



The Republic of South Sudan Article 5 Extension Request Updating the Work Plan 01 January 2020 - 30 June 2026

Intercessional Meetings – Geneva 20 June 2022

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- Background
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- The overview of the current known EO threat
- Estimated progress towards the extension finish line Milestone
- Survey requirements
- Clearance
- Capacity
- Challenges
- The way forward from July 2026

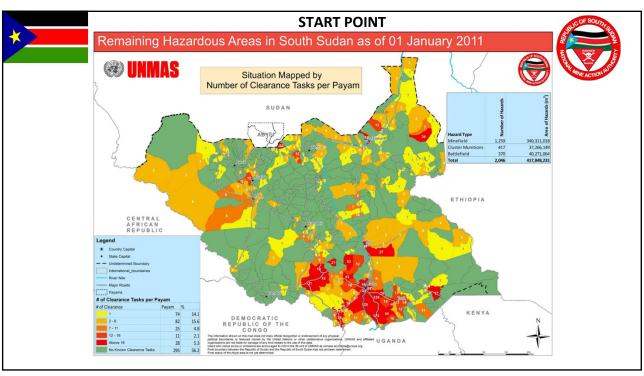




Background

- The Republic of South Sudan submitted the request for an extension of the deadline for completing the destruction of Anti-personnel Mines in mined areas in accordance with Article 5, paragraph 1 of the APMB Convention to the Chair of the Committee on Article 5 Implementation at the 19th Meeting of the State Parties on 31 March 2020
- Updated Work Plan is expected to be submitted to the Committee by 30 April 2022 and to be presented by the NMAA in Geneva in June 2022
- The Work Plan presents an overview of remaining Explosive Ordnance (EO) hazard with focus on Anti-Personnel landmine hazards, geographical positions, required clearance methodologies and capacities within estimated timeframe and budget.
- Emphasis is given to a short, and long-term challenges which may affect the implementation of the plan

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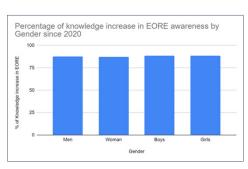
Progress Made Since 01 January 2020 (Date of entry into force of extension)

State	# Counties	Cancelled area (m²)	Reduced area (m²)	Cleared area (m²)	Total area released (m²)	Number of AP Mines destroyed	Number of other explosive remnants of war	Number of areas release
Central Equatoria	1	51,536	0	608,402	659,938	196	138	13
Eastern Equatoria	2	15,650	0	314,706	330,356	63	205	5
Jonglei	1	133,207	0	0	133,207	0	0	0
Northern Bahr El Ghazal	2	10,332	11,564	34,979	56,875	3	2	3
Upper Nile	2	4,700,000	0	0	4,700,000	0	0	2
Total	8	4,910,725	11,564	958,087	5,880,376	262	345	23

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EORE Beneficiaries Since 01 January 2020

Year	Boys	Girls	Men	Women	Total
2020	67,937	62,778	56,402	59,684	246,801
2021	107,599	97,761	60,627	70,303	336,290
2022	28,849	25,995	12,578	15,430	82,852



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



1 @ayuathm@unops.org @netsaneth@unops.org Apology for short notice, but NMAA will need this for their meeting this Friday. If we can update the information provided in slides looking for achievements since Jan 2020 and current threat as of 28 Feb 2022

Reassigned to Ayuath Moses Noel ALFRED Zehrudin SUKANOVIC; 16.03.2022

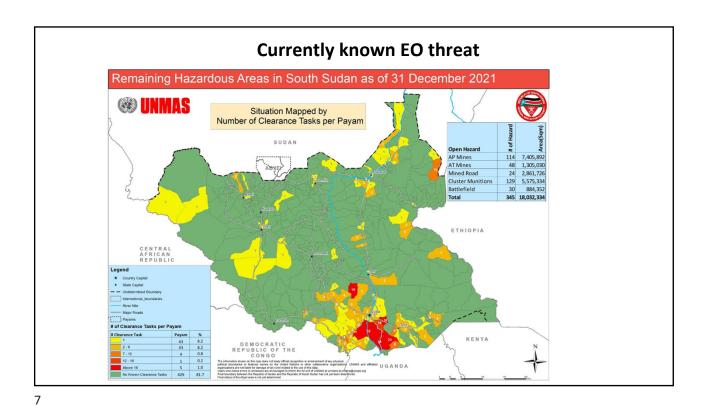
1 Kindly noted

Ayuath Moses Noel ALFRED; 16.03.2022

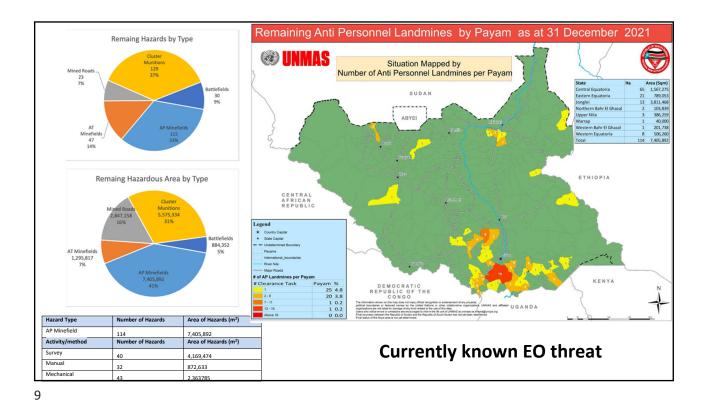
2 @ Zed, The tables and the maps have been updated accordingly Ayuath Moses Noel ALFRED; 16.03.2022

2 Thank you Moses

Zehrudin SUKANOVIC; 16.03.2022



Currently known EO threat State Area (sqm) Area (sqm) Area (sqm) Area (sqm) Central Equatoria 2,070,811 46 2,576,305 17 354,584 5,001,700 Eastern Equatoria 30 1,548,480 55 2,323,416 263,836 90 4,135,732 28,200 29 5,972,188 187,571 39 6,187,959 Jonglei 58,040 Lakes 58,040 Northern Bahr El Ghazal 69,900 18,980 88,880 Unity Upper Nile 19 1,019,576 113,599 208,752 28 1,341,927 Warrap 40,000 19,745 59,745 255,321 Western Bahr El Ghazal 218,819 36,502 Western Equatoria 11 511,902 12 260,156 10,000 24 782.058 186 11,572,648 129 5,575,334 Total 30 884,352 345 18,032,334



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 - this estimation is based on predicted clearance rates and homogenous minefield sizes. It is only an indication of likely 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 is ongoing and an updated version will be submitted by April 2022



Survey Requirements



For Surveys	Number of Hazards	Area of Hazards (m²)
СНА	15	296,254
SHA	24	3,873,220
0 m² polygon CHA	6	267,048
0 m² polygon SHA	8	0

- LIS legacy still leaves a number of overestimated hazards that requires detailed NTS
- 40 AP hazards require survey, or 56% of currently recorded 7,4 km² of total AP threat
- Only one suspected AP minefield in Akobo (DA-SS-120) is estimated to 1,9 km² survey recommends
 the cancellation in which case the AP hazard will reduce to 5,427,813 m² as of July 2022
- 8 SHA with 0 m² are also likely to be cancelled
- NTS will continue through the implementation of the work plan with provision to identify/ report new hazards

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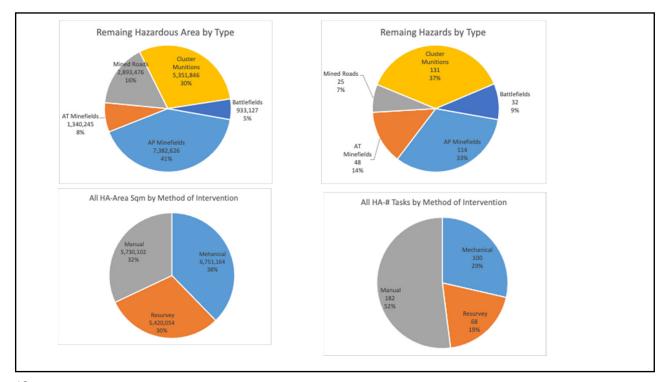


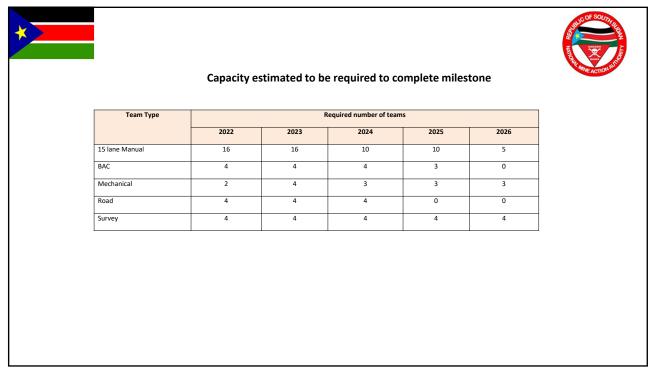
Clearance



АР		Central Equatoria	Eastern Equatoria	Western Equatoria	Jonglei	Upper Nile	Northern BG	WBG, Lakes,Warap
# hazards	114	65	21	8	13	3	3	1
Area m2	7,405,892	1,834,323	789,053	506,206	437,279	386,259	305,577	40,000
Manual clearance days (1 team)	2,461	1,066	955			278		162
Manual clearance months(1 team)	93.9	48.5	43.4			1.0		1.0
Mechanical Clearance days (1 team)	1,630	708	247	219	199	129	128	
Mechanical Clearance months (1 team)	69.2	32.2	11.2	9.9	9.0	1.0	5.8	

- Clearance estimated through the method of intervention on manual and mechanical
- Manual mine clearance (MMC) teams structured to have larger clearance capacity with 15+ deminers/detectors in a team.
 Clearance of 300 m² per day
- Mechanical clearance (ground prep teams) MW330 and MW240 deployed in support to minefields clearance. Only effective
 asset where minimum metal AP mines are present. Estimated daily clearance rate at 2,500 m².









Current Clearance and Survey Capacity

Currently the following clearance assets are either deployed or in reserve within the South Sudan program

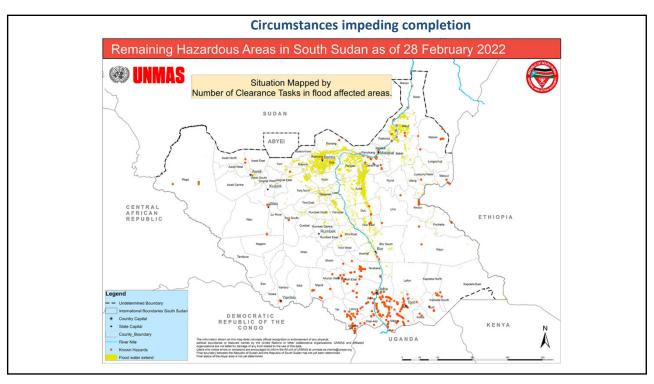
- 25 Multi-task teams
 - o 14 Large Multi-Task Teams (15 deminers) UNMAS,
 - o 2 Large Multi-Task Teams with Road Clearance Capability (GPR) UNMAS,
 - 9 Medium Multi-Task Teams (8 12 deminers: MAG [6], DRC [2], DCA [1]) bilaterally funded,
- 1 Small Survey/EOD Response teams
 - o 1 Small Response team (DRC [1]) bilaterally funded,
- 2 Road clearance/verification teams (Dogs [MDD & MDD+] & GPR) UNMAS,
- 2 Mechanically Integrated Clearance Teams (MW330 + MW240) UNMAS,
- 4 Light Flails (used to support BAC teams MAG [3], DCA [1]) bilaterally funded

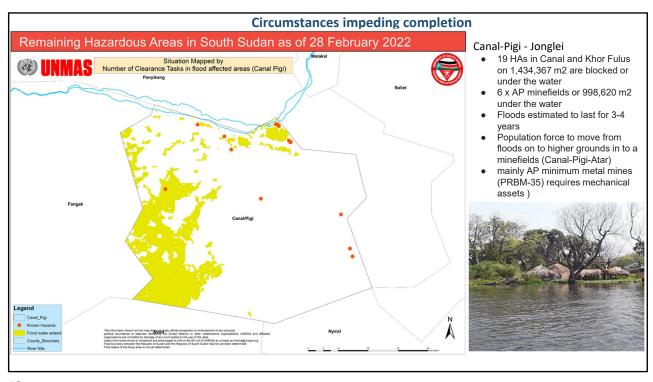
Clearance capacity	Cost /team (\$million)	2021 # Teams	2022 # Teams	2023 # Teams	2024 # Teams	2025 # Teams	2026 # Teams	Budget (\$mill)	Output in 5 years (m2)
Manual teams cost per year	1	18	16	16	10	10	5	75	4,104,000
Mech teams / Year	1.2	2	3	3	3	3	3	13.2	3,150,000
BAC /Year	0.65	7	4	4	4	3	0	14.3	7,200,000
Survey	0.4	4	4	4	4	4	4	9.6	0
Road	1.4	2	4	4				14	3,840,000
NMAA	0.25	2	2	2	1.5	1	1	2.375	0
QA	1	3	3	3	3	2	1	15	0
Total /year (million)		37.2	39	35.9	30.9	28.8		143.475	18,294,000

Circumstances impeding completion

- Stability of financial support post-COVID19 economies recovery and new world crisis diverting donors interest from South Sudan. UNMAS SSD funded through AB from the mission which is seeing average of 5% budget reduction on annual basis,
- Access restrictions to hazardous areas due to security issues, roads conditions and recently but increasingly due to floodings,
- Not all political parties are adhering to the Revitalized Agreement on the Cessation of Hostilities in South Sudan (R-ARCSS)
- 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 impact operational efficiency.
- Known unknowns still receiving new hazardous areas reports, e.g. AP accident in Nesitu last weekend which resulted in receiving an AP HA and will require emergency clearance due to its proximity to the checkpoint.

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Circumstances impeding completion

Hazard ID	Area size	Hazard type	Method	State	County	Payam	Boma	Location	Threat	Hazard stat
DA-LK-2	113	Minefield	Resurvey	Jonglei	Canal_Pigi	Atar	Atar	Atar / Atar	AP Mines	SHA
DA-SS-816	37,817	Minefield	Mechanic al	Jonglei	Canal_Pigi	Kadak	Atar	Atar / Panyidwai	AP Mines	СНА
MA-IS-SS-165-SS-1	850,000	Minefield	Resurvey	Jonglei	Canal_Pigi	Wuonla m	Wunadol	Wunadol / Wunlam	AP Mines	SHA
MF-SS-52B	106,293	Minefield	Mechanic al	Jonglei	Fangak	Phom	Pacchoul Kon	Pacchoul Kon / Jongley	AP Mines	СНА
MF-SS-73	0	Minefield	Resurvey	Jonglei	Canal_Pigi	Atar	Atar	Atar / Atar	AP Mines	SHA
TDI-146-18	4,397	Minefield	Resurvey	Jonglei	Canal_Pigi	Kadak	Atar	Atar / Panyidwai	AP Mines	СНА





The way forward from July 2026

- Remaining HAs + new HAsResidual risk
- National Survey/EOD/clearance capacity

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Thank you