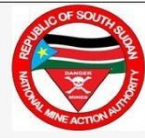


**THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH SUDAN
PRESENTATION TO THE APMBC 20TH
MEETING OF STATES PARTIES UPDATING ON
PROGRESS MADE SINCE ENTRY INTO
FORCE OF THE EXTENSION (2020)**

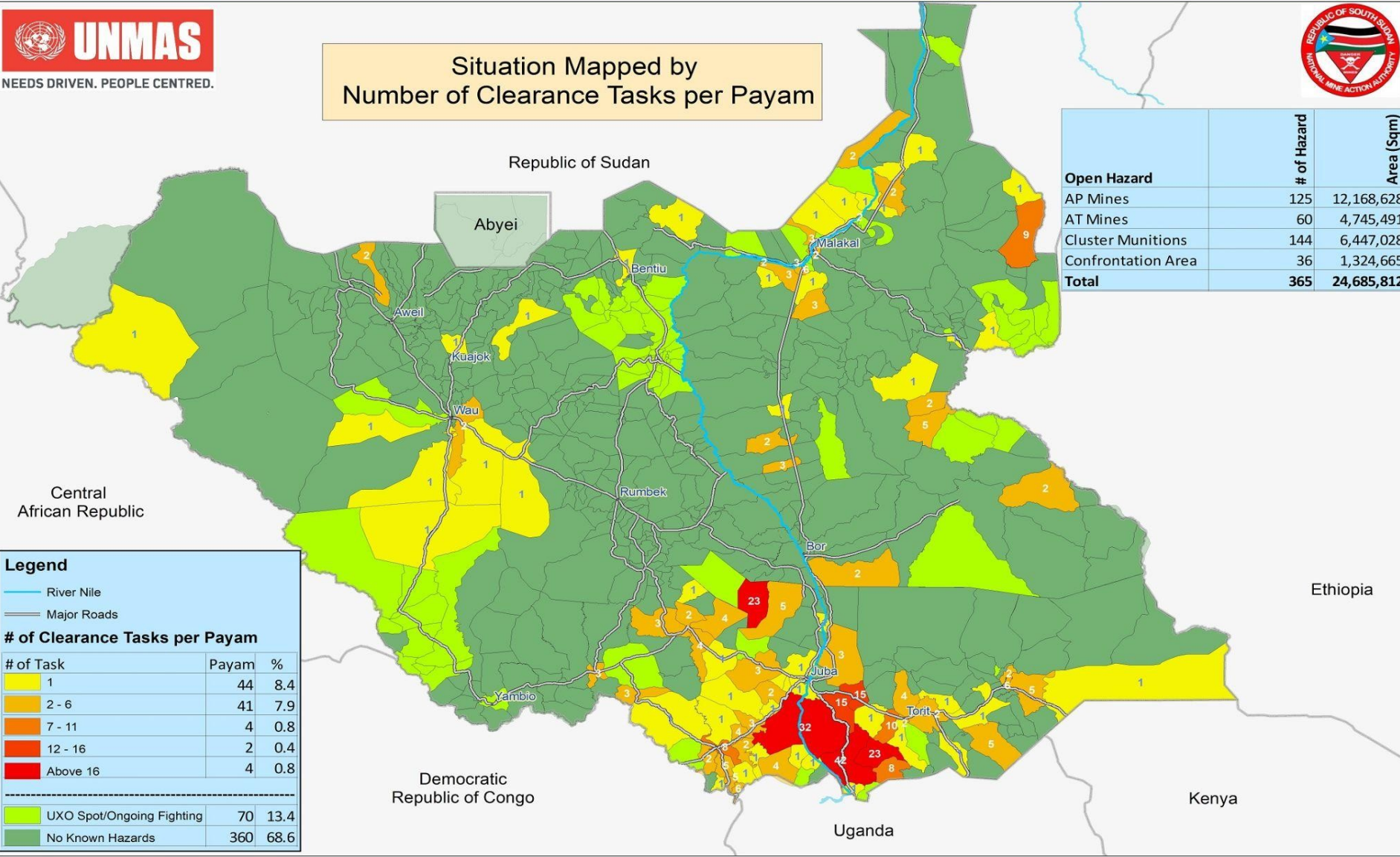
Hazards remaining on 01 January 2020 and 31 October 2022

Year	Minefields AP		Minefields AT		Cluster Munitions		Battlefields		Total	
	# of HA	Area Sqm	# of HA	Area Sqm	# of HA	Area Sqm	# of HA	Area Sqm	# of HA	Area Sqm
2020	125	12,168,628	60	4,745,491	144	6,447,028	36	1,324,665	365	24,685,812
2022	112	5,450,065	50	1,618,522	125	5,065,575	34	918,142	345	16,125,908

Open Hazardous Areas in South Sudan as of 31 January 2020



Situation Mapped by Number of Clearance Tasks per Payam



Open Hazard	# of Hazard	Area (Sqkm)
AP Mines	125	12,168,628
AT Mines	60	4,745,491
Cluster Munitions	144	6,447,028
Confrontation Area	36	1,324,665
Total	365	24,685,812

Legend

- River Nile
- Major Roads

of Clearance Tasks per Payam

# of Task	Payam	%
1	44	8.4
2 - 6	41	7.9
7 - 11	4	0.8
12 - 16	2	0.4
Above 16	4	0.8

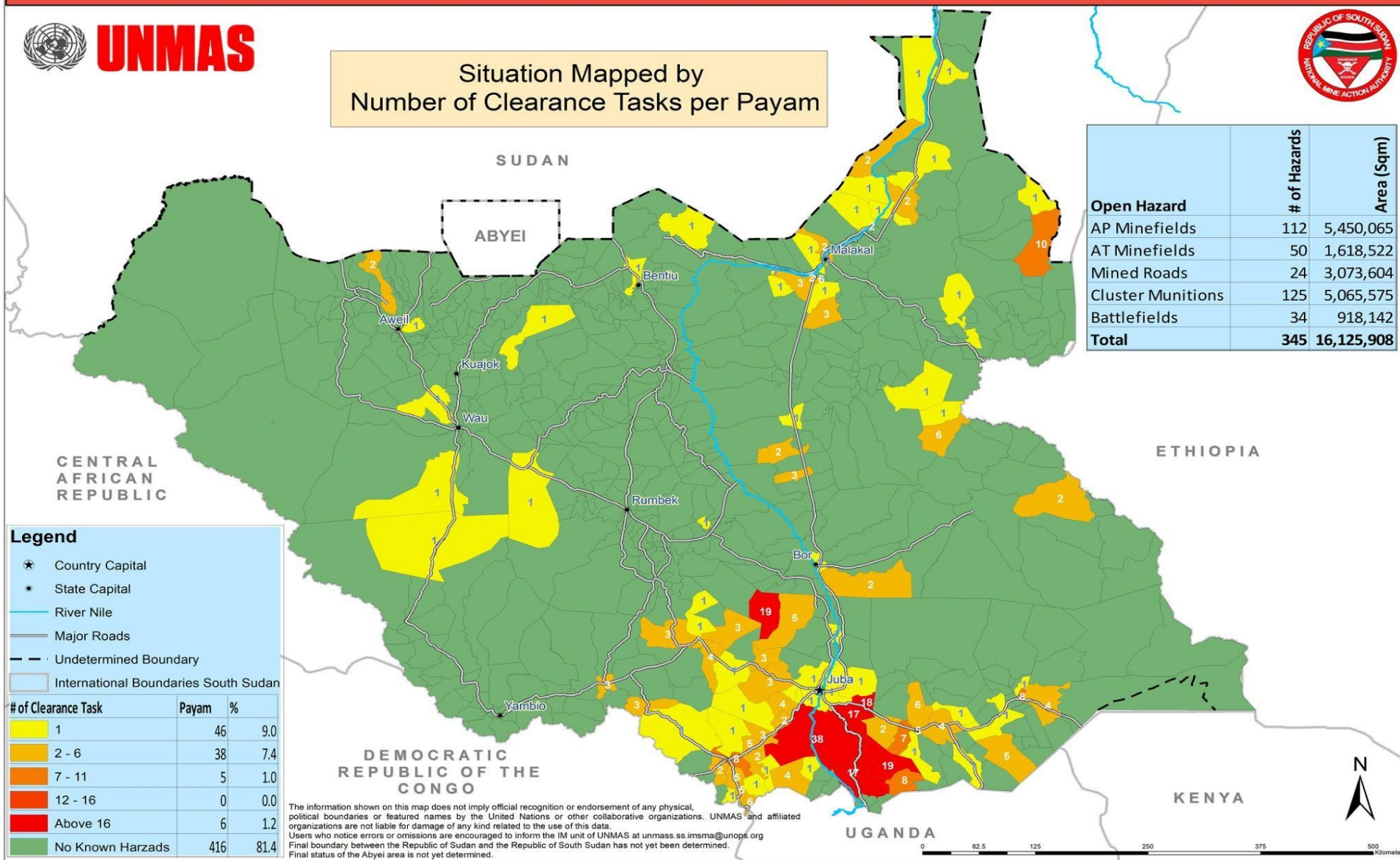
UXO Spot/Ongoing Fighting	70	13.4
No Known Hazards	360	68.6

Remaining Hazardous Areas in South Sudan as of 31 October 2022



Situation Mapped by
Number of Clearance Tasks per Payam

Open Hazard	# of Hazards	Area (Sqkm)
AP Minefields	112	5,450,065
AT Minefields	50	1,618,522
Mined Roads	24	3,073,604
Cluster Munitions	125	5,065,575
Battlefields	34	918,142
Total	345	16,125,908



Legend

- ★ Country Capital
- State Capital
- River Nile
- Major Roads
- - - Undetermined Boundary
- International Boundaries South Sudan

# of Clearance Task	Payam	%
1	46	9.0
2 - 6	38	7.4
7 - 11	5	1.0
12 - 16	0	0.0
Above 16	6	1.2
No Known Harzads	416	81.4

The information shown on this map does not imply official recognition or endorsement of any physical, political boundaries or featured names by the United Nations or other collaborative organizations. UNMAS and affiliated organizations are not liable for damage of any kind related to the use of this data. Users who notice errors or omissions are encouraged to inform the IM unit of UNMAS at unmass.ss.imsma@unops.org. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined.

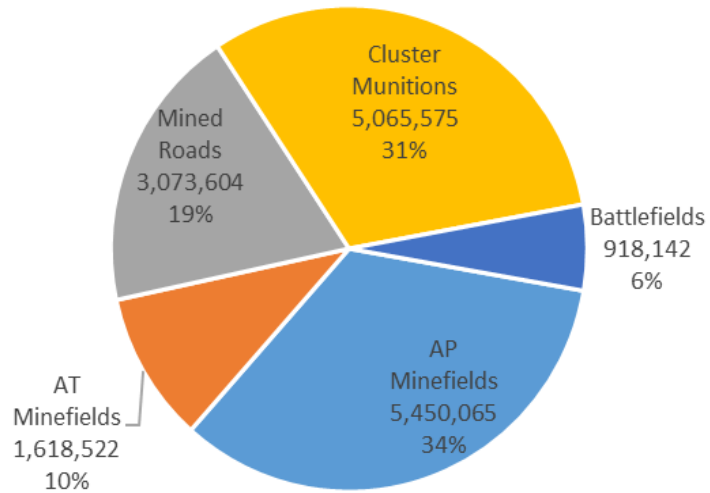


Progress Made Since 01 January 2020

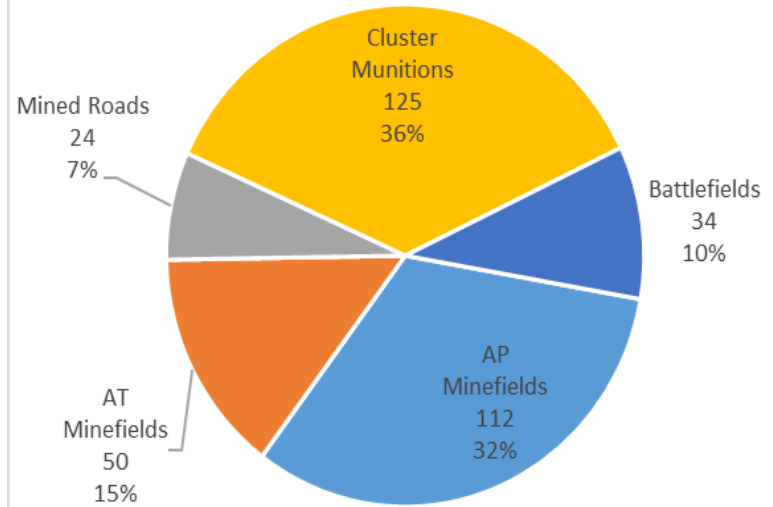
(Date of entry into force of extension)

State	# Counties	Cancelled area (m ²)	Reduced area (m ²)	Cleared area (m ²)	Total area released (m ²)	Number of AP Mines destroyed	Number of other explosive remnants of war	Number of areas release
Central Equatoria	2	72,235	0	674,516	746,751	235	239	14
Eastern Equatoria	2	15,650	0	314,706	330,356	63	205	5
Jonglei	3	2,111,286	0	17,487	2,128,773	22	0	2
Northern Bahr El Ghazal	2	10,332	11,564	63,816	85,712	4	5	3
Upper Nile	3	4,700,000	0	164,234	4,864,234	62	4	2
Western Equatoria	1	8,986	0	0	8,986	0	0	2
Total	13	6,918,489	11,564	1,234,759	8,164,812	386	553	28

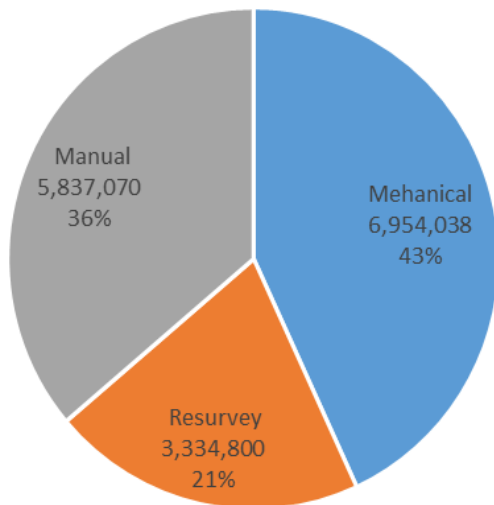
Remaing Hazardous Area by Type



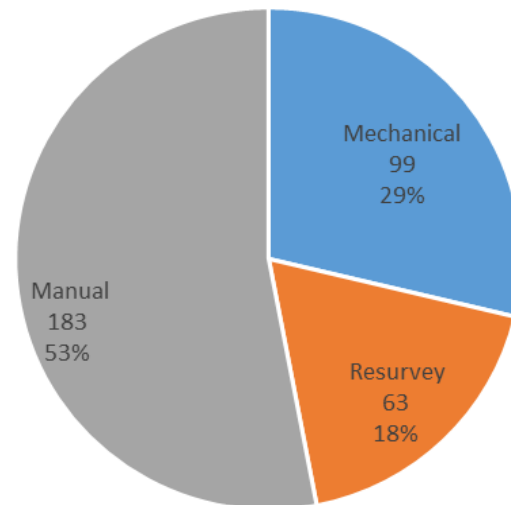
Remaing Hazards by Type



All HA-Area Sqm by Method of Intervention

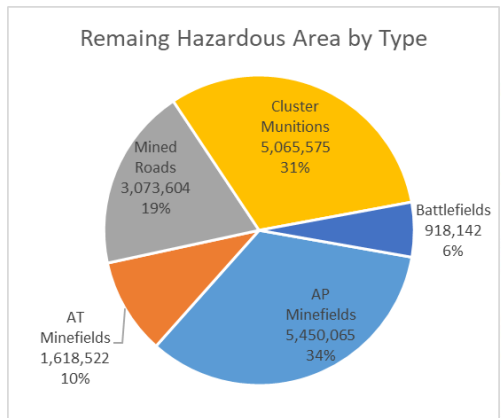
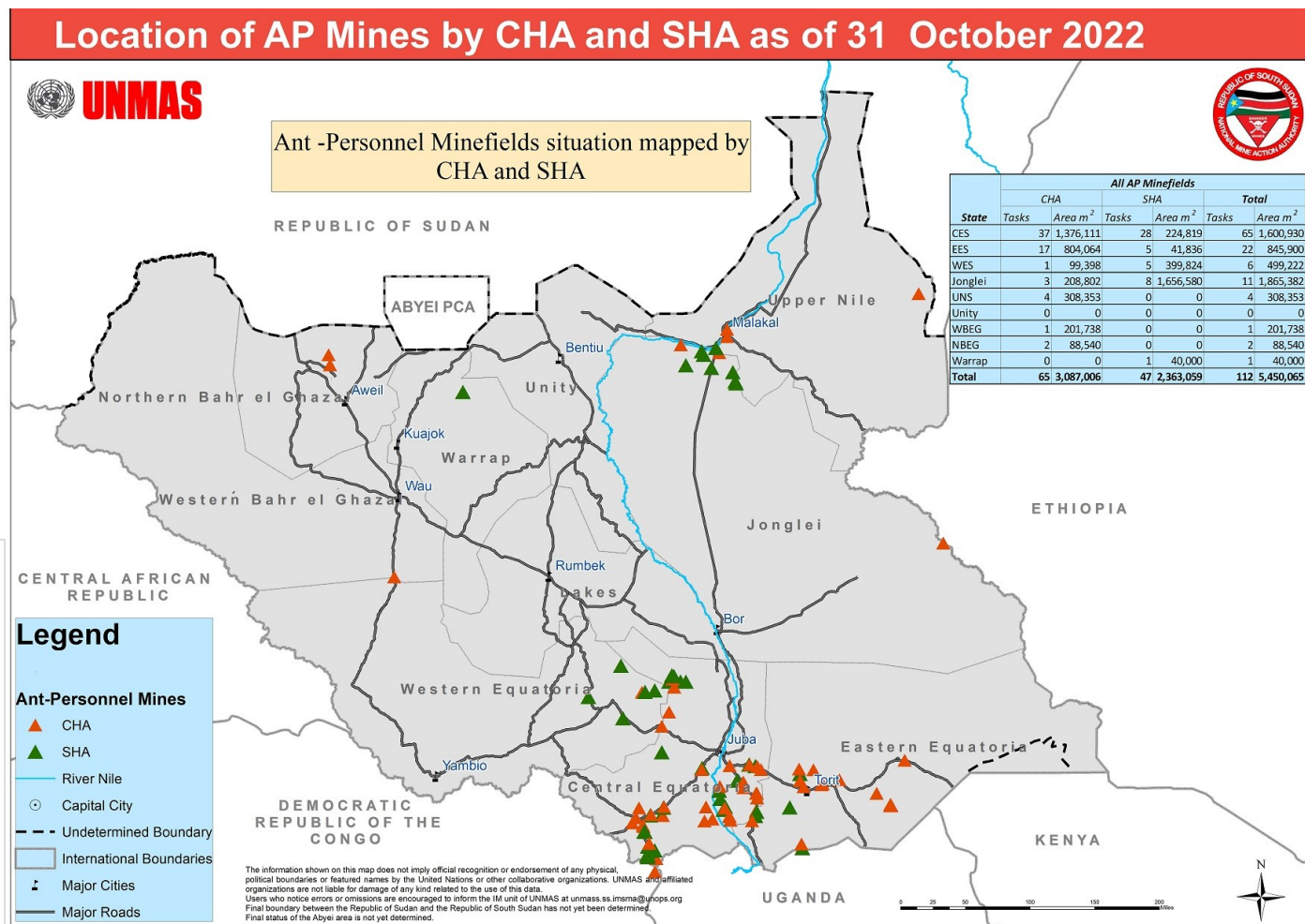


All HA-# Tasks by Method of Intervention



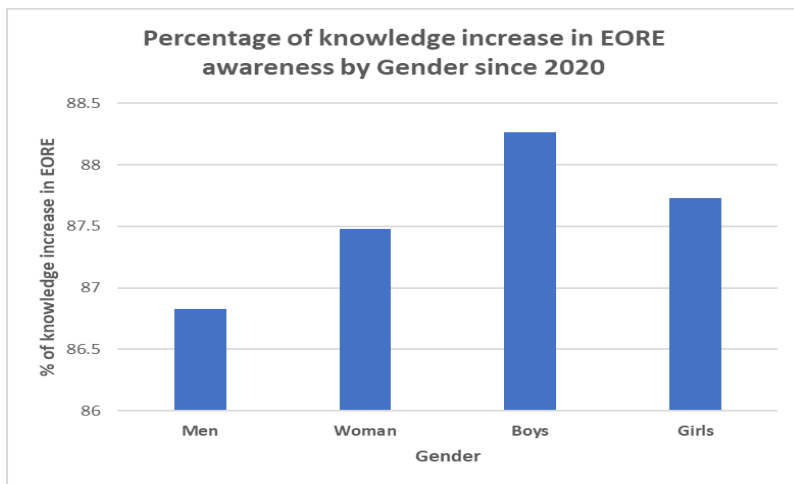
Remaining Challenges as of 31 October 2022

- 47 Suspected Hazardous Areas measuring 2.7 million square meters (**Green**)
- 65 Confirmed Hazardous Areas measuring 3.1 million square meters (**Red**)



EORE Beneficiaries Since 01 January 2020

Year	Boys	Girls	Men	Women	Total
2020	67,937	62,778	56,402	59,684	246,801
2021	106,996	97,126	60,505	70,140	334,767
2022	136,248	122,596	53,192	67,151	379,187



Using Pre-Post EORE survey helps us define knowledge increase as a precondition for a risk behavior changing

Circumstances impeding completion

- Not all political parties are adhering to the Revitalized Agreement on the Cessation of Hostilities in South Sudan (R-ARCSS).
- The sector is not configured for efficient clearance of minefields.
- Poor infrastructure and intense seasonal rains make access difficult and reduce the demining season to eight months a year (in some areas to four months).
- Access restrictions affecting the work plan implementation and frequent relocation of big teams negatively impacts operational efficiency.

Estimated progress towards extension finish line - Milestones

	# of Areas Cleared in the year	Area Cleared	Total # of Areas Remaining	Total Area (m2) Remaining
01 Jan - 31 Dec 2020	12	756,334 (manual) 16,385 (mechanical)	119	7,278,506
01 Jan - 31 Dec 2021	42	1,056,000 (manual) 704,000 (mechanical)	114	7,405,892
01 Jan - 31 Dec 2022	35	1,680,000 (manual) 1,050,000 (mechanical)	79	4,657,892
01 Jan - 31 Dec 2023	35	1,680,000 (manual) 1,050,000 (mechanical)	44	1,945,892
01 Jan - 31 Dec 2024	22	600,000 (manual) 1,050,000 (mechanical)	22	295,892
01 Jan - 31 Dec 2025	22 + new finds	295,892 (mechanical)	0	0

NB - the progress as both of these elements are variable, and are subject to further external impediments such as security, increased flooding, etc.

Of note: The revision of the APMBC Extension Work Plan has been completed and submitted.

Going Forward

- South Sudan will continue to define the true extent and nature of its contamination through survey activities.
- Targeted deployment of Manual and Mechanical demining teams to deliver the most efficient clearance solutions.
- Supporting NMAA, and national clearance capacity building.
- Advocating for much needed donor support to the Mine action sector including Individualised Approach briefing planned to be delivered in November 2022
- NMAA to coordinate with UNMAS UNMISS and organise Mine Action Workshop, with relevant stakeholders, aimed at defining actions needed to redefine the contamination problem and ensure continuation of funding of mine action activities in the country.
- The revision of the APMBC Extension Work Plan was completed and updated version submitted as required.
- Challenges for Implementation: COVID-19, security, environmental, seasonal access limitations, etc.

Thank you