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MOZAMBIQUE UPDATE ON DEMINING COMPLETION

Meeting of the MASG New York, 18 October 2013

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New York, 18 Octoberr 2013

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Background

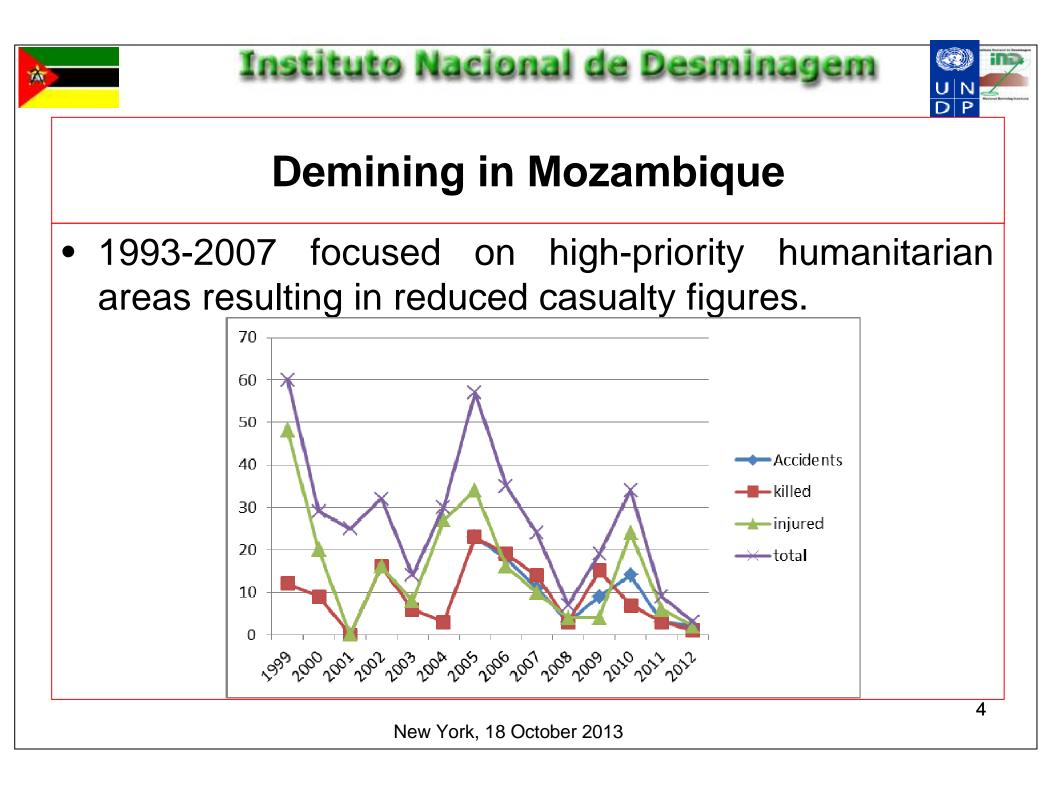
- Mozambique landmine problem was once one of the most severe in the world, with a legacy of landmines and explosive remnants of war from decades of conflict.
- Clearance of all mined areas seemed like a distant prospect, but its becoming clear that in 2014 Mozambique will be in the final stages of clearing all known mined areas in the country.
- Mozambique is seen as a symbol of what can be achieved under the Mine Ban Convention given strong government leadership, political will to complete the job and sufficient international support and assistance.





Landmine Use in Mozambique

- Landmines were widely used by all sides in the independence struggle and wars of destabilization that ended in 1992.
- Almost no maps were maintained of where landmines were placed resulting in large, undefined suspected areas with small numbers of scattered mines.
- A Landmine Impact Survey (LIS) completed in August 2001 found landmines located in all 10 provinces of Mozambique and 123 of its 128 districts, subsequently affecting over 1.4 million people in 791 communities.







Summary of progress achieved, 2009 -2013

Planned implementation results versus actual demining results 2008-2012

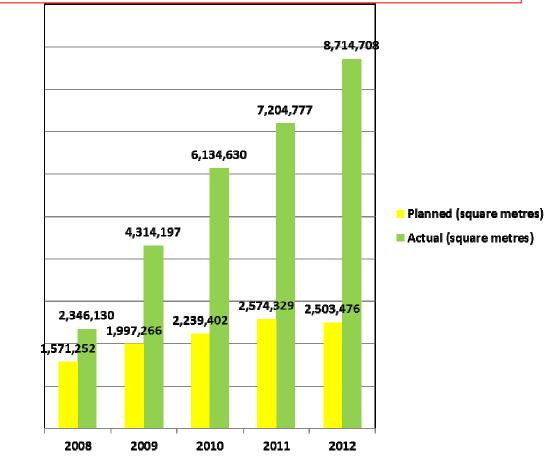
	Planned Results		Actual Results				
Year	Number	Amount of	Number of	Amount of	Mines	UXO	
	of areas	area m2	areas	area m2	destroyed	destroyed	
2008	203	1,571,252	237	2,346,130	1142	846	
2009	82	1,997,266	126	4,314,197	914	871	
2010	100	2,239,402	136	6,134,630	883	531	
2011	28	2,574,329	229	7,204,777	8487	406	
2012	104	2,503,476	255	8,714,708	9053	1126	
Total	517	10,885,725	983	28,714,442	20,479	3,780	





Suspected Hazard Area Released from 2008 until 2012 compared to original plan

Mozambique has achieved more than originally planned during the last 5 years thanks to the better coordination by the Government and continuing support from more than 20 international partners.



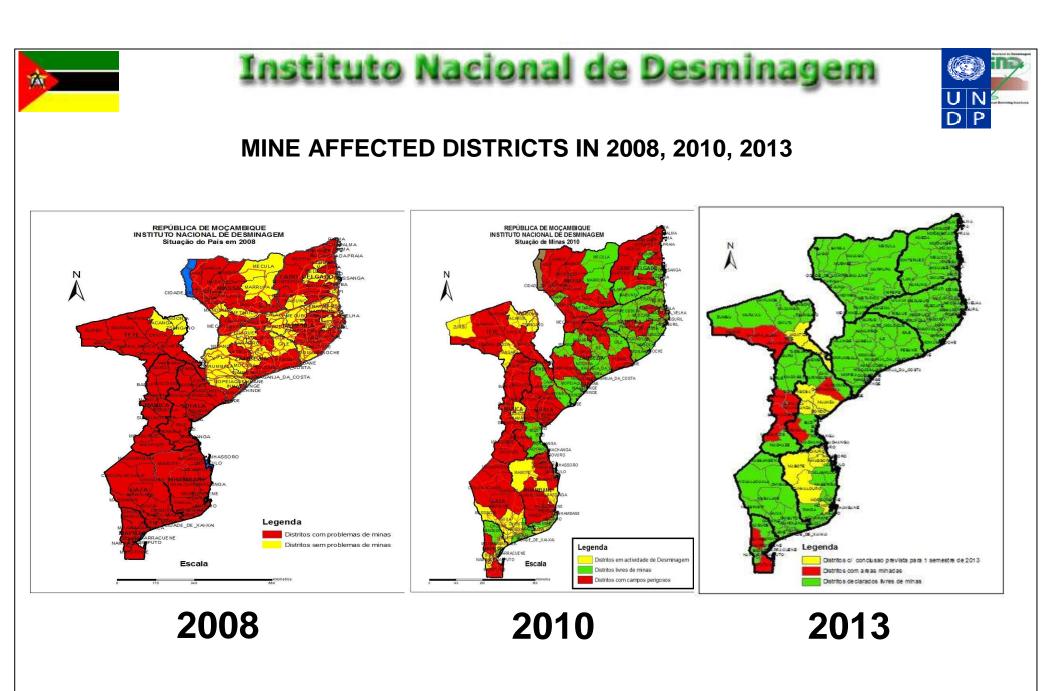




Summary of progress achieved, 2009 -2013

Additional surveys required to clarify the remaining mined area:

- •District-by-District Approach provides clear monitoring of progress.
- •Utilizing the district-by-district approach, able to declare 101 districts out of a total of 128 districts as 'mine-free', meaning there are no known mined areas remaining in these districts.
- •5 Provinces (Gaza, Cabo Delgado, Nampula, Niassa and Zambezia) out of the 10 provinces in the country are now free of all known mined areas.



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Remaining Mine Suspected Areas as of 31.08.2013

		Baseline Tasks		Non-Baseline Tasks		Total	
PROVINCE	Districts	Areas	m2	Areas	m2	Areas	m2
ΜΑΡυτο	3	-	-	12	499,961	12	499,961
INHAMBANE	6	29	172,630	16	334,976	45	507,606
SOFALA	8	32	629,553	102	3,867,866	134	4,497,419
MANICA	4	2	303,784	17	1,581,349	19	1,885,133
ТЕТЕ	4	-	-	11	876,722	11	876,722
Total	25	63	1,105,967	158	7,160,874	221	8,266,841





Mine Action Work Plan For 2014

Province	District	Tasks	Description	Area (m2)	Remarks
Sofala	Cheringoma	3	Road Tasks Requiring Mechanical Demining	622,000	Delayed demining in 2013 due to late arrival of demining machine
Sofala	Chibabava	75	Mine suspected areas	1,571,030	Delayed demining in 2013 due to access and insecurity
Sofala	Nhamatanda	1 (62 Towers)	Beira I & II Powerlines	155,000	Delayed demining in 2013 due to difficult road access
Manica	Gondola	1 (15 Towers)	Beira I & II Powerlines	33,000	Delayed demining in 2013 due to lack of mechanical demining assets
Manica	Manica	3	Nhamucuarara, Mucudo, Mudododo border minefields	453,300	Border minefields with access from Zimbabwe
Manica	Mossurize	14	Mine Suspected areas	545,652	New Surveys identified areas in 2013, close to border
Tete	Cahora Bassa	1	Chinzunga section of Cahora Bassa Mine Belt	75,000	Delayed demining in 2013 due to difficult road access
Tete	Cahora Bassa	1	Kahira Luia Border Minefield	344,970	Border minefield with access from Zimbabwe
Tete	Magoe	1	N'soluwamuthu Border Minefield	220.000	Border minefield with access from Mozambique
	Total	100 Tasks		4.019.952	
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Demining Completion in 2014

 To complete demining in 2014, the National Demining Institute estimates a total budget of about 13million USD will be required in 2014.

Total estimated amount	13.284.856 USD
Government contribution	2.000.000 USD
International contribution pledged	3.000.000 USD
Unfunded	8.284.856 USD

- Demining in 2014 will need to:
 - overcome technical challenges encountered along the powerlines and border minefields,
 - ensure bilateral cooperation with Zimbabwe on border minefields; and
 - maintain security in central region.



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Preparations and support to the 3RC

- Government of Mozambique is committed to making necessary preparations for the 3rd Review Conference. As depositor of the Convention, the UNSG will formally request Mozambique to convene the 3rd Review Conference.
- UN will provide support to the organization of the Review Conference through the UN Office of Disarmament Affairs and UNDP.

Total Estimated Cost to Organize the 3RC	\$1,010,180 USD
Government of Mozambique contribution	\$200,000 USD
Amount Requested from International Partners	\$810,180 USD





Expected Level of Participation

- 800-1000 delegates are expected to attend the Maputo Review Conference, including representatives of :
 - 160 States Parties
 - Observer States
 - UN Agencies and International Organizations.
 - NGOs
 - Civil Society Representatives
- States Parties will be invited to attend at Ministerial Level.





Conclusion

- The monumental progress achieved in demining Mozambique only possible through the Government's leadership and continuing support of International Community.
- The Review Conference is a chance to support and celebrate Mozambique success in demining and mine action globally.
- Government of Mozambique is preparing to organize briefings on preparations for the 2014 Review Conference and request additional support from International Partners to complete demining and host the Review Conference.



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