

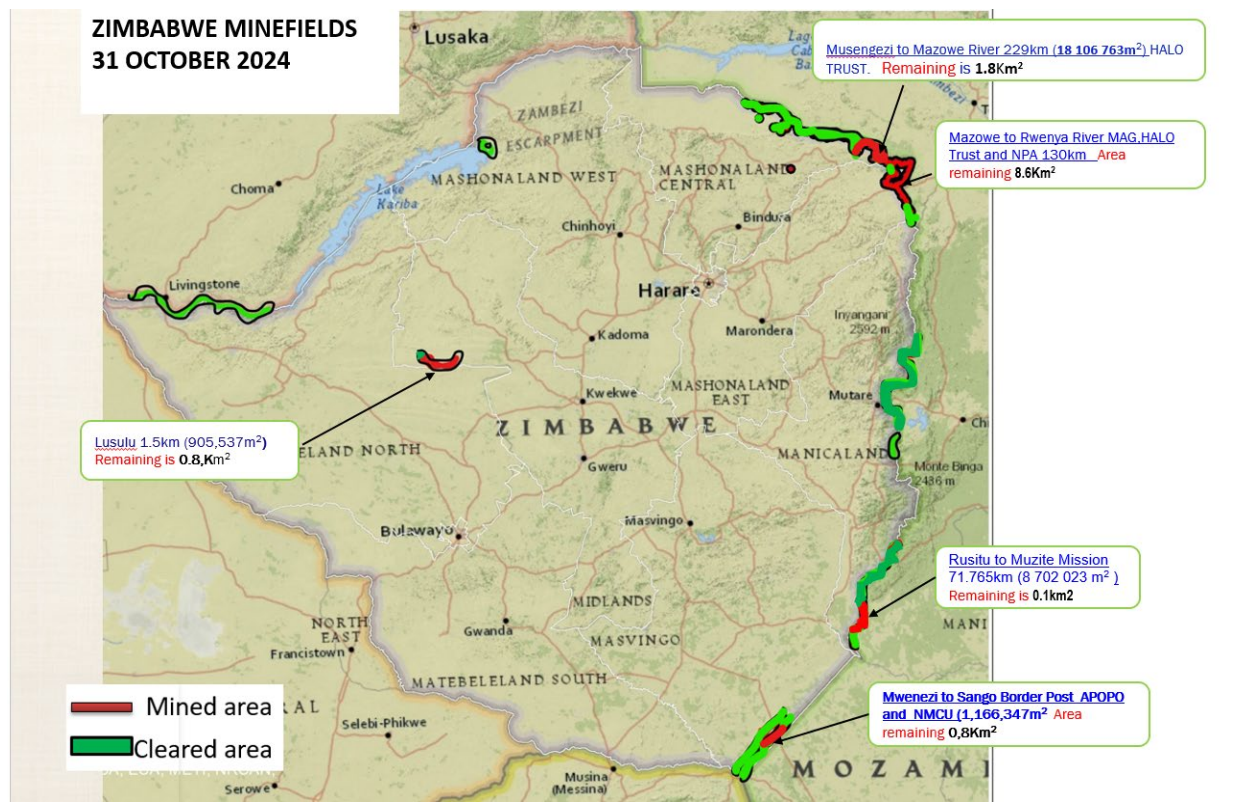
## **ZIMBABWE UPDATE ON ARTICLE 5 IMPLEMENTATION**

### **INTRODUCTION**

1. The Zimbabwe demining programme is progressing well, albeit behind schedule, as the country strives to meet its obligation to be mine-free, despite the fact that the 2025 deadline is now unattainable. Work continues on five (5) of the country's provinces, as shown on the map and subsequent statistics.

### **State of Minefields in Zimbabwe**

2. Map showing the minefields and remaining challenges



Initial contamination - **310,650,000m²**

Area cleared - **298,328,140m²**

## RESTRICTED

Remaining contamination as at 31 October 2024 stands at **12,321,860m<sup>2</sup>, thus 4% area remaining**. Covering five Provinces namely:

Matebeleland North – **810,651m<sup>2</sup>**.

Masvingo - **863,781m<sup>2</sup>**.

Manicaland - **169,345m<sup>2</sup>**.

Mashonaland East - **8,604,872m<sup>2</sup>**.

Mashonaland Central – **1,873,211m<sup>2</sup>**.

3. From the above statistics, it is now certain that the 2025 deadline is **no longer achievable**. The target for 2024 was to release **5,545,000m<sup>2</sup>**. As per current clearance rate this target will not be met hence the country will request for extension that shall be determined by the remaining contamination as at 31 December 2024.

### **Explosive Ordnance Risk Education**

4. Zimbabwe has a robust EORE programme where all operators including NMCU in conjunction with ZIMAC carryout EORE Sessions within their areas of operations. There is remarkable behavior change among the communities living adjacent to minefields. At national level EORE is carried out by ZIMAC on two major events namely the Zimbabwe International Trade Fair (ZITF) and the Zimbabwe Agricultural Show (ZAS). These are high level exhibition for the country and they give a great opportunity to raise awareness to the general populace of Zimbabwe.

### **Environmental Factors**

5. Environment policies are taken into account in the planning and delivery of survey and clearance tasks. Zimbabwe take all necessary measures to ensure that demining doesn't destroy environment, e.g. mechanical demining equipment's are deployed on need basis, especially on open areas.

## **RESTRICTED**

### **Gender and Diversity**

6. The Zimbabwe National Mine Action Completion Strategy incorporates gender and considers the diverse needs and experiences of people in affected communities. Demining operators are encouraged to consider gender and diversity on all their activities and all have female deminers and Community Liaison Officers.

### **Exchange Visit**

7. Zimbabwe had the opportunity to host the Angola National Mine Action Authority in July 2024. The main purpose of a week-long visit was to share information on how ZIMAC coordinates with operators and government entities. A Team from the African Union Commission visited the country from 21-25 November 2024 for an assessment the current status of demining efforts and identify critical areas of support.

### **Challenges that Affected Zimbabwe Programme**

8. Zimbabwe like any other State Parties was affected by natural disasters. Furthermore, there was a drastic cut in funding to our demining partners towards the end of 2022 into mid-2023, leading to capacity reduction. All four (04) international demining organisations accredited to Zimbabwe had to lay-off a sizeable number of demining teams. This resulted in failing to meet the 2023 target which was the turning point for meeting the 2025 deadline.

9. On this aspect, by the end of 2023 operators received a boost in funding and the NMCU was partially equipped. This brought bright expectations going into the 2024 demining calendar.

### **Government Commitment**

10. The Government has placed demining as of high importance and high priority to ensure the country make strides to fulfil its obligation. The Government is making commitments to fully equip and expand NMCU so that they speed up the clearance rate. Additionally, the country continues to plead with our donors for continuous and increased support, and also solicit for others to come on board.

## RESTRICTED

### **Conclusion**

11. The Zimbabwean government remains fully committed to meeting its obligations under the APMBC Convention. However, the challenge exceeds the government's resources. We'd like to thank our donors, the GICHD and the ISU, for their ongoing support of our operations.

**I THANK YOU!!!**





# **UPDATE ON ZIMBABWE'S ARTICLE 5 IMPLEMENTATION**

**BY**

**Hon. Minister of Defence OCZ Muchinguri-Kashiri**

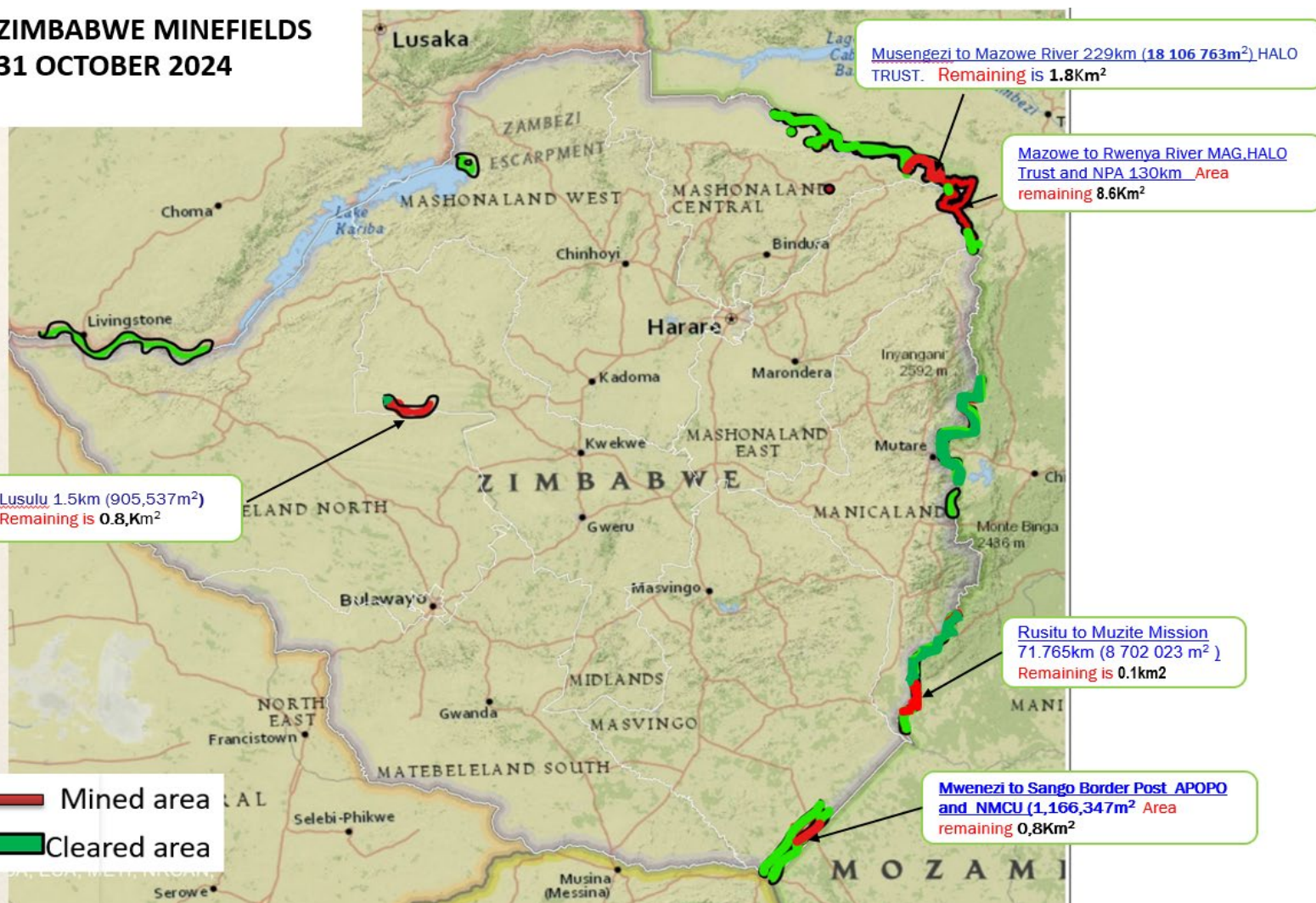


# Introduction



## Remaining Contamination

### ZIMBABWE MINEFIELDS 31 OCTOBER 2024





## Remaining Contamination Cont'd

The remaining contamination as at 31 October 2024 stands at **12,321,860m<sup>2</sup>**.

Covering five Provinces namely:

Matebeleland North	– <b>810,651m<sup>2</sup></b> .
Masvingo	– <b>863,781m<sup>2</sup></b> .
Manicaland	– <b>169,345m<sup>2</sup></b> .
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# Explosive Ordnance Risk Education

APOPO



NMCU



HALO TRUST



MAG



ZITF



NPA





# Environmental Factors





# Gender and Diversity

MAG



ZIMAC



NPA



APOPO



HALO TRUST



# Exchange Visit





# Challenges that Affected Zimbabwe's Programme

**BUDGET  
CUTS**





# Government Commitment



# Conclusion



I THANK YOU

