ZIMBABWE’S UPDATE TO THE INTERSESSIONAL MEETING JUNE 2022

INTRODUCTION

1. As you are aware, Zimbabwe is sitting on an eight-year extension period expiring on 31 December 2025. According to the National mine action Strategic Plan 2018 to 2025, this should hopefully be the last. This meeting comes when Zimbabwe is just after the half way (four years into the both extension period and the National Strategic Plan. I am happy to notify this meeting that Zimbabwe has managed to keep the 2025 ambition as well as achievement of its Article 5 obligation a possibility. Thanks to the consistent support from the donor world.

PROGRESS TO DATE

2. This 8-yr extension period started on 01 Jan 2018 with a contamination of 61,793,990 m². This was covering 7 stretches or areas in four provinces. In some cases these areas stretch across several districts while some districts may have more than one area. By then only 4 stretches/areas were being worked on. As of today all the mined areas are being worked on. Zimbabwe managed to complete one stretch while the other one is expected to be completed by August 2022. One stretch which was covering 3 districts (Rushinga, Centenary and Mt Darwin) now remain in one district Rushinga. The other 2 districts were completed and declared mine free. The graphs below shows the annual release figures against the planned for the past four years.

The total area released during the four years since the start of this extension period amount to 40,987,057 m²

This is aggregated as follows:

Clearance 10,578,981 m²
Reduction 21,627,255 m²
Cancellation 8,780,821 m²

A total of 115,796 AP mines were destroyed while 10 other devises which include mortar bombs and AT mines were recovered and destroyed.

**REMAINING CHALLENGE**

As of 31 May 2022, just half way into the extension period, Zimbabwe remain with 6 areas with a contamination of 21,283,582. This is distributed on the minefield stretches as shown on the Map.

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**PLAN/TIMELINE FOR ADDRESSING THE REMAINING CHALLENGE**

The actual yearly remaining contamination line has been kept below the targeted even though there are some additional square metres emanating from resurveys. Thus, if the current capacity was to be maintained or increased, chances of completion by 2025 are high.
Keeping the orange line below the grey one is the annual objective and in that process, zero remaining by 2025 can be achieved. However, this is only achievable with continued international support.

With continued donor support Zimbabwe’s remaining contaminated areas will be released as per the revised work plan 2022 to 2025 follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2024</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual release figure</td>
<td>4,108,621</td>
<td>7,545,299</td>
<td>5,708,601</td>
<td>3,921,061</td>
<td>21,283,582</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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Thus Zimbabwe remains on track to meet its mine clearance obligations under the article 5 by its deadline (12/2025)

**CHALLENGES**

6. The Zimbabwe Mine Action Programme is progressing well albeit some challenges which include:

   a. **The Economic Environment.** The economy of Zimbabwe has been going through hard times. As such the Government could not maximise its National Mine Clearance Unit capacity but has managed to maintain current capacity. The Government is, however, doing its best with the resources available. The global economic decline has also impacted the operational costs making the programme achieve less with the available resources.

   b. **Donor Funding.** Zimbabwe has to an extent managed to maintain the donor funding levels. However it would be very important if new donors would come on board. This has not been the case for quite some time. As outlined in the 2021 Article 7 Report submitted this year, Zimbabwe needs up to
c. **Global Pandemics.** The global devastating pandemics do not spare Zimbabwe and the programme to be specific. In recent years, lockdowns and some restrictions resulted in restricted working environment which then resulted in low output. It is hoped that the environment keeps on improving.

**CONCLUSION**

7. Zimbabwe is committed to maintain an effective programme which can be exemplary to other States Parties who seek to achieve their Article 5 obligations. Zimbabwe acknowledges the contribution of the donors, operators as well as assistance by GICHD and ISU to all the achievements registered to date.
Zimbabwe update on progress in Implementation of Article 5 Obligations

- Current deadline: [31 December 2025]
- Zimbabwe is sitting on an 8 yr extension period (2018 to 2025)

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Progress Todate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contamination in total on last extension request 1 Jan 2018.)</th>
<th>7 Areas</th>
<th>61,793,990 m²</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress made</td>
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Targeted against actual release figures

Year | Targeted release | Actual Release |
--- | -----------------|----------------|
2017 | 14000000         |                |
2018 | 12000000         |                |
2019 | 10000000         |                |
2020 | 8000000          |                |
2021 | 6000000          |                |
2022 | 4000000          |                |
2023 | 2000000          |                |
2024 | 0                |                |
2025 | 0                |                |

Jan 2018.)
Progress Made To Date

| Since last extension request (1 Jan 2018.) | Area released | 40,987,057 m² |

AGGREGATION OF LAND RELEASED 2018 TO MAY 2022

- Clearance: 10,578,081
- Cancellation: 8,780,821
- Reduction: 21,627,255

115,796 Anti-Personnel Mines destroyed
10 other devices destroyed

Remaining challenge

- 6 Confirmed Hazardous Areas
- Total remaining CHA is 21,283,582 m²
Plan / Timeline for Addressing the Remaining challenge

Subject to continued donor funding, Zimbabwe plans to release the following per given year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount of Area</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>4,108,621m²</td>
<td>June to Dec 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>7,545,299m²</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td>5,708,601m²</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td><strong>21,283,582m²</strong></td>
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As such, **Zimbabwe remains on track** to meet its mine clearance obligations under Article 5 by its deadline (12/2025) if given the necessary international and national support.
# Challenges and Needs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Challenge</th>
<th>Needs</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Global economic environment</td>
<td>Equipment and personnel to maintain or expand current capacity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donor Funding</td>
<td>Equipment and personnel to maintain or expand current capacity</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pandemics</td>
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