



REPÚBLICA DE ANGOLA

**NATIONAL MINE ACTION AGENCY
ANAM**

Twenty-Second Meeting of States Parties (22MSP)

**Third Request for Extension of the Article 5 Deadline under the Ottawa
Convention - 2026 to 2030**

Geneva, 1 to 5 December 2025

SLIDE 1

Your Excellency ICHIKAWA TOMIKO, Permanent Representative of Japan to the Conference on Disarmament and President of the Twenty-Second Meeting of States Parties (22MSP);

Distinguished Members of the Presidium;

Distinguished Delegates.

On behalf of the Government of the Republic of Angola, a State Party to the Convention, hereby submits its third request for an extension of the deadline under Article 5 of the Ottawa Convention.

SLIDE 2

SUMMARY OF ARTICLE 5 IMPLEMENTATION

The current deadline for Article 5 compliance is from **1 January 2018 to 31 December 2025**.

The remaining challenge at the time of the last extension request was **219** suspected hazardous areas measuring **71,890,852 m²** and **1,246** confirmed hazardous areas measuring **149,518,827 m²**.

Progress made

Since the last extension request came into effect, the country has recorded the following productivity figures:

950 released areas measuring **147,869,036 m²**.

- **12,367** Anti-personnel mines destroyed
- **2,363** Anti-tank mines destroyed
- **11,060** other explosive ordnance destroyed

The remaining challenge is 965 confirmed areas measuring 57,068,936 m²

SLIDE 3

Main circumstances impeding progress

- Complexity of contamination, associated with the number of actors involved in the armed conflict;
- Lack of mining sketches or maps;
- The work of public operators focused mainly on national development projects;
- Reduced number of demining operators;
- Reduction in funding;
- Climate, vegetation and terrain, adverse to demining activities;
- COVID-19;
- Inaccessibility in some mined areas;

SLIDE 4

Remaining challenge

The Republic of Angola requests a 5-year extension - From 1 January 2026 to 31 December 2030.

- **79** suspected hazardous areas measuring **2 191 193 m²**;
- **886** confirmed hazardous areas measuring **54,877,743 m²**;
- **Total 965** areas measuring **57,068,936 m²**.

SLIDE 5

Rationale for the extension request

In accordance with the guidelines of the **National Development Plan 2023-2027** and the **Strategic Mine Action Plans**, aligned with the **Siem Reap-Angkor Action Plan 2025-2029**, the Republic of Angola proposes to increase its financial and operational capacity towards public and private operators, national and international NGOs, in addition to funding coming from international donors.

Based on the productivity recorded over the past three years and the increased operational capacity, we are guaranteed to release over **10,000,000 m²** per year.

SLIDE 6

Survey and clearance efforts to be carried out during the requested extension period

Survey activities will be included in the normal **clearance** process, according to the distribution of areas by each operator indicated in the table below:

- **Angolan Armed Forces Demining Brigades**, with 206 areas;
- **National Demining Centre** with 230 areas;
- **Apacominas** with 32 areas;
- **VC. Horizonte 21** with 33 areas;
- **Norwegian People's Aid** with 30 areas;
- **APOPO** with 56 areas;
- **The HALO Trust** with 267 areas;
- **MAG** with 111 areas.

SLIDE 7

Resultados anuais para enfrentar o desafio remanescente do artigo 5º dentro do prazo solicitado

The table below indicates the projected annual cleaning during the requested period

Out of the remaining areas, we are expected to clear

199 areas in 2026;

254 in 2027;

198 in 2028;

150 in 2029;

53 in 2030, thus enabling the republic of Angola to be free of known mined areas.

SLIDE 8

Explosive Ordnance Risk Education

The Republic of Angola will include:

Environmental education concepts into awareness campaigns;

Adapt current awareness material;

Mobilize resources for operators;

Disseminate Risk Education messages through the media;

Encourage the use of IMSMA Core reporting templates;

SLIDE 9

Risks and assumptions for article 5 implementation

Risks

- Socio-economic problems of force majeure;
- Regional and international security environment;
- Economic crisis;
- Reduction in external funding.

Assumptions

- Political will on the part of the Angolan Government and key stakeholders to resolve the landmine problem;
- The Angolan Government guarantees for funding humanitarian demining operations;
- Continuity of funding from international donors;
- Harmonious cooperation between the national authority, operators and partners.

SLIDE 10

Requirements for technical assistance

In order to implement the activities outlined in the extension request, the Republic of Angola requires support in the following areas:

- Technical assistance to the National Authority;
- Specialised technical training for operators;
- Strengthening South-South cooperation.

Obrigado / Thank you!



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Third Request for an Extension of the Article 5 Deadline under the Ottawa Convention 2026 - 2030

Geneva, 1 to 5 December 2025

SUMMARY OF ARTICLE 5 IMPLEMENTATION

Article 5 current implementation deadline: From 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2025

Remaining challenge at the time of submission of the State's last extension request.	219 suspected hazardous areas measuring 71,890,852 m² 1,246 confirmed hazardous areas measuring 149,518,827 m²
Progress made.	950 released areas measuring 147,869,036 m² 70,056,526 m² cancelled through non-technical survey 14,404,107 m² reduced through technical survey 63,408,403 m² released through clearance 12,367 Anti-personnel mines destroyed 2,363 Anti-tank mines destroyed 11,060 Other explosive ordnance destroyed
Remaining challenge	965 confirmed hazardous areas measuring 57,068,936 m²

CIRCUMSTANCES IMPEDING COMPLETION

Circumstances impeding progress

1. Complexity of contamination, associated with the number of actors involved in the armed conflict.

2. Lack of mining sketches or maps.

3. Activities carried out by public operators focused mainly on areas of national development projects.

4. Reduced number of demining operators.

5. Reduction in Funding.

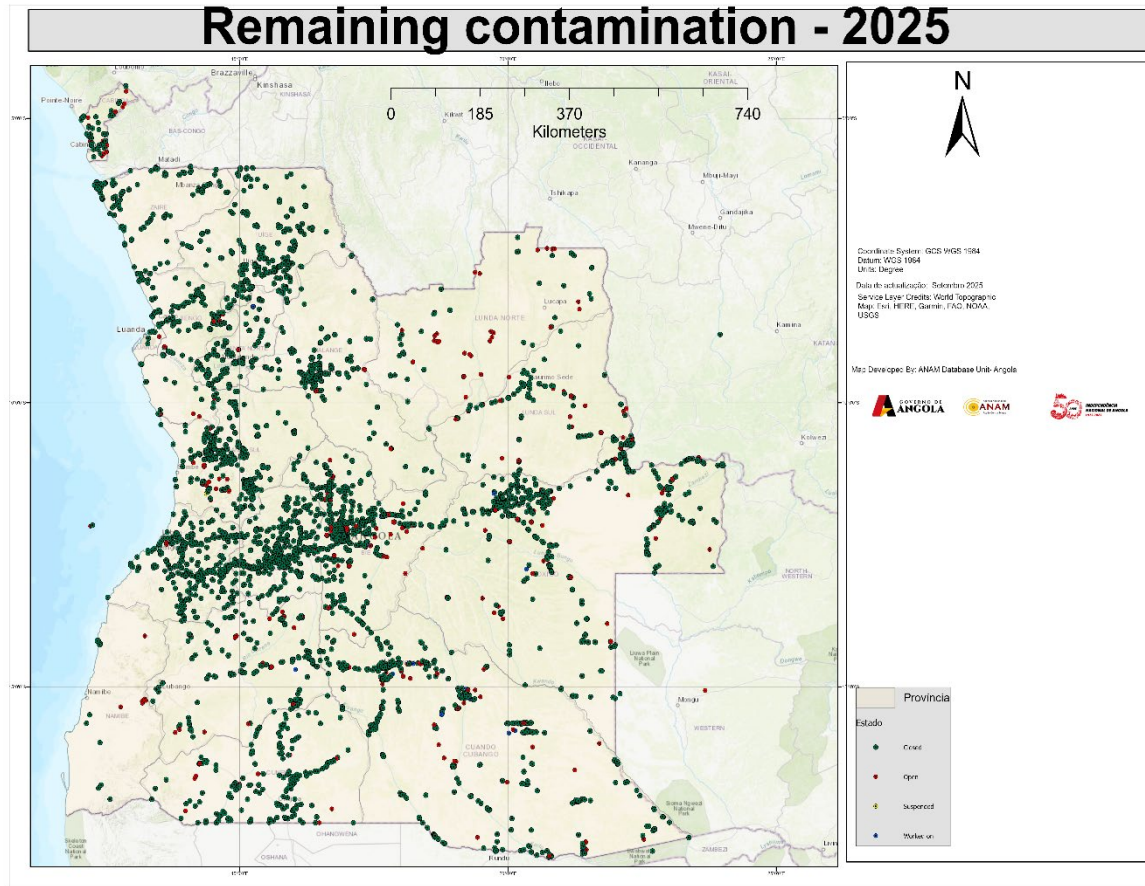
6. The climate, vegetation and terrain, which are sometimes adverse to demining activities.

7. COVID-19.

8. Inaccessibility in some mined areas.

REMAINING CHALLENGE

THE REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA REQUESTS A FIVE-YEAR EXTENSION PERIOD
FROM 1 JANUARY 2026 TO 31 DECEMBER 2030



- **79** suspected hazardous areas measuring **2,191,193 m²**
- **886** confirmed hazardous areas measuring **54,877,743 m²**
- Total **965** areas measuring **57,068,936 m²**

RATIONALE FOR THE EXTENSION REQUEST

In accordance with the guidelines of the **National Development Plan 2023-2027** and the **Strategic Mine Action Plans**, aligned with the **Siem Reap-Angkor Action Plan 2025-2029**, the Republic of Angola proposes to increase its financial and operational capacity towards public and private operators, national and international NGOs, in addition to funding coming from international donors.

Based on the productivity recorded over the past three years and the increased operational capacity, we are guaranteed to release over **10,000,000 m²** per year.

SURVEY AND CLEARANCE EFFORTS TO BE CARRIED OUT DURING THE REQUESTED EXTENSION PERIOD (2026 - 2030)

Survey activities will be included in the normal **clearance** process, according to the distribution of areas by each operator indicated in the table below:

Operators	Provinces of Intervention	Number of Areas
Demining Brigades of the Angolan Armed Forces	Nationwide	206
National Demining Centre (CND)	Nationwide	230
Apacominas	Cuanza Sul and Huila	32
VC Horizonte 21	Cunene	33
NPA	Bengo, Cuanza Norte and Uige	30
APOPO	Cuanza Sul	56
The HALO Trust	Bie, Cuando and Cubango	267
MAG	Moxico, Maxico Leste, Lunda Norte and Lunda Sul	111
	Total	965

ANNUAL OUTPUTS FOR ADDRESSING THE REMAINING ARTICLE 5 CHALLENGE BY ITS REQUESTED DEADLINE

Description	Year					
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
Areas	199	254	198	150	53	965
M ²	12,593,263	14,478,325	12,757,808	12,302,067	4,937,473	57,068,936
No.of Roads	90	17	4	0	0	111
Km of Roads	2,928,47	749,5	329,5	0	0	4,008

EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE RISK REDUCTION AND EDUCATION

- Include environmental education concepts in Explosive Ordnance Risk Education campaigns
- Adaptation of current EORE material;
- Mobilisation of financial resources EORE operators;
- Dissemination of Risk Education messages through the media;
- Encouraging the use of IMSMA Core;
- Intensifying activities between EORE and demining operators for the swift and timely completion of rapid response tasks;

RISKS AND ASSUMPTIONS FOR ARTICLE 5 IMPLEMENTATION

Risks

- Occurrence of major socio-economic problems;
- Regional and international security instability;
- Economic crisis;
- Delays in disbursement of funding for operations;
- Reduction in external funding.

Assumptions

- Political will from the Angolan Government and key partners to resolve the landmine problem in Angola;
- The Angolan Government guarantee for funding humanitarian demining operations;
- Continued funding from international donors;
- Political stability;
- Harmonious cooperation between the national authority, operators and partners.

REQUIREMENTS FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

In order to implement the activities outlined in the extension request, the Republic of Angola requires support in the following areas:

- **Technical assistance to the National Authority;**
- **Specialised technical training for operators;**
- **Strengthening South-South cooperation.**

OBRIGADO!

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