

## PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS

### COMMITTEE ON ARTICLE 5 IMPLEMENTATION (Colombia, France (Chair), Iraq, and Sweden )

#### Intersessional Meetings 19 – 21 June 2023

#### PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE 5 BY ANGOLA

##### I. Progress in implementation (OAP Action #8, #20, #22)

1. Angola reported that in 2022 it addressed 13,746,924 square metres, including 3,140,527 square metres cancelled, 4,728,207 square metres reduced and 5,878,190 square metres cleared resulting in the destruction of 3,342 anti-personnel mines, 1,523 anti-vehicle mines, 974 items of unexploded ordnance, and 1,721 items of abandoned explosive ordnance.
2. Angola also reported that the public operator National Demining Centre (CND) carried out land release activities in support of development projects in areas not registered in the IMSMA database addressing a total of 23,783,398 square metres in 2022, including 3,129,594 square metres cancelled, 18,493,725 square metres reduced, and 5,160,079 square metres cleared resulting in the destruction of 454 anti-personnel mines, 7 anti-vehicle mines, and 311 items of unexploded ordnance. Angola further reported having destroyed 206 anti-personnel mines, 49 anti-vehicle mines, 8,220 items of explosive ordnance, and 571 items of abandoned explosive ordnance through explosive ordnance disposal callouts.
3. The Committee observed that the information provided by Angola on progress in implementation allowed for comparability with that provided in its 2018 updated work plan. The Committee observed that progress in implementation was less than that projected in Angola's 2018 updated workplan. The Committee welcomed Angola providing information on progress in accordance with land release methodology employed, using the Guide to Reporting and in accordance with the International Mine Action Standards (IMAS), and disaggregated by type of contamination (Action #8, Action #22).

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

4. The Committee observed that Angola provided some clarity<sup>1</sup> concerning its remaining challenge (Action #18). Angola reported a remaining challenge of 1,070 mined areas measuring 68,011,540 square metres in 18 Provinces, including 998 confirmed hazardous areas measuring 65,363,982 square metres and 72 suspected hazardous areas measuring 2,647,558 square metres (Action #22).
5. The Committee welcomed Angola reporting on its remaining challenge in a manner consistent with the IMAS by providing information disaggregated by suspected hazardous areas and confirmed hazardous areas (Action #22).

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<sup>1</sup> "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 / district within the State.

6. Action #18 of the Oslo Action Plan (OAP) requests States that have not yet done so to 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 Angola was still in the process of identifying the precise perimeter of mined areas and would welcome updated information from Angola on these efforts.
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 noted that, while Angola's National Mine Action Strategy 2020-2025 indicated that, "gender and diversity are taken into consideration in the planning, implementation and monitoring phases of all mine action projects, promoting equality and quality", Angola had not provided updated information in its Article 7 Report on its efforts in implementation of Action #18 and would welcome further information in this regard.

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

8. The Committee recalled that Angola's updated work plan submitted in 2018 contained a national evidence based and costed plan for survey and clearance for the period 2019-2025 in which Angola projects to annually address 164 mined areas measuring 17,210,199 square metres (Action #2, Action #19). Angola further reported having a National Mine Action Strategy in place for the period 2020-2025 (Action #2).
9. Action #20 of the OAP requests States to annually update their national work plans based on new evidenced and report on adjusted milestones. The Committee observed that Angola had not provided in its Article 7 Report on its efforts in implementation of Action #20 and would welcome further information in this regard.
10. Angola reported an annual national financial contribution towards implementation and that international financial commitments also contributed towards implementation (Action #1).
11. Angola reported on its efforts to include convention implementation activities in development plans, including the role of CND in carrying out land release activities in support of public investment projects. The Committee welcomes the information provided by Angola and would welcome further information in this regard (Action #1, Action #6).
12. Angola reported on its efforts to ensure that the different needs and perspectives of women, girls, boys and men are considered, including 30% of the National Mine Action Agency (ANAM) employees are women, including in management positions (Action #3).
13. Angola reported on its efforts to develop a sustainable national capacity and that the National Mine Action Agency, as part of the capacity development project continued to make quality assurance and quality control visits to humanitarian operators during the course of their land release activities (Action #26).

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

14. Angola reported on its efforts to keep National Mine Action Standards (NMAS) up to date in accordance with IMAS, including refresher training conducted according to IMAS and available chapters of NMAS (Action #5).

15. 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 Angola had not provided information in its Article 7 Report on its efforts in implementation of Action #9 and would welcome further information in this regard.
16. Angola reported on its efforts to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of survey and clearance, including continued efforts to strengthen the capacity to manage and implement mine action through the support of international partners, and refresher training conducted on IMAS and NMAS (Action #27).

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

17. In considering Angola's 2017 extension request, the Sixteenth Meeting of the States Parties (16MSP) requested Angola to submit updated information on several matters. The Committee welcomes the information provided by Angola on;
  - Progress made relative to the annual clearance plans, commitments and milestones contained in Angola's extension request;
  - Efforts made to strengthen the technical and operational capacities of the operations office in planning, monitoring and evaluation;
  - The number, location and size of remaining mined areas, plans to clear or otherwise release these areas and information on areas already released, disaggregated by release through clearance, technical survey and non-technical survey;
  - Resource mobilisation efforts and external financing received and resources made available by the government of Angola to support implementation efforts, and the results of these efforts; including efforts to ensure that mine action is considered within national development plans and other relevant national plans which may benefit Angola's resource mobilisation efforts;
  - The outcomes of survey efforts and how additional clarity obtained may change Angola's understanding of the remaining implementation challenge; and
  - Efforts made to strengthen the involvement and the coordination of activities with the Executive Demining Commission (CED), and the result of these efforts.
18. The Committee would welcome updated information from Angola on the following decisions of the 16MSP:
  - Progress made regarding efforts to resolve and eliminate problems related to data discrepancies, harmonization of the data of the CED and the National Demining Centre and efforts to ensure the integrity of the national mine action database; and
  - Efforts made to strengthen the implementation of the quality management system and results of efforts to update the norms and standards of management and quality control.
19. The committee recalled that in considering Angola's 2017 request, the 16MSP requested Angola to submit to the Seventeenth Meeting of the States Parties an updated work plan for the remaining

period covered by the extension request. The Meeting requested that this work plan contain an updated list of all areas known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines, annual projections of which areas and area that would be dealt with each year during the remaining period covered by the request and by which organizations, and a revised detailed budget. The Committee observed that Angola had acted on the decisions of the 16MSP by submitting an updated workplan.

20. The Committee observed that Angola reported in 2022 having the need to institutionalise a single demining entity, abolished the National Institute of Demining and the Executive Commission of Demining. A new National Demining Center (NDC) was approved, through the Presidential Decree 212/22, of July 23, which is subject to the superintendence of the Holder of the Executive Power, exercised by the holder of the Ministerial Department responsible for the Defense sector, under the terms of the legislation in force, with the NDC actively participating in the clearance of areas in support of development projects, and to contribute to the fulfilment of Angola's obligations under Article 5 of the Ottawa Convention. The Committee also observed that the Executive Demining Commission (CED) was abolished along with all public operators working under it.

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

21. Action #32 of the OAP requests States to Report on mine risk education and other risk reduction programmes in Article 7 reports, including, the challenges faced and the results achieved, with information disaggregated by gender and age. The Committee observed that while Angola reported on the results achieved disaggregated by gender and age, Angola had not provided updated information in its Article 7 Report on the methodologies used and would welcome further information in this regard.
22. Action #28 of the OAP requests States to integrate Mine Risk Education and Reduction (MRE/R) with wider humanitarian, development, protection and education efforts, as well as with ongoing survey and clearance activities. The Committee observed that while Angola reported that risk education is implemented in all 18 Provinces of Angola, with greater emphasis on communities living near mined areas, and by all humanitarian operators during their clearance operations, the Committee would welcome further information on Angola's efforts to integrate MRE/R into wider humanitarian, development, protection and education efforts.
23. Action #29 of the OAP requests States to provide context-specific MRE/R for all affected populations and groups at risk. To ensure if such programmes are developed on the basis of a needs assessment and 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. The Committee observed that Angola had not provided information in its Article 7 Report on its efforts in implementation of Action #29 and would welcome further information in this regard.
24. Action #30 of the OAP requests States to prioritise people most at risk by linking MRE/R 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. The Committee observed that Angola had not provided information in its Article 7 Report on its efforts in implementation of Action #30 and would welcome further information in this regard.
25. Action #31 of the OAP requests States 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. The Committee observed that Angola had not provided information in its Article 7 Report on its efforts in implementation of Action #31 and would welcome further information in this regard.

#### **VII. Challenges in implementation (OAP Action #8)**

26. The Committee observed that Angola provided quality information on challenges in implementation, including national financial constraints and a lack of resources for implementing risk education activities (Action #8).

**The Oslo Action Plan country reporting tracker**  
**Article 5 Implementation**  
**Angola**  
**CROSS-CUTTING ACTIONS**

Actions	Indicators	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Additional information requested from the Committee (deadline 28 July)
<b>#1</b>	# 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						
	% mine-affected States Parties that report making national financial commitments to the implementation of their obligations under the Convention						
<b>#2</b>	% mine-affected States Parties that report having evidence-based, costed and time-bound national strategies and work plans in place						
<b>#3</b>	% 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						
<b>#5</b>	% 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						
<b>#6</b>	# States Parties that report having included mine action related activities within their humanitarian response plans, peacebuilding, development or human rights plans, where relevant						
<b>#8</b>	# 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						
<b>#9</b>	% States Parties that report having a sustainable national information management system in place						The Committee would welcome information on Angola's 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 28 July)
#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 information on Angola's efforts 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	█					The Committee would welcome information on Angola's efforts to annually update their national work plans based on new evidenced and report on adjusted milestones.
	# 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						
<b>MINE RISK EDUCATION AND REDUCTION</b>							
Actions	Indicators	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Additional information requested from the Committee (deadline 28 July)
#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 information on Angola's 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 information on Angola's 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 information on Angola's 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 information on Angola's 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 information on Angola's 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					

