard is being completed.**

Mr. President

Excellencies,

We would like to reiterate Angola's commitment to comply with its obligations under Article 5 of the Convention and implement the best practices in line with the Oslo Plan of Action, in an effort to complete mine clearance in Angola by 2025.

Thank you!



REPÚBLICA DE ANGOLA
AGÊNCIA NACIONAL DE ACÇÃO CONTRA MINAS - ANAM



ASSISTÊNCIA AS VÍTIMAS DE ENGENHOS EXPLOSIVOS
ANGOLA

20ª REUNIÃO DOS ESTADOS PARTES - GENEBRA
21 à 25 DE NOVEMBRO

INTRODUÇÃO

A assistência às vítimas de engenhos explosivos , no programa de Acção contra Minas em Angola, é gerida pela ANAM, através do seu Departamento de Assistência às Vítimas de Engenhos Explosivos.

Para este programa, a ANAM tem como principais parceiros, os Departamentos Ministeriais, a destacar: o **Ministério da Saúde, Ministério da Educação, Ministério da Acção Social, Família e Promoção da Mulher, Ministério da Administração Pública, Trabalho e Segurança Social e o Ministério da Defesa Nacional e Veteranos da Pátria.**

São ainda parceiros, **Organizações Não Governamentais e Igrejas.**

A Assistência às Vítimas de Engenhos Explosivos é exercida em toda a extensão do território nacional em conformidade com políticas e planos relacionadas a saúde, direitos humanos, educação, deficiência, trabalho, redução da pobreza e protecção social.

REALIZAÇÕES EM PROL DOS DIREITOS E BEM-ESTAR DAS VÍTIMAS DE ENGENHOS EXPLOSIVOS (1)

- Ampliação de serviços de assistência médica contínua e recuperação de vítimas dos Centros de Reabilitação física Dr. Agostinho Neto e Princesa Diana, bem como de outras unidades similares;
- Aumento de serviços de inclusão económica, empreendedorismo e melhoria de políticas de segurança social;
- Construção e ampliação de unidades sanitárias equipadas com serviços de fisioterapia e reabilitação física e psicológica;

REALIZAÇÕES EM PROL DOS DIREITOS E BEM-ESTAR DAS VÍTIMAS DE ENGENHOS EXPLOSIVOS (2)

- Conclusão da Norma Nacional de Assistência às Vítimas de Engenhos Explosivos;
- Campanhas de sensibilização nos diferentes órgãos de comunicação social para apoio às vítimas de engenhos explosivos;
- Apadrinhamento na criação da Rede das Mulheres Vítimas de Minas de Angola;
- Aumento do acesso aos serviços públicos e participação social.

REALIZAÇÕES EM PROL DOS DIREITOS E BEM-ESTAR DAS VITIMAS DE ENGENHOS EXPLOSIVOS (3)



Engajamento do Presidente da República e do Governo



Workshop para a elaboração da Norma Nacional de Assistência às Vítimas de Minas



Inclusão socioeconómica de mulheres vítimas de Engenhos Explosivos



Representante de Organização Parceira na reunião de Coordenação Operacional



Inclusão Social - Selecção sagra-se vice-campeã Mundial paralímpico 2022



Produção de Próteses no Centro de Reabilitação de Viana

PRINCIPAIS DESAFIOS E CONSTRANGIMENTOS À ASSISTÊNCIA ÀS VÍTIMAS DE ENGENHOS EXPLOSIVOS

DESAFIOS

- Capacitação institucional da ANAM e dos parceiros de forma geral;
- Compreensão da real situação das vítimas de engenhos explosivos;
- Elaboração do Plano Nacional de Assistência às Vítimas de Minas e sua implementação efectiva;
- Engajamento de todos os parceiros em prol de uma assistência às vítimas de engenhos explosivos de forma sustentada;
- Mobilização de recursos financeiros;

CONSTRANGIMENTOS

- Limitada capacidade financeira e de meios de trabalho.

PRIORIDADES NA IMPLEMENTAÇÃO DE ASSISTÊNCIA ÀS VÍTIMAS DE ENGENHOS EXPLOSIVOS

- Capacitação institucional do pilar de assistência às vítimas de engenhos explosivos;
- Disponibilidade de fundos para inclusão económica;
- Partilha de informação de forma regular entre os parceiros com dados desagregados por sexo, idade e deficiência;
- Recolha de dados de todas as vítimas em todas as províncias;
- Revitalização das actividades de reabilitação física e psicológica.
- Uso da ferramenta IMSMA pelos operadores;
- Apoio social e psicológico.

Obrigado