

PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE 5 BY CHAD

I. Progress in implementation

1. The Committee observed that Chad had not reported on progress in implementation for the period of 2017.

II. Clarity regarding remaining challenge

2. The Committee observed that Chad provided some clarity on its remaining challenge, including a summary table with mine affected locations. The Committee recalled in conclusions presented by the Committee to the Sixteenth Meeting of the States Parties in 2017 that Chad, in its provisional plan of action 2014-2019, indicated that, as of May 2014, 123 areas known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines totalling 104,542,233 square metres remained to be addressed and that part of northern Tibesti remained to be surveyed.
3. The Committee observed that Chad had reported the regions of Tibesti, Borkou and Ennedi West remain areas at risk. The Committee further observed that Chad could considerably increase the clarity concerning the remaining by providing a detailed list of the newly discovered areas as well as further efforts by Chad to survey, identify and release mined areas.
4. The Committee further observed that Chad could considerably increase the clarity concerning the remaining challenges by employing the Guide to Reporting adopted by the Fourteenth Meeting of the States Parties.

III. National plans for clearance and survey

5. The Committee recalled in conclusions presented by the Committee to the Sixteenth Meeting of States Parties in 2017 that in May 2014 Chad provided a provisional plan leading towards completion by its 1 January 2020 deadline, with this plan summarising which activities would take place in each region during various periods of time leading to 1 December 2019, and at what cost.
6. The Committee recalled in conclusions presented by the Committee to the Sixteenth Meeting of States Parties in 2017 that given ongoing survey activities, unknown effects of risk factors and lack of clarity regarding resource mobilisation the Committee observed that an updated work plan, including detailed geographical milestones to be achieved in the years leading to Chad's deadline on 1 January 2020 is necessary.

IV. Efficient and expedient implementation

7. The Committee recalled in conclusions presented by the Committee to the Sixteenth Meeting of States Parties in 2017 that since Chad submitted its request the IMAS on land release have been amended and may contain approaches to further enhance efficient and expedient implementation. The Committee strongly recommended the consistent use of IMAS terminology including in Article 7 reports and the clarification of non-standardised terminology.

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

8. The Committee recalled in conclusions presented by the Committee to the Sixteenth Meeting of the States Parties in 2017 that the Thirteenth Meeting of the States Parties (13MSP) requested that Chad inform States Parties, by the end of 2015, of the results of the mid-term evaluation of

its strategy, including, if necessary, providing an updated strategy that takes into account new information. In addition, the 13MSP requested that Chad inform States Parties on an annual basis of issues concerning clarity on the remaining Article 5 challenges, efforts to diversify funding, efforts to address inadequacies in information management, and of developments in the conditions which had previously impeded the timely implementation of the Convention by Chad and which continued to affect the fulfilment of Chad's obligations. The Committee that information on these actions and factors remain outstanding.

VI. Mine risk reduction

9. In 2017, Chad reported on the actions it has taken to effectively exclude the population from CHAs and SHAs, including through MRE programmes in the regions of Borkou and Lake Chad.
10. The Committee noted the actions taken by Chad in Mine Risk Education and welcomed information on Chad's efforts to ensure that these activities are age-appropriate and gender-sensitive manner. The Committee also welcomes information on how Mine Risk Education Programs are coherent with applicable national and international standards, tailored to the needs of mine-affected communities and integrated into ongoing mine action activities, namely data gathering, clearance and victim assistance as appropriate.