

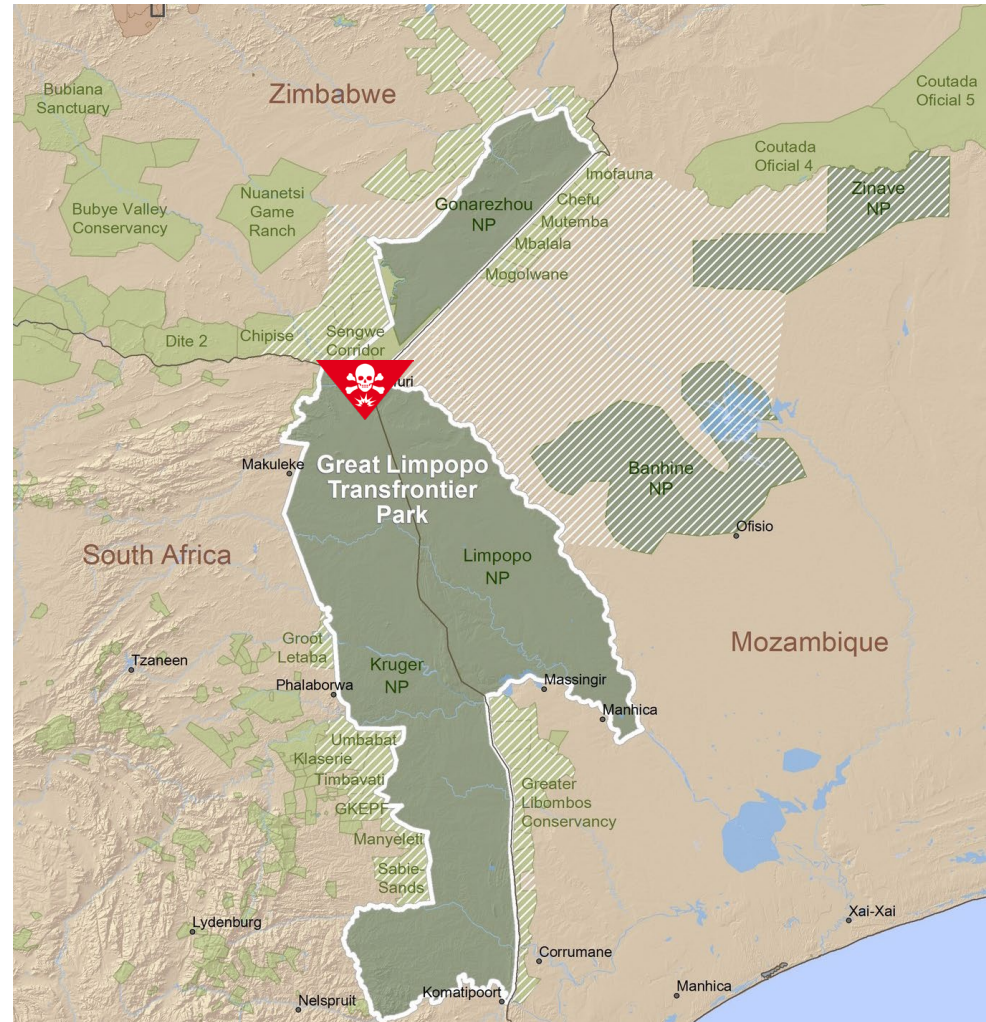


Zimbabwe Mine Action Program

National Stakeholder Dialogue on Humanitarian Demining and
Assistance to Mine Victims – the Path Forward

Harare, February 18th, 2025

- APOPO's task is located at the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park
- The Sengwe Corridor is one of the seven mined areas along Zimbabwe's borders with Mozambique and Zambia
- The park is home to more than 850 animal species and 2 000 plant species
- It was one of the first formally established peace parks in southern Africa
- This 35 000 km² park links the Limpopo National Park in Mozambique, the Kruger National Park in South Africa, and the Gonarezhou National Park in Zimbabwe



- The Sengwe Corridor is a 37 km long border minefield between Sango and the Mwenezi River, which has been divided into 17 sectors

- APOPO tasked with 14 sectors by ZIMAC



26km in length

1,779,233 m²

- More than 5 km² of the SHA was cancelled after ZIMAC and APOPO conducted NTS on 21 Jan 2021

- AP and AT Threat



R2M2 (Cordon Sanitaire)



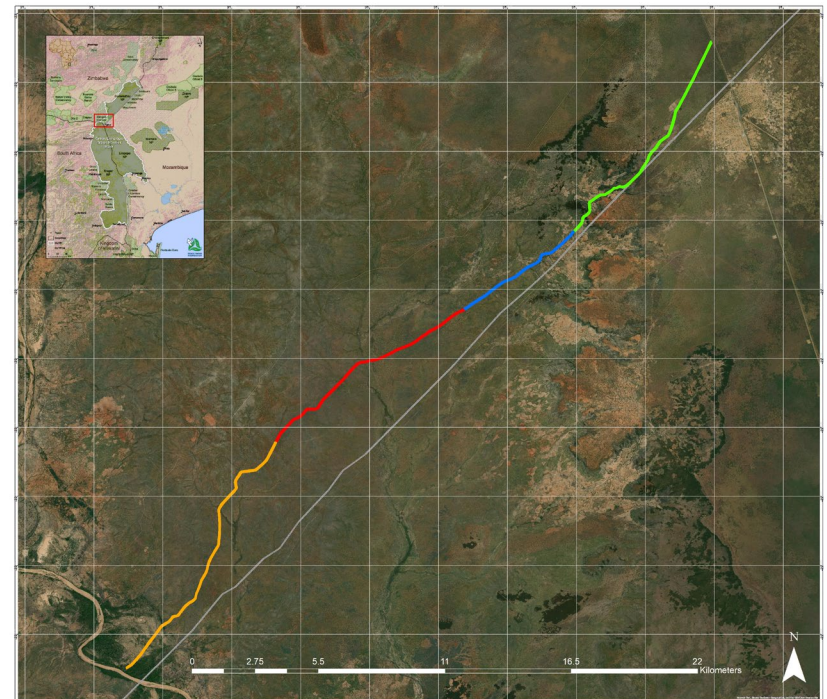
TM-57 (Maintenance/ Drag Road)



2,538,102 m²



7,196,038 m²





Chilotlela

APOPO
Camp

Sango

Dumisa

Drag Road

Hills

Zimbabwe
Mozambique

Streams





17,020 x R2M2



4 x TM-57



12,124 recipients

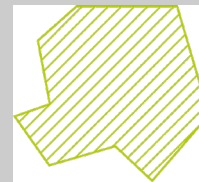
Cleared



1,114,906 m2

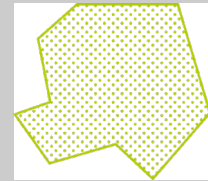
28,34 km road
(completed)

Reduced



204,257 m2

Canceled



3,931,932 m2

TOTAL: 5,251,095 m2

Capacity



5 teams, Jan – Oct 2023

6 teams, Nov '23 – Dec '24

Sector Status



10



2



2

Remaining ~25% of task



CHA: 450,000 m2

AP mines: ~ 7,500



Missing Mine Drills

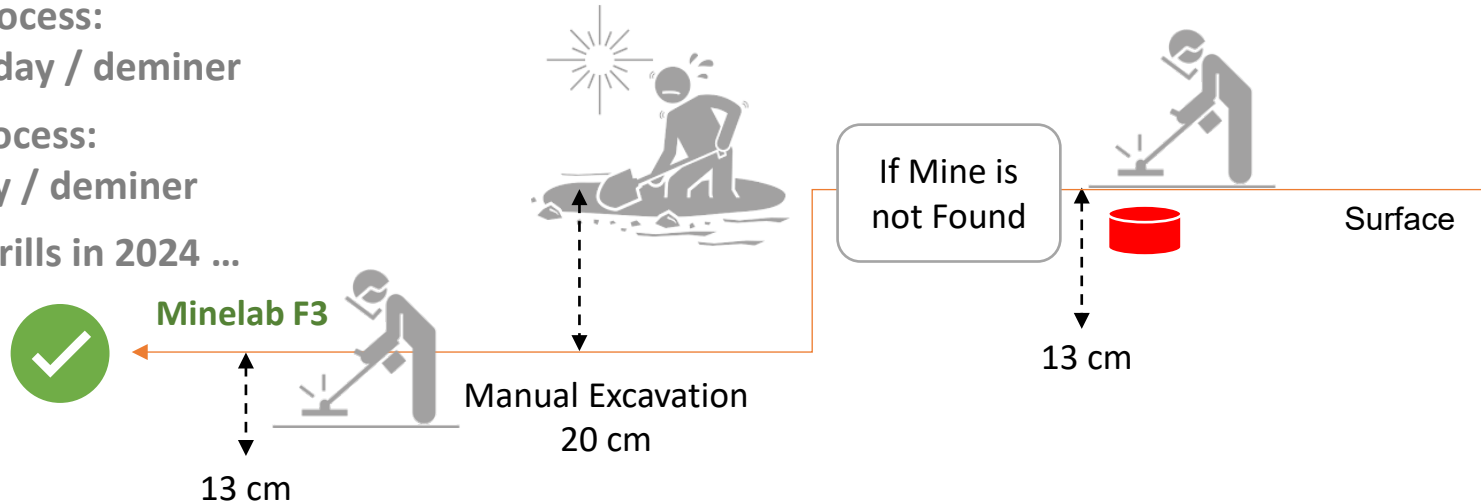
- When a mine is not found according to the minefield pattern, the teams must perform a full manual excavation on a larger area (as shown on the left side pictures).
- This process is consuming resources (staff time and energy, vehicle, fuel and water) and, depending on the area and period of the year, can demand up to 50% of our deminers' capacity.
- In total our teams had to search for 776 MMD totaling 2,900 m²; the process allowed recovering 13 AP mines buried at depths varying between 10 to 45 cm below ground surface.



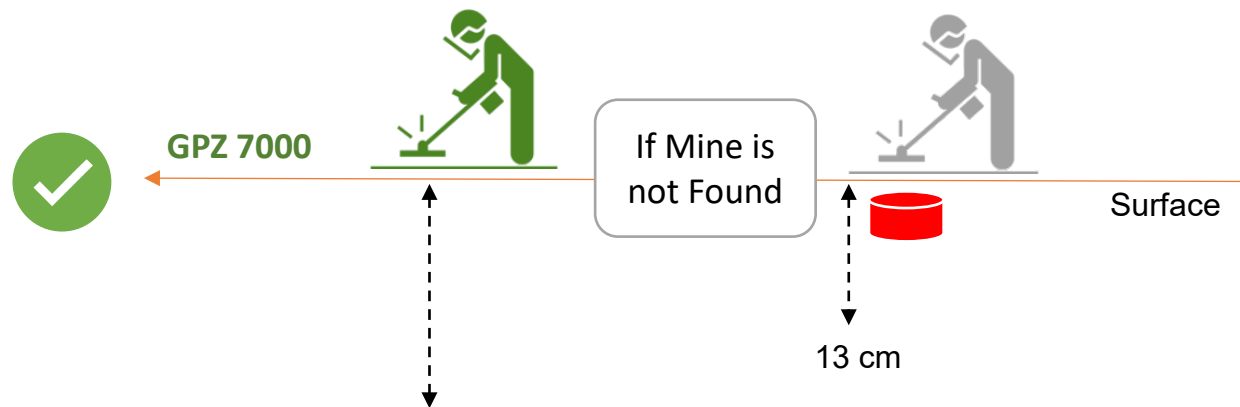
* Metal Detector Process:
25-30 m² per day / deminer

* Full Excavation Process:
3-5 m² per day / deminer

168 Missing Mine Drills in 2024 ...



Avoiding Full Excavation will
increase productivity by at
least 25%



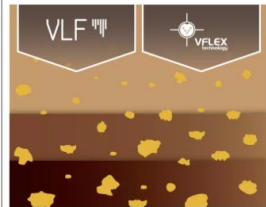
Capable of detecting an R2M2 mine at 33 cm

HDRD Support



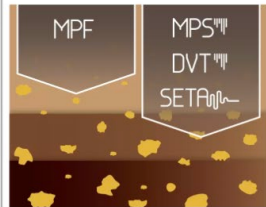
Continuous Wave (CW - VLF)

High frequencies are more sensitive to small gold



Pulse Induction (PI)

High power to detect deep in mineralised ground



Zero Voltage Transmission (ZVT)

Higher frequency and greater power for maximum depth and increased sensitivity



Minelab GPZ 7000

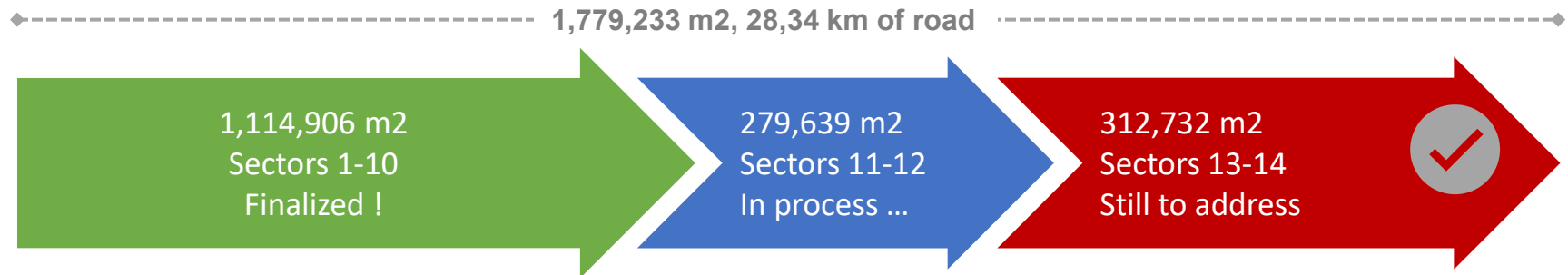
- The GPZ 7000 is a gold detector, with enhanced ability to find small pieces of gold located deeper in mineralized ground; compared to its predecessors, it has proven to be a suitable solution to the missing mine drill (MMD).
- APOPO has conducted tests with ZIMAC who approved the updated SOPs for the use of the GPZ 7000.
- Using the GPZ 7000 reduces the number of the excavation drills and increases productivity of approximately 20%.



- EORE comes for Explosive Ordnance Risk Education; it aims at sensitizing the local population on the risks of landmines and unexploded ordnance.
- APOPO's EORE Officer is the person in charge of liaising with the communities, accompanied by ZIMAC colleagues based at the demining camp.
- Our approach targets the adult population via EORE sessions in markets and busy areas such as the Sango border post, and the children via school-based sessions.
- In 2024, 21 sessions reached 2,918 persons (81% of children), while globally, cumulative numbers until 2024 count 61 sessions benefiting to 12,124 persons.



- The linkage between People, Water, Agriculture, and Wild Animals is a key component in our operational area.
- Water infrastructure for people will reduce Human vs. Animal clashes around natural water sources. Drilling for water is crucial.
- APOPO will launch its first Syntropic Farming project close to Sango camp if funding allows in 2025, with participants from the villages of the area.
- Syntropic Farming produces more food per acre, regenerates soil, minimizes irrigation, and maximizes climate resilience for crops.



- In 2021-2024, APOPO has completed 72% of the Sango border task – handed over to ZIMAC.
- With the current capacity and support, APOPO estimates that the task can be completed by mid/ late 2027.
- The engagement of donors and financial partners is crucial to enable Zimbabwe to become a mine-free country.

Year	Budget Required (USD)	Funding Secured (USD)	Funding Anticipated (USD)	Budget Gap (USD)
2025	1,750,000	1,100,000	300,000	350,000
2026	1,750,000	0	750,000	1,000,000
2027	1,250,000	0	750,000	500,000
Total	4,750,000	1,100,000	1,800,000	2,000,000

- With 28% of the Sango border task remaining (roughly 450,000 m²), an annual budget of \$ 1,750,000 is required for APOPO to complete the remaining task.
- The interruption in US funding is critical for APOPO, with nearly 80% of the annual budget 2025 currently on hold. A bridge funding was secured by private donors, covering the operations until the end of April.
- In the current set-up, the continuation is contained and the budget gap increases.
- APOPO is actively fundraising for additional mechanical and technical survey assets.

APOPO THANKS ITS DONORS AND PARTNERS IN ZIMBABWE

