

PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS

COMMITTEE ON ARTICLE 5 IMPLEMENTATION (Belgium (Chair), France, Iraq, and Sri Lanka)

Intersessional Meetings 20 – 22 June 2022

PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE 5 BY SENEGAL

I. Progress in implementation (OAP Action #8, #22)

1. Senegal reported that in 2021, no progress in implementation due to the following factors; insecurity preventing access to mined areas, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, and a lack of financial resources. Senegal presented data from the period 1 January – 31 December 2020
2. The Committee observed that Senegal had reported by employing the guide to reporting, (Action #8).
3. The Committee noted the importance of Senegal continuing to report disaggregated information on progress in accordance with land release methodology employed, (cancelled through non-technical survey, reduced through technical survey, or cleared through clearance), in accordance with the International Mine Action Standards (IMAS) and by type of contamination (Action #8, Action #22).

II. Clarity regarding remaining challenge (OAP Action #18, #22)

4. The Committee observed that Senegal reported some clarity¹ concerning its remaining challenge (Action #18). Senegal reported a remaining challenge of 46 dangerous zones, including 37 confirmed dangerous zones measuring an estimated 491,086.374 square metres and 9 suspected dangerous zones of unknown size. Senegal also reported that 118 localities remained to be visited, including 101 localities in Bignona, 4 localities in Oussouye and 12 locations in Ziguinchor (Action #22).
5. The Committee recalled that Senegal in its 2020 extension request submitted to the Fourth Review Conference (4RevCon) indicated a remaining challenge of 1,593,487 square metres, including 37 confirmed hazardous areas (CHAs) measuring 491,086 square metres, 9 suspect hazardous areas (SHAs) of unknown size, and 118 localities to be visited measuring an estimated 1,278,679 square metres, 101 in Bignona, 13 in Ziguinchor, and 4 in Oussouye. The Committee would welcome further clarity from Senegal on its remaining challenge (Action #22).
6. Action #18 of the OAP requests States that have not yet done so will identify the precise perimeter of mined areas, to the extent possible, and establish evidence based, accurate baselines of contamination based on information collected from all relevant sources, no later than by the Nineteenth Meeting of the States Parties in 2021. The Committee observed that Senegal was still in the process of identifying the precise perimeter of mined areas and would welcome updated information from Senegal on these efforts (Action #18).

¹ "Some clarity" has been used when a State Party has provided a summary table listing some information related to the number of areas known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines in each region, province, and district within the State.

7. Action #18 of the OAP requests States to report on having established their baseline through inclusive consultations with women, girls, boys and men. The Committee observed that Senegal had not provided updated information in its Article 7 Report on its efforts to establish Senegal's baseline through inclusive consultations with women, girls, boys and men. The Committee would welcome additional information on Senegal's efforts in this regard (Action #18).

III. National plans for clearance and survey (OAP Actions #1, #2, #3, #6, #19, #20, #26)

8. The Committee recalled that Senegal's extension request submitted in 2020 contained a national evidence based and costed plan for clearance and survey for the period (2021-2026) (Action #2, Action #19). Senegal reported that the COVID-19 pandemic had not made it possible to finalise the updated strategy with the plan for this activity to take place in 2022. The Committee would welcome further information from Senegal on its efforts to develop an evidence based, costed and time-bound national strategy together with a timeline for this process (Action #19).
9. Senegal reported annual updates to their national work plans based on new evidence and report on adjusted milestones. Senegal reported that it would address 16 confirmed dangerous zones measuring 299,871.45 square metres in Goudomp department, Sedhiou Region for the period 2022-2023. The Committee observed that Senegal had not provided information in its Article 7 Report on how priorities for survey and clearance have been established and would welcome additional information in this regard (Action #20).
10. Senegal reported an annual financial commitment from the Government of 200,000,000 FCFA received in 2015 and allocated in 2017. Senegal also reported that since 2014 bilateral and multi-lateral support had been suspended with the exception of the United States. The Committee noted the importance of the national financial commitments and welcomes updated information in this regard (Action #1).
11. Action #1 of the Oslo Action Plan (OAP) requests States to demonstrate high levels of national ownership, including by integrating Convention implementation activities into national development plans, poverty reduction strategies, humanitarian response plans and national strategies for the inclusion of persons with disabilities as appropriate, and by making financial and other commitments to implementation. The Committee observed that Senegal had not provided information in its Article 7 Report on its efforts in this regard and would welcome additional information.
12. Action #6 of the OAP requests States to strengthen partnerships and integrate responses between mine action related activities and humanitarian response plans, peacebuilding, development or human rights plans, where relevant. The Committee observed that Senegal had not provided information on this matter in its Article 7 report and would welcome information in this regard.
13. Action #3 of the OAP requests States to ensure that the different needs and perspectives of women, girls, boys and men are considered and inform all areas of Convention implementation and mine action programmes. The Committee recalled that Senegal's extension request submitted in 2020 indicated that gender is mainstreamed in all aspects of national life, including in the work of the Centre d'Action Antimines au Sénégal (CNAMS) and the mine action operator working in Senegal. Senegal also reported that community liaison teams are always mixed teams to ensure inclusive surveys. The Committee observed that Senegal had not provided information in its Article 7 Report on how its national work plans and strategies integrate gender and take the diverse needs and experiences of people in affected communities into account and welcomes further information in this regard.

14. The Committee recalled that Senegal in its 2020 extension request indicated that Military Engineering Units in Casamance will be responsible for residual contamination. The Ministries of the Interior, armed forces, customs, water and forests are responsible for the implementation of the law relating to anti-personnel mines on the national territory of Senegal (Action #26).

IV. Efficient and expedient implementation (OAP Actions #5, #9, #27)

15. The Committee recalled that Senegal reported in its 2021 Article 7 report that its National Mine Action Standards (NMAS) would be developed in 2021. The Committee would welcome further information on the timeline for the development and approval of the updated national standards (Action #5).
16. Action #9 of the OAP requests States to establish and maintain a national information management system containing accurate and up-to-date data at the national level on the status of implementation. The design and implementation of information management systems will ensure that they are nationally owned, sustainable and take into account the need for data that can be accessed, managed and analysed post-completion. The Committee observed that Senegal had not provided information in its Article 7 Report on this matter and welcomes further information in this regard.
17. Action #27 of the OAP requests States to take appropriate steps to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of survey and clearance, including by promoting the research, application and sharing of innovative technological means to this effect. The Committee observed that Senegal had not provided information in its Article 7 Report on this matter and welcomes further information in this regard.

V. Actions in accordance with plans in extension requests and decisions on them

18. In considering Senegal's 2020 extension request, the Eighteenth Meeting of the States Parties (18MSP) requested Senegal to submit updated information on several matters. The Committee welcomes the information provided by Senegal on:
- Progress in implementation of Senegal's work plan, including annual survey and clearance plan during the extension period disaggregated in a manner consistent with IMAS in accordance with the land release methodology employed, (i.e. cancelled through non-technical survey, reduced through technical survey, and clearance through clearance); Progress on security related access matters and potential positive or negative impacts regarding re-survey and clearance of mined areas; and
 - The impact of annual progress on annual targets as given in Senegal's work plan, including updates to Senegal's national work plan, based on new evidence and report on adjusted milestones, including on the number of areas and amount of area to be addressed annually, and on how priorities have been established
19. The Committee would welcome updated information from Senegal on the following decisions of the 18MSP:
- Update on efforts by Senegal to strengthen national coordination including by ensuring regular dialogue with national and international stakeholders on progress, challenges and support for implementation of their obligations under the Convention (e.g. establishing an appropriate national platform for regular dialogue among all stakeholders) and the results of these efforts;

- Information on how implementation efforts take into consideration the different needs and perspectives of women, girls, boys and men and the diverse needs and experiences of people in affected communities;
- Updates regarding detailed, costed and multi-year plans for context-specific mine risk education and reduction in affected communities;
- Updates regarding resource mobilisation efforts, including efforts in approaching potential donors and organisations in order to fund and assist in the implementation of clearance operations and the result of these efforts, including an expected timeline for recruitment, training and management of new or additional capacities; and
- Progress on efforts to establish a sustainable national capacity to address previously unknown mined areas, including newly mined areas discovered following completion

VI. Mine risk education and reduction (OAP Actions #28-32)

20. Senegal reported that risk education activities were reduced in the reporting period due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Senegal reported that 16 community-based risk education sessions were conducted in 11 localities of the departments of; Oussouye, Ziguinchor, Goudomp and Bignona with 501 people, including 84 children, 166 women, and 251 men. The Committee noted the importance of Senegal reporting on mine risk education and reduction programmes in Article 7 reports, including the methodologies used, the challenges faced, and the results achieved, disaggregated by gender and age, and would welcome further information the implementation of mine risk education and other risk reduction programmes, in regard to updates in line with Actions #28-32 of the OAP.

VII. Challenges in implementation

21. The Committee observed the challenge of COVID-19 pandemic, insecurity, and a lack of funding on Senegal's implementation of Article 5 obligations.

The Oslo Action Plan country reporting tracker

Article 5 Implementation

Senegal

CROSS-CUTTING ACTIONS

Actions	Indicators	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Additional information requested from the Committee (deadline 9 August)
#1	# States Parties that report, having included Convention implementation activities in national development plans, poverty reduction strategies, humanitarian response plans and national strategies for the inclusion of persons with disabilities, where appropriate						The Committee would welcome additional information from Senegal on its efforts to demonstrate high levels of national ownership, including by integrating Convention implementation activities into national development plans, poverty reduction strategies, humanitarian response plans and national strategies for the inclusion of persons with disabilities as appropriate, and by making financial and other commitments to implementation.
	% mine-affected States Parties that report making national financial commitments to the implementation of their obligations under the Convention						
#2	% mine-affected States Parties that report having evidence-based, costed and time-bound national strategies and work plans in place						
#3	% affected States Parties whose national work plans and strategies integrate gender and take the diverse needs and experiences of people in affected communities into account						
	# women in States Parties' delegations attending Convention meetings						
#5	% States Parties that have updated their national standards to address new challenges and ensure the employment of best practices, taking into consideration the latest IMAS						The Committee would welcome additional information from Senegal on its efforts to keep national mine action standards (NMAS) up to date in accordance with the latest IMAS, adapt them to new challenges and employ best practices to ensure efficient and effective implementation
#6	# States Parties that report having included mine action related activities within their humanitarian response plans, peacebuilding, development or human rights plans, where relevant						The Committee would welcome additional information from Senegal on its efforts to strengthen partnerships and integrate

						responses between mine action related activities and humanitarian response plans, peacebuilding, development or human rights plans, where relevant.
#8	# States Parties that prepare their Article 7 reports using the Guide to Reporting					
	# States Parties that report on progress and challenges during formal and informal meetings					
#9	% States Parties that report having a sustainable national information management system in place					The Committee would welcome additional information from Senegal on its efforts to establish and maintain a national information management system containing accurate and up-to-date data at the national level on the status of implementation.

SURVEY AND CLEARANCE OF MINED AREAS							
Actions	Indicators	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Additional information requested from the Committee (deadline 9 August)
#18	% affected States Parties that have established an accurate and evidence-based contamination baseline no later than the Nineteenth Meeting of the States Parties in 2021 (and by each year thereafter if not all affected States Parties have done so by 19MSP)						
	% affected States Parties who report having established their baseline through inclusive consultations with women, girls, boys and men						The Committee would welcome additional information from Senegal on its efforts to report on having established their baseline through inclusive consultations with women, girls, boys and men.
#19	% affected States Parties presenting work plans for the implementation of Article 5 by the Eighteenth Meeting of the States Parties (and MSPs thereafter and by each year thereafter if not all affected States Parties have done so by 18MSP)						
#20	# affected States Parties that have reported annual updates and adjusted milestones to their national work plans in their 30 April transparency reports						
	# States Parties that have fulfilled their obligations under Article 5						

#21	# States Parties that apply the provisions of the Convention to anti-personnel mines of an improvised nature (for the purpose of this indicator: survey, clear and report)						
#22	% of affected States Parties reporting on the remaining challenge and progress made in accordance with IMAS						
	% of affected States Parties providing survey and clearance data in Article 5 extension requests and Article 7 reports that disaggregates by type of contamination						
#23	% extension requests that include detailed, costed and multi-year work plans for the extension period						
	% extension requests that are submitted in accordance with the process established by the States Parties						
#24	% extension requests that include appropriate plans for risk education and reduction activities						
#25	% States Parties that have completed their Article 5 obligations and that submit voluntary declarations of completion						
#26	% affected States Parties that include provisions for addressing previously unknown mined areas in their national strategies and/or completion plans						
	% affected States Parties that report having put in place sustainable national capacities to address the discovery of previously unknown mined areas						
	% States Parties that discover previously unknown mined areas, including newly mined areas, that apply the decision of the Twelfth Meeting of the States Parties						
#27	# States Parties that report promoting research, application and sharing of innovative technological means						The Committee would welcome additional information from Senegal on its efforts to take appropriate steps to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of survey and clearance, including by promoting the research, application and sharing of innovative technological means to this effect.

MINE RISK EDUCATION AND REDUCTION

Actions	Indicators	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Additional information requested from the Committee (deadline 9 August)
#28	% affected States Parties that report having included mine risk education and reduction programmes in their humanitarian response and protection plans and/or development plans, as well as in their mine action plans, where relevant						The Committee would welcome additional information from Senegal on its efforts to integrate MRE/R with wider humanitarian, development, protection and education efforts, as well as with ongoing survey and clearance activities.
#29	% affected States Parties that report having mine risk education and reduction programmes for all affected populations in place						The Committee would welcome additional information from Senegal on its efforts to provide context-specific mine risk education and reduction programmes, (MRE/R) for all affected populations and groups at risk.
	% States Parties that report carrying out mine risk education and reduction activities that collect, analyse and report data disaggregated by gender, age, disability and other diverse needs						The Committee would welcome additional information from Senegal on its efforts to ensure if such programmes were developed on the basis of a needs assessment that they are tailored to the threat encountered by the population, and are sensitive to gender, age, disability and take the diverse needs and experiences of people in affected communities into account.
#30	# States Parties that report having established an evidence-based priority-setting mechanism for mine risk education and reduction programmes						The Committee would welcome additional information from Senegal on its efforts to prioritise people most at risk by linking mine risk education and reduction programmes and messages directly to an analysis of available casualty and contamination data, an understanding of the affected population's behaviour, risk pattern and coping mechanisms, and, wherever possible, anticipated population movements.
#31	# States Parties that provide risk education and reduction programmes to affected communities in the case that previously unknown mined areas are discovered						The Committee would welcome additional information from Senegal on its efforts to build national capacity to deliver mine risk education and reduction programmes with the ability to adapt to changing needs and contexts, including the delivery of such programmes to affected

							communities in the case that previously unknown mined areas are discovered.
#32	# States Parties reporting on their mine risk education and other risk reduction programmes and results						

