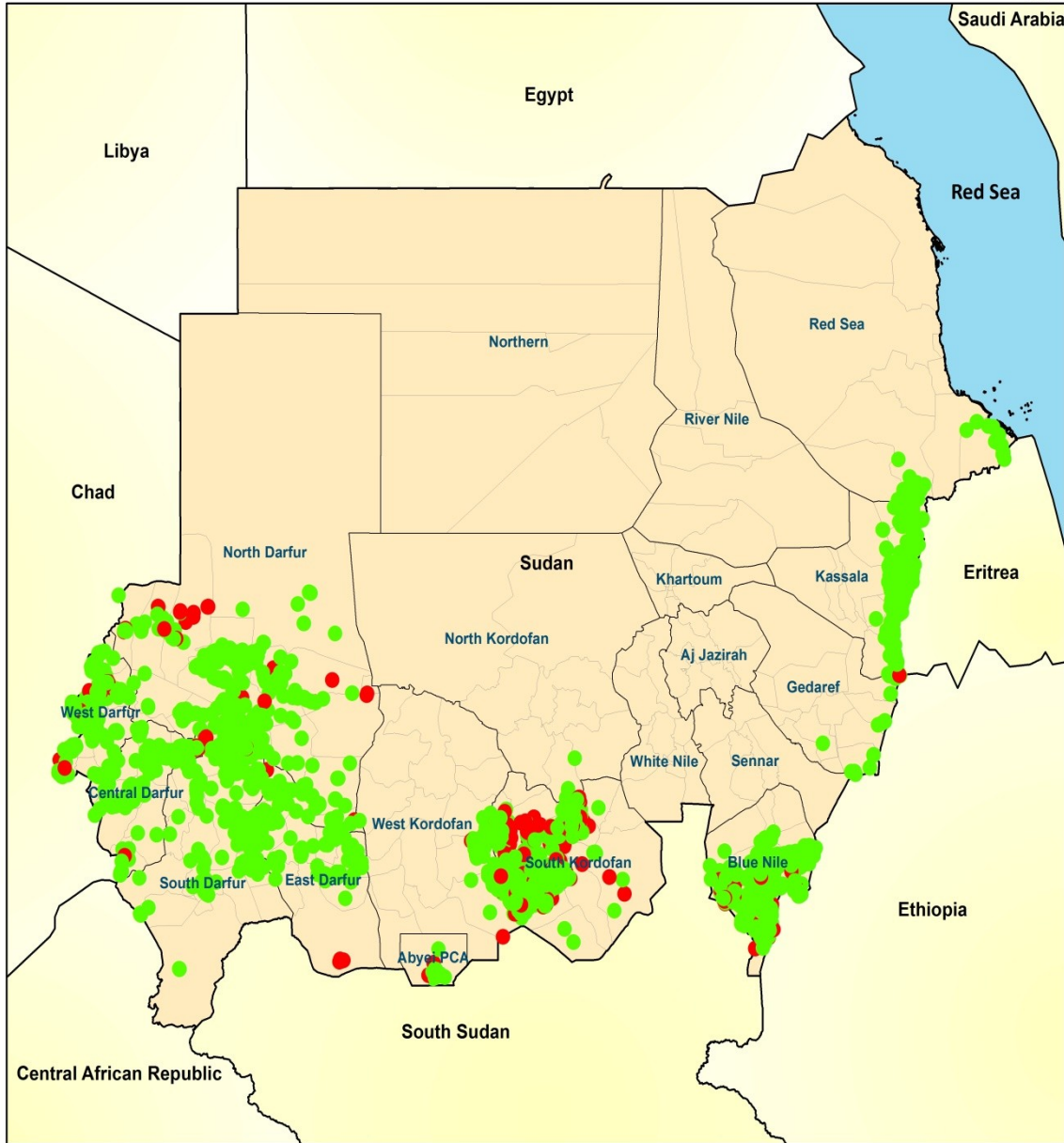




Sudan's Article 5 Obligations

Extension Request 2023-2027

November 2022



Background

- Armed conflicts resulted in contamination:
 - 1955 - 1972
 - 1983 - 2005
 - 2011 - 2017
- Inter tribal conflicts in South & West Kordofan and Darfur.
- 5026 registered hazards in 11 states.
- 2,569 victims were reported.



NEEDS
DRIVEN.
PEOPLE
CENTRED.

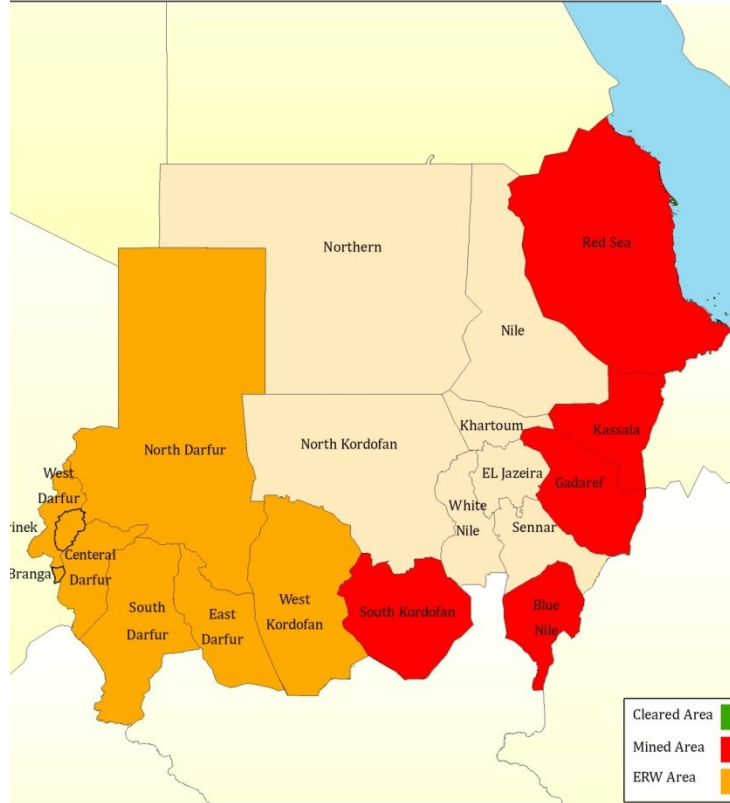
Sudan's obligations under APMBC

- **Signed:** APMBC on 13 October 2003, became state party 1 April 2004.
- **In March 2008:** Sudan met its obligation under Article 4 of the treaty by completing the destruction of all stockpiles of Anti-Personnel mines.
- **Nov 2019:** The deadline for Sudan to meet the Article 5 obligation was extended to April 2023. Sudan was announced to be the President of the APMBC.
- **Jan 2020:** Sudan assumed its presidency.
- **Aug 2022:** The 3rd extension request was submitted to extend the deadline for Sudan to meet the Article 5 obligation by April 2027.

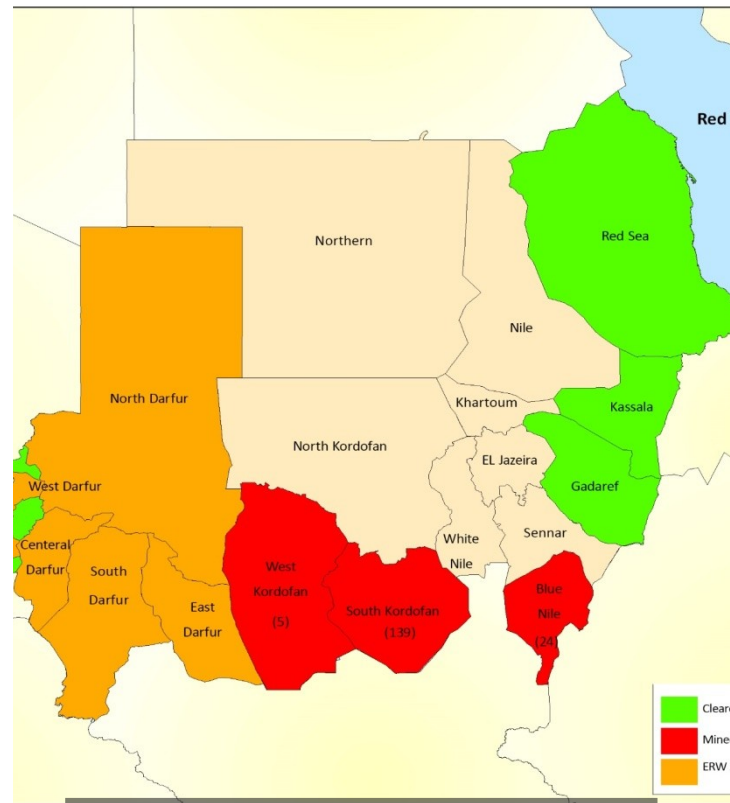


Achievement 2014-2019

Achievement 2019-2022



Contamination in 2014



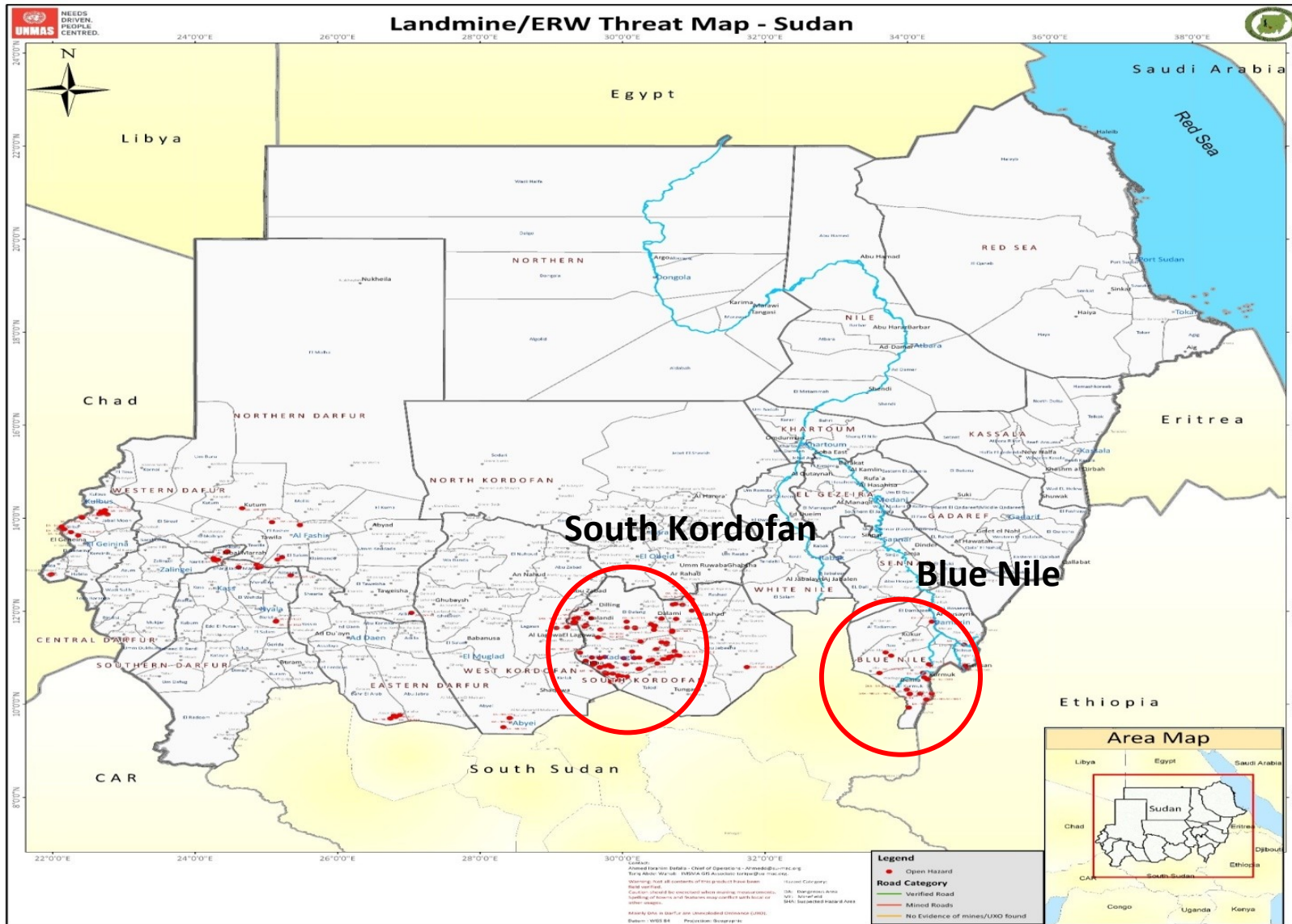
Contamination in 2022

- Eastern states free of known contamination 2018.
- Continue survey and clearance activities in South & West Kordofan and Blue Nile states.

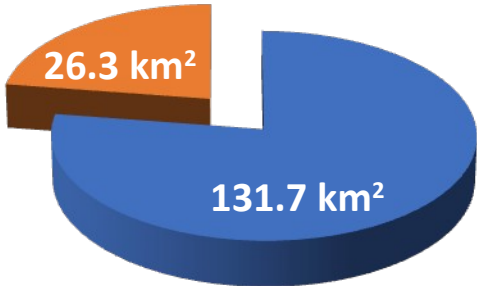
Figures

- 112.6 square km of land released.
- 3,239 AT mines, 10,303 AP mines and 93,923 UXO found & destroyed.
- 3.75 million people have received mine/ERW risk education.
- 975 victims of mines/ERW received assistance.

Remaining contamination as of November 2022

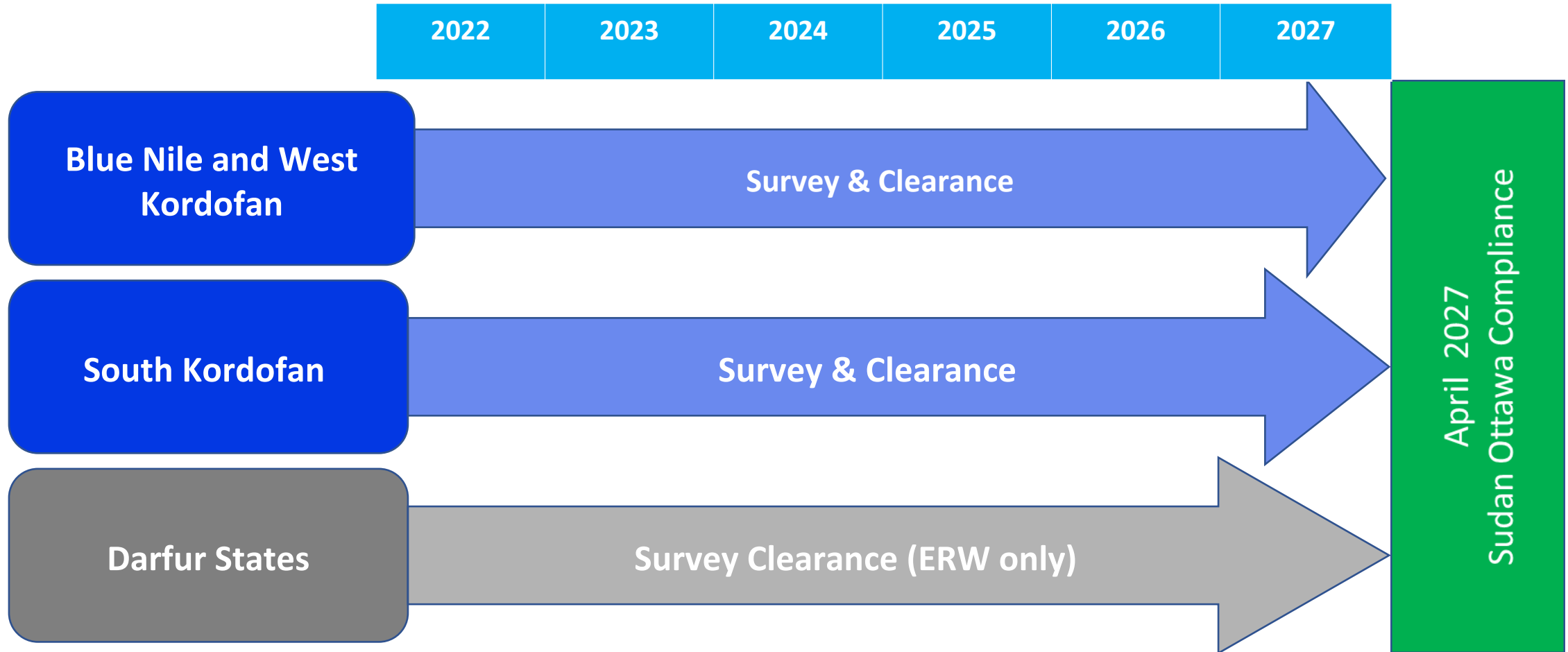


20 % of hazardous areas remaining to be released



Possibility of more explosive hazards is high

Article 5 Multiyear Work Plan



Challenges

- Limited fund; the current funding level is not sufficient to meet the needs.
- Security situations and difficulties in access to some of the highly affected areas.
- Limited capacity:
 - Limited clearance tools and adequate equipment.
- Geographical/Climate (3 – 4 months of heavy rainy season).
- Economic crises in the country.
- Pandemic Corona.

Multi-Year Fund Requirement (\$)

Activity Year	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Land Release	6,975,000	6,975,000	6,975,000	6,975,000	3,555,000	1,150,000	32,605,000
EO Risk Education	2,075,000	2,125,000	2,075,000	2,075,000	140,000	475,000	8,965,000
Victim Assistance	500,380	565,460	534,960	525,990	500,000	500,000	3,126,790
Capacity Building	80,000	80,000	50,000	50,000	20,000	0	280,000
Equipment	680,000	100,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	0	930,000
Coordination, QM, Advocacy	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,600,000	1,400,000	16,000,000
Total	13,312,402	12,845,460	12,684,960	12,675,990	6,865,000	3,525,000	61,906,790

Multiyear Work Plan - Land Release (survey/clearance)

Phase I:
2023-2025

- The current recorded and possible additional accessible areas are to be released from the EO contamination.

Phase II:
2025-2027

- The EO contaminated areas, currently under the direct control of armed non-state actors will be released from the EO contamination.

- During the phase I; a locality based (village by village) survey/assessment will also be conducted and Sudan will regularly inform State Parties of the progress and results.
- The main focus will be on APM contamination, however, the priorities of the affected communities and the complex impact of EO contamination will be considered.

Multiyear Work Plan - Land Release (survey/clearance)

Operational Year	APM Hazards			Area to be Released		
	SHA	CHA	Total	Area Cancelled though NTS	Area though TS/Clearance	Total Area to be addressed
2022-2023	7	9	16	594,310	726,379	1,320,689
2023-2024	27	11	38	2,366,953	2,892,942	5,259,895
2024-2025	5	22	27	2,372,949	2,900,271	5,273,220
2025-2026	2	19	21	639,916	782,120	1,422,036
Total	41	61	102	5,974,128	7,301,712	13,275,840

Operational Year	All EO Hazards			Area to be released		
	SHA	CHA	Total	Area Cancelled though NTS	Area though TS/Clearance	Total Area to be released
2022-2023	56	59	115	3,248,412.3	3,970,281.7	7,218,694
2023-2024	61	44	105	3,288,465.5	4,019,235.6	7,307,701
2024-2025	32	13	45	3,407,927.9	4,165,245.2	7,573,173
2025-2026	10	47	57	3,565,708.7	4,358,088.4	7,923,797
2026-2027	10	19	29	1,301,053.5	1,590,176.5	2,891,230
Total	169	182	351	14,811,568	18,103,027	32,914,595

NO.	LOCALITY	MULTI YEAR WORK PLAN 2023-2027						
		2019	2023	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
BLUE NILE		CURRENT EXTENSION REQUEST		PHASE 1			PHASE 2	
1	BAU	←		←				
2	GEISSAN	←		←				
3	KURMUK	←		←				
SOUTH KORDOFAN		CURRENT EXTENSION REQUEST		PHASE 1			PHASE 2	
1	ABU JUBEEHA	←		←				
2	DILLING	←		←				
3	KADUGLI	←		←				
4	RASHAD	←		←				
5	TALODI	←		←				
WEST KORDOFAN		CURRENT EXTENSION REQUEST		PHASE 1			PHASE 2	
1	ABYEI	←		←				
2	LAGAWA	←		←				

The Plan - EO Risk Education

- Sudan is committed to implement EORE related actions of the Oslo Action Plan.
- In addition to targeting EO impacted communities through direct EORE sessions, it is planned to:
 - ***Institutionalize EORE in health, humanitarian and protection sectors, civil society and SRCS.***
 - ***Ensure and enhance delivery of EORE through media platforms; radios and TV.***
 - ***Establish, maintain and improve volunteers' networks within the affected communities.***
- EORE is already included within schools curriculums, and will continuously monitor and improve school-based EORE to the school children.

Blue Nile Localities	Towns/villages High Impact	Towns/villages Medium Impact	Neighboring Communities	Year	Localities in Darfur states	Towns/villages High Impact	Towns/villages Medium Impact	Neighboring Communities	Year
Bau	13	2	71	2022-25	19 Localities	21	49	298	2022-25
Kurmuk	6	19	87	2022-25					
Giessen	2	2	16	2022-23					
South Kordofan Localities	Towns/villages High Impact	Towns/villages Medium Impact	Neighboring Communities	Year					
Dilling	17	47	226	2022-27					
Kadugli	36	57	351	2022-27					
Rashad	19	40	215	2022-25					
Abu Jubeeha	2	3	19	2022-23					
Talodi	74	147	811	2022-27					

The Plan - Victim Assistance

- Sudan plans to adopt a new approach to VA which includes 3 main components:
 - Component 1 - Strengthening the integration of VA in other Mine Action activities:
Expected outcome: EO victims, alongside other persons with disabilities, from EO affected areas, are systematically identified and referred to access services they need.
 - Component 2 - Strengthening coordination and referral systems:
Expected outcome: EO victims have equitable access to the services they need (rehabilitation, assistive devices, psychosocial support, education, child protection, social protection, livelihood support).
 - Component 3 - Filling gaps in service provision:
Expected outcome: Services relevant to victim assistance (medical care, rehabilitation, psychosocial support, education, social protection, livelihood support) are enhanced/ increased in EO affected areas.

The Plan - National Capacity Development

Capacity building is an evidence-driven process of strengthening the abilities of national individuals and systems to perform core functions sustainably, and to continue to improve and develop over time.

- Management, maintenance and improvement of the regional mine action training center.
- Specialized training courses on enhancing land release operations, and EOD capacity of the programme, considering gender and diversity.
- Institutional and individuals capacity building of national mine action organization.
- Regular annual review of the National Mine Action Standards to ensure their compliance with IMAS.
- Enhance the efficiency of information management, IMSMA Core with an online information management platform.
- Specialized training courses including EOD, to the institution that will be assigned the responsibility of managing residual risk.

Thank You!