



## REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE

### **STANDING COMMITTEE ON MINE CLEARANCE, MINE RISK EDUCATION AND MINE ACTION TECHNOLOGIES**

*Geneva, 22 May 2012*

## **Mozambique Statement on implementing Article 5**

Madam Chair,

On behalf of the Government of Mozambique, I would like to thank you for allowing me to take the floor to provide an update on demining during Mozambique's Article 5 extension period. I will provide an update on implementation of Mozambique's 2008-2014 National Mine Action Plan and perspectives for completion ahead of the 1 March 2014 deadline.

The 2008 Baseline Survey of Mozambique provided the basis for the 2008-2014 National Mine Action Plan and Mozambique's extension request. The Baseline Survey identified the existence of 541 suspected hazard areas corresponding to 12.2 million m<sup>2</sup>, in the provinces of Tete, Manica, Sofala, Inhambane, Gaza and Maputo. Between 2008-2011, 418 suspected hazard areas totaling 9.6 million m<sup>2</sup> were demined, meaning that 80% of the tasks identified in the Baseline Survey are now completed. This is in accordance with the National Mine Action Plan and where we should be two years before our deadline.

However, as envisioned in the extension request, additional surveys were required to further define the remaining mined area. From 2008 to 2011, a total of 512 new suspected hazard areas corresponding to approximately 22.2 million m<sup>2</sup> were identified that were not captured in the Baseline Survey. This includes 146 suspected hazard areas that were identified in the 4 northern provinces of Niassa, Cabo Delgado, Nampula and Zambézia.

Madam Chair,

On the screen is a table representing the total demining results achieved between 2008-2011 including the first 3 years of our 5 year extension period. As you can see, we have increased the demining capacity in the country resulting in more square meters cleared each year. This was necessary to stay on target to meet our deadline and clear the new areas identified after the 2008 Baseline Survey.

On the next slide, you can see the amount of baseline tasks cleared and released each year in comparison to the total area demined.



This illustrates that we are clearing more new areas than baseline tasks which has only been possible by increasing the demining capacity in the country to meet the increased amount of area.

To summarize the progress achieved so far, we have cleared a total of 19,999,734 square meters between 2008-2011. This progress is in accordance with the 2008-2014 National Mine Action Plan that still provides the strategic framework for mine action. Furthermore, we believe we are where we should be at this half way mark in our 5 year extension request.

To further illustrate the progress achieved so far, the next slide shows the districts affected by mines in 2008, just prior to Mozambique's submission of the extension request. The Districts shown in 'Red' remained mine affected with identified suspected hazard areas remaining to be cleared and released. The Districts shown in 'Yellow' represent districts where demining activities were completed, but final surveys and handover by the government in accordance with Mozambique's Mine Free District Process remained pending.

The next slide shows the situation today and perspectives for the next two years. The districts shown in 'Green' are districts classified as 'mine-free'. The districts shown in 'Red' contain suspected hazard areas remaining to be cleared and released. The Districts shown in 'Yellow' represent districts where demining activities are completed, but final surveys and handover by the government in accordance with Mozambique's Mine Free District Process remain pending. The districts marked with diagonal lines are planned for completion this year in 2012.

As of today, the remaining situation in Mozambique includes a total of 40 districts with identified mine suspected areas corresponding to a total of approximately 16 million square meters in 377 task sites. Included in this number are 13 confirmed hazard areas equal to 2,884,934 square meters that are located on Mozambique's border with Zimbabwe. Anyone who would like to learn more about the situation on the Mozambique-Zimbabwe border is welcome to attend our side event today during the lunch hour.

Our plan for 2012 is to:

- complete all demining tasks in the provinces of Gaza, Cabo Delgado and Niassa;
- classify as "mine-free" 25 districts in the provinces of Niassa; Cabo Delgado, Tete, Sofala, Manica, Inhambane, Gaza and Maputo.
- Reinforce the operational demining capacity with additional teams and mechanical assets; and
- Mobilize the necessary resources to ensure completion by the 2014 deadline.



Madam Chair,

We believe we have now established a demining capacity consisting of humanitarian and commercial demining operators capable of clearing and releasing approximately 8 million square meters of mine suspected area per year. As you see on the next slide, our target for 2012 is to clear ca. 8 million square meters. Our estimated cost for this year is approximately \$17 million USD. The next slide shows our plan to clear the remaining 8 million square meters in 2013 and the estimated costs to achieve this.

Madam Chair,

To summarize, The Government of Mozambique remains committed to implementing our National Mine Action Plan in order to clear all known mine suspected areas ahead of our 1st of March 2014 deadline. So far during our extension period, we have completed the necessary surveys to better define the remaining mine suspected areas and do not expect any further large areas of mine suspected areas to be discovered. Despite the challenge presented by the new suspected areas, we believe that Mozambique remains on target to meet its 2014 deadline. We believe we have built the sufficient capacity to complete the work ahead. Our largest remaining challenge is to find the funding necessary to continue to fund this capacity to clear all known areas ahead of the deadline. In this regards, we will depend on the assistance of our international partners.

MUITO OBRIGADO!

Geneva, 22 May 2012





## ***MOZAMBIQUE UPDATE ON IMPLEMENTING ARTICLE 5***

Standing committee on Article 5  
Geneva, 22 May 2012





## Results of Activities 2008 -2011

- The 2007-2008 Baseline reported the existence of 541 suspected hazard areas corresponding to 12.2 million m<sup>2</sup>, in the provinces of Tete, Manica, Sofala, Inhambane, Gaza and Maputo.
- An additional 146 suspected hazard areas were identified in the provinces of Niassa, Cabo Delgado, Nampula and Zambézia.
- Between 2008-2011, 418 suspected hazard areas were demined corresponding to 9.6 million m<sup>2</sup>. representing 80% of the tasks identified in the Baseline Survey.
- From 2008 to 2011, a total of 512 new suspected hazard areas corresponding to cerca 22.2 million m<sup>2</sup> were identified that were not captured in the Baseline Survey.





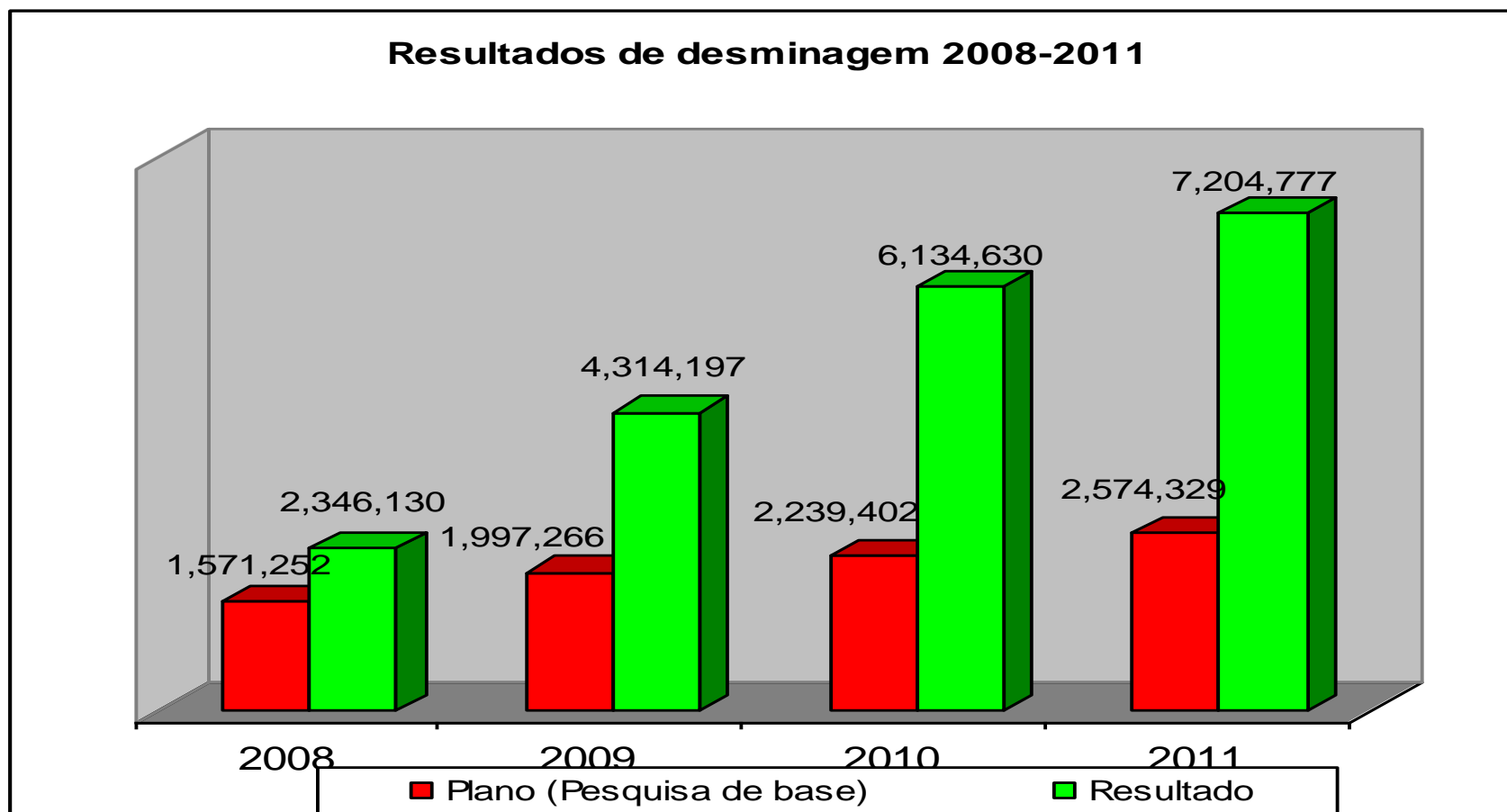
## Demining Results 2008 -2011 (cont .)

YEAR	DEMINING				QA	MRE	
	Nº areas	Area (m2)	Destruction		Nº Visits	MRE Sessions	Audience
			Mines	Uxos			
2008	237	2,346,130	1,142	846	69	30	3,069
2009	126	4,314,197	914	871	74	57	1,743
2010	136	6,134,630	883	531	110	99	9,862
2011	229	7,204,777	8,487	406	258	92	12,694
TOTAL	728	19,999,734	11,426	2,654	511	278	27,368





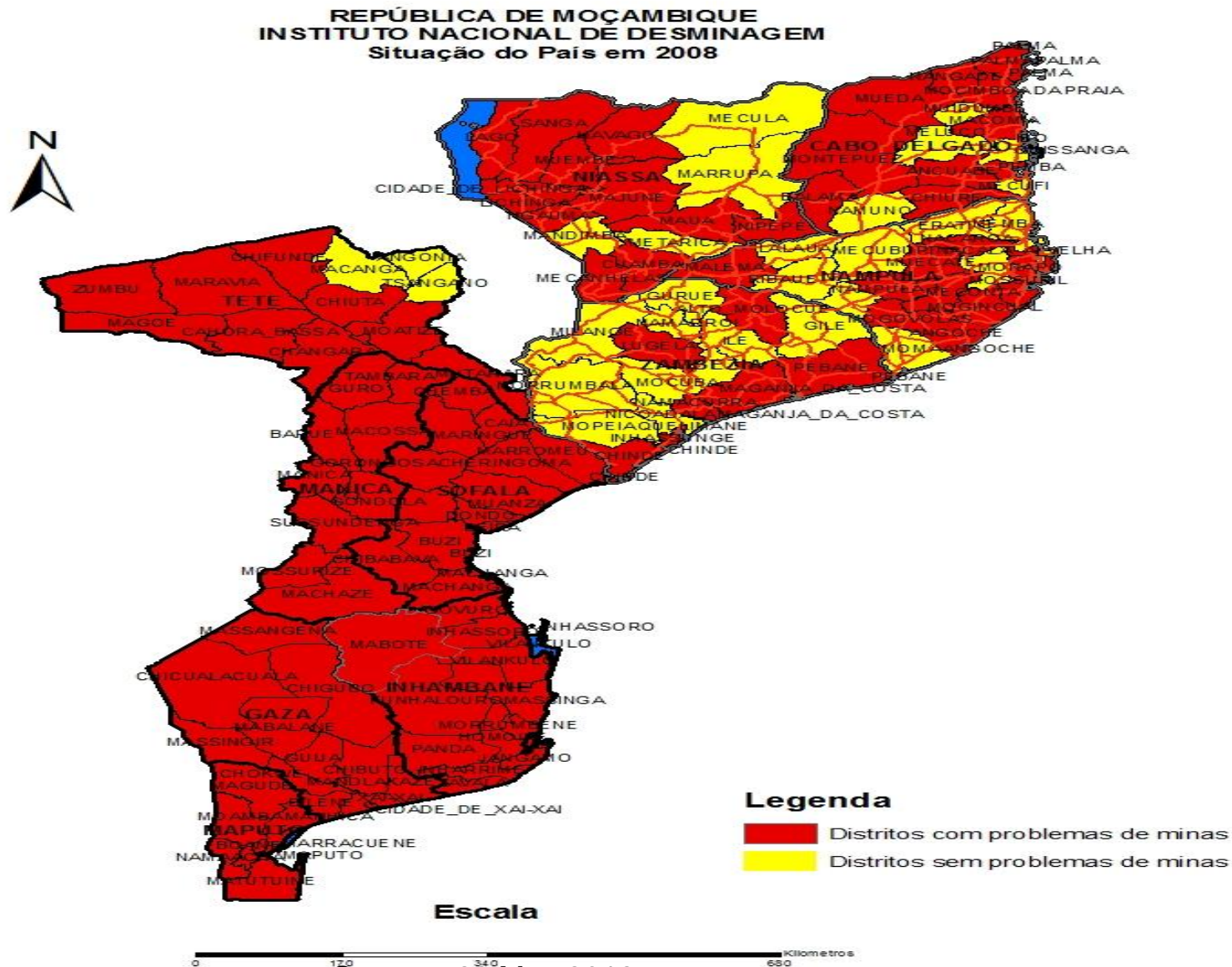
## Demining Results 2008-2011 (cont .)







## MINE AFFECTED DISTRICTS IN 2008

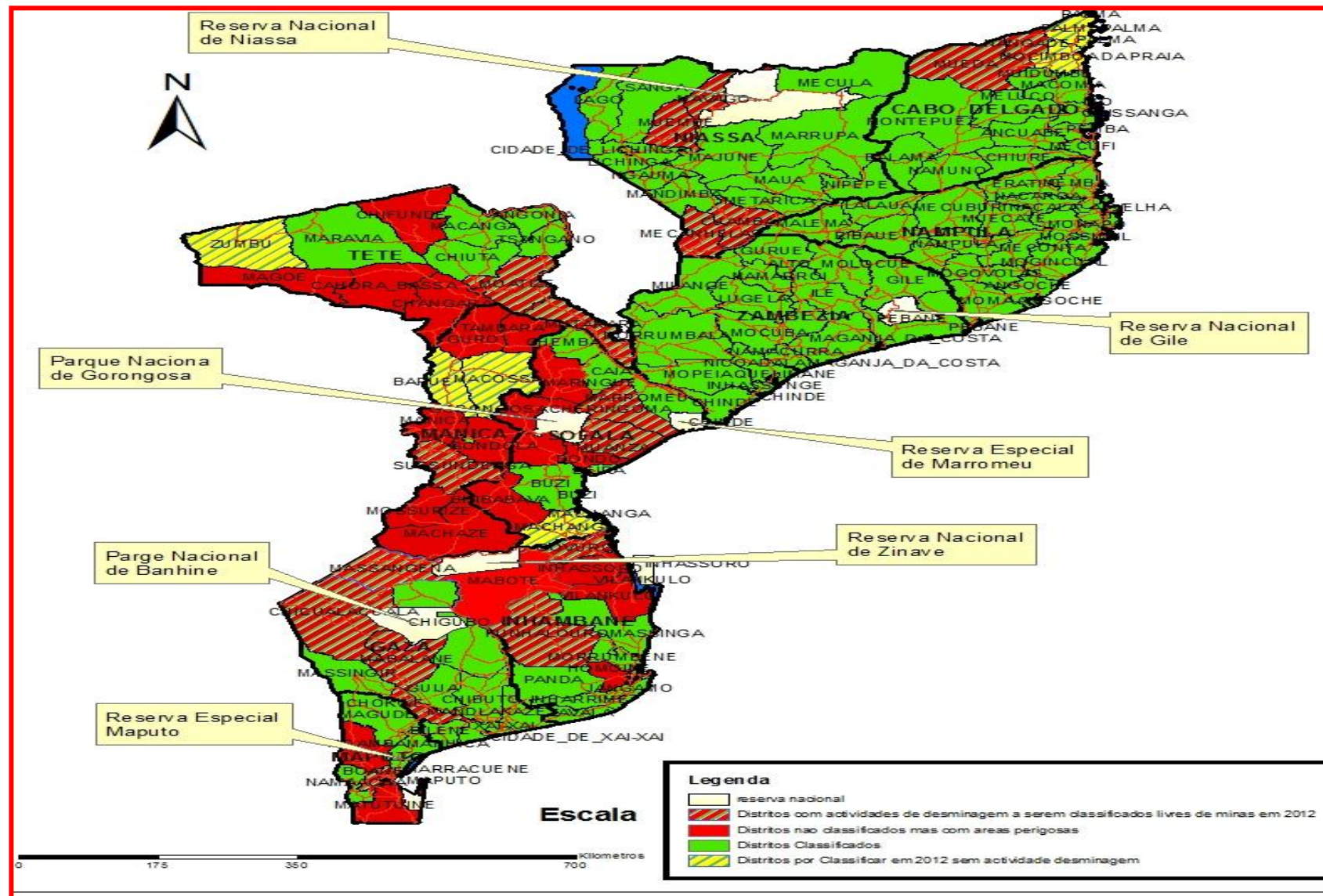


Geneva, 22 May 2012





## Remaining Mine Problems and Perspectives





## Remaining Mine Situation in Mozambique

Provinces	Districts	Sites	Area (m2)
Niassa	4 (Cuamba, Mecanhelas, Muembe e Mavago)	8	569,911
C. Delgado	2 (Mueda e Nangade)	4	309,109
Tete	7 (Changara, C. Bassa, Mágoè, Moatize, Mutarara, Chifunde e Zumbo)	16	1,785,830
Manica	7 (Machaze, Mossurize, Sussundenga, Gondola, Manica, Guro e Tambara)	37	3,169,710
Sofala	7 (Chibabava, Nhamatanda, Dondo, Muanza, Gorongosa, Cheringoma e Marínguè)	178	6,310,380
Inhambane	6 (Homoíne, Funhalouro, Mabote, Vilanculos, Inhassoro e Guvuro)	109	2,498,531
Gaza	3 (Chókwe, Mabalane e Massangena)	3	378,473
Maputo	4 (Matutuíne, Matola, Boane e Moamba)	22	1,020,192
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>40 Districts</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>16,042,136</b>





## Perspectives for 2012

- Conclude Survey and Demining interventions in the province of Cabo Delgado, Gaza and Niassa.
- Clearance and Release of 8,000,000 m<sup>2</sup> of mined area;
- Reinforce the operational demining capacity with additional teams and mechanical assets.
- Classify as “mine-free” 25 districts in the provinces of Niassa; Cabo Delgado, Tete, Sofala, Manica, Inhambane, Gaza and Maputo.
- Mobilize the necessary resources to ensure the completion by the 2014 deadline.





## Demining Plan 2012/estimated costs

Provinces	No. of Districts	No. of Sites	Area m2	Costs in USD
Cabo Delgado	2 (Mueda e Nangade)	4	309,109	618,218
Niassa	4 (Cuamba, Mecanhelas, Mavago e Muembe)	8	569,911	1,139,822
Tete	7 (C. Bassa, Changara, Mágoè, Moatize, Mutarara, Chifunde e Zumbo)	9	799,565	2,398,695
Manica	7 (Sussundega, Gondola, Manica, Mossurize, Machaze, Guro e Tambara)	31	1,953,546	5,342,170
Sofala	5 (Nhamatanda, Dondo, Muanza, Gorongosa e Chibabava)	77	1,315,107	1,972,660
Inhambane	4 (Homoine, Funhalouro, Vilanculo e Inhassoro)	101	1,977,175	2,965,763
Gaza	3 (Chókwè, Mabalane e Massangena)	3	378,473	932,850
Maputo	3 (Matutuine, Matola e Boane)	21	736,428	2,182,070
<b>Total</b>	<b>35 Districts</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>8,039,314</b>	<b>17,552,248</b>





## Demining Plan 2013/ estimated Costs

Provinces	No. of Districts	No. of Sites	Area m2	Costs in USD
Tete	3 ( Changara, Mágoè e Cahora Bassa)	7	986,265	2,899,588
Manica	3 (Machaze, Mossurize e Manica)	6	1,213,222	3,639,666
Sofala	3 (Maringue, Chibabava e Cheringoma)	101	4,995,273	7,492,910
Inhambane	2 (Mabote e Guvuro)	8	521,356	782,034
Maputo	1 (Moamba)	1	286,706	1,015,425
<b>Total</b>	<b>12 Districts</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>8,002,822</b>	<b>15,829,623</b>





***MUITO OBRIGADO***





## MOZAMBIQUE UPDATE ON IMPLEMENTING ARTICLE 5

Standing committee on Article 5  
Geneva, 22 May 2012





## Results of Activities 2008 -2011

- The 2007-2008 Baseline reported the existence of 541 suspected hazard areas corresponding to 12.2 million m<sup>2</sup>, in the provinces of Tete, Manica, Sofala, Inhambane, Gaza and Maputo.
- An additional 146 suspected hazard areas were identified in the provinces of Niassa, Cabo Delgado, Nampula and Zambézia.
- Between 2008-2011, 418 suspected hazard areas were demined corresponding to 9.6 million m<sup>2</sup>. representing 80% of the tasks identified in the Baseline Survey.
- From 2008 to 2011, a total of 512 new suspected hazard areas corresponding to cerca 22.2 million m<sup>2</sup> were identified that were not captured in the Baseline Survey.





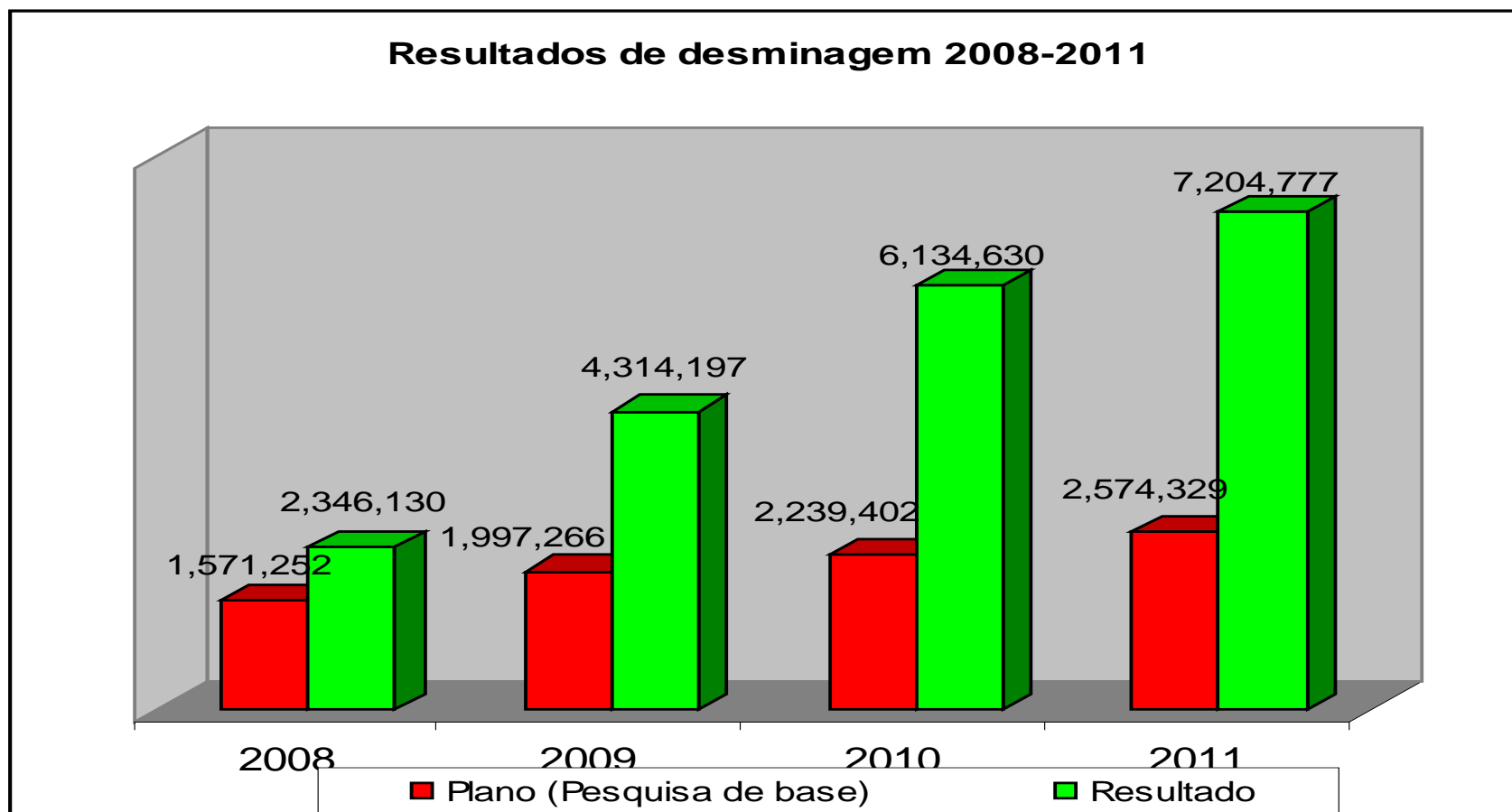
## Demining Results 2008 -2011 (cont .)

YEAR	DEMINING				QA	MRE	
	Nº areas	Area (m2)	Destruction		Nº Visits	MRE Sessions	Audience
			Mines	Uxos			
2008	237	2,346,130	1,142	846	69	30	3,069
2009	126	4,314,197	914	871	74	57	1,743
2010	136	6,134,630	883	531	110	99	9,862
2011	229	7,204,777	8,487	406	258	92	12,694
TOTAL	728	19,999,734	11,426	2,654	511	278	27,368





## Demining Results 2008-2011 (cont.)

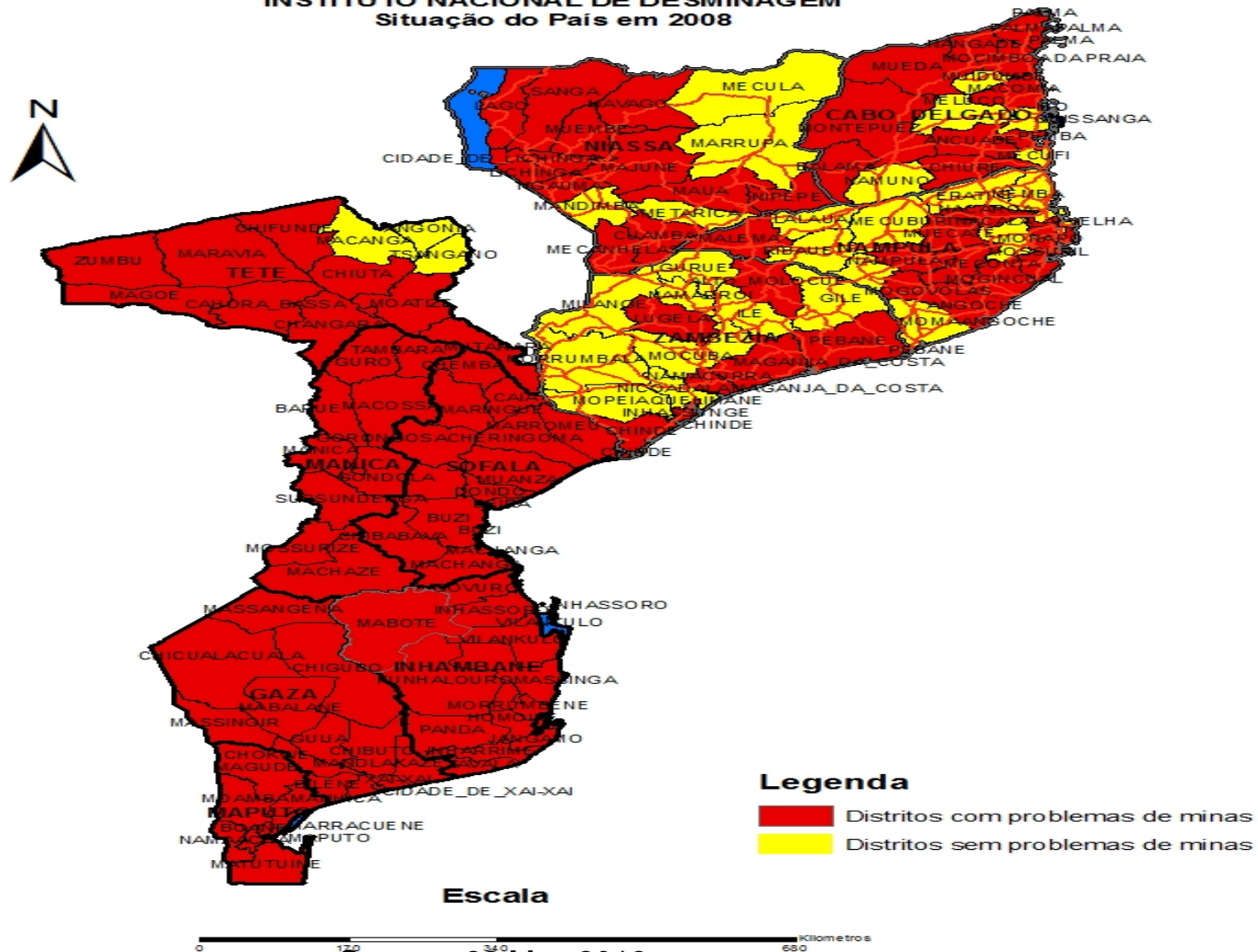






## MINE AFFECTED DISTRICTS IN 2008

REPÚBLICA DE MOÇAMBIQUE  
INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE DESMINAGEM  
Situação do País em 2008

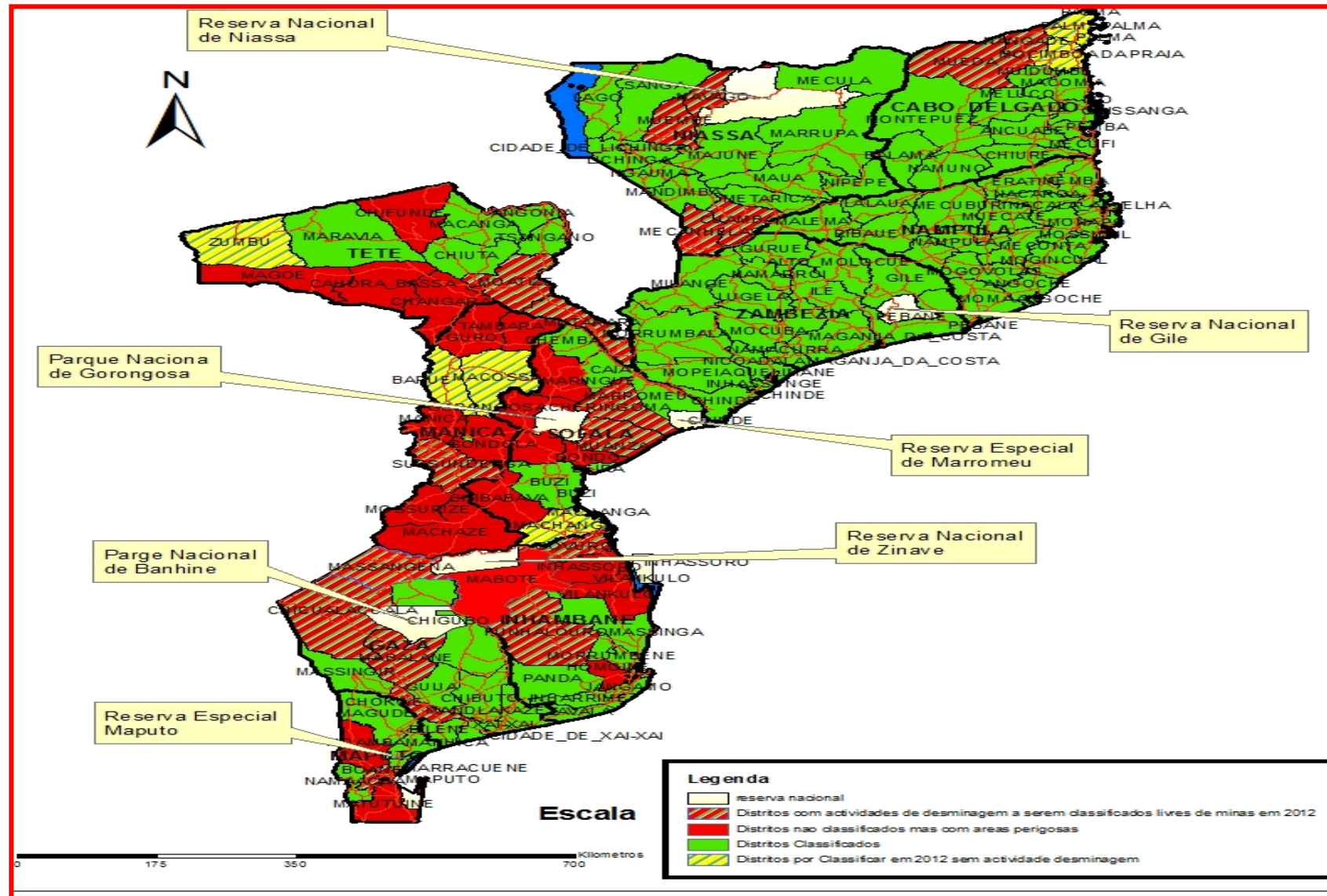


Geneva, 22 May 2012





## Remaining Mine Problems and Perspectives





## Remaining Mine Situation in Mozambique

Provinces	Districts	Sites	Area (m2)
Niassa	4 (Cuamba, Mecanhelas, Muembe e Mavago)	8	569,911
C. Delgado	2 (Mueda e Nangade)	4	309,109
Tete	7 (Changara, C. Bassa, Mágoè, Moatize, Mutarara, Chifunde e Zumbo)	16	1,785,830
Manica	7 (Machaze, Mossurize, Sussundenga, Gondola, Manica, Guro e Tambara)	37	3,169,710
Sofala	7 (Chibabava, Nhamatanda, Dondo, Muanza, Gorongosa, Cheringoma e Marínguè)	178	6,310,380
Inhambane	6 (Homoíne, Funhalouro, Mabote, Vilanculos, Inhassoro e Guvuro)	109	2,498,531
Gaza	3 (Chókwe, Mabalane e Massangena)	3	378,473
Maputo	4 (Matutuíne, Matola, Boane e Moamba)	22	1,020,192
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>40 Districts</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>16,042,136</b>





## Perspectives for 2012

- Conclude Survey and Demining interventions in the province of Cabo Delgado, Gaza and Niassa.
- Clearance and Release of 8,000,000 m<sup>2</sup> of mined area;
- Reinforce the operational demining capacity with additional teams and mechanical assets.
- Classify as “mine-free” 25 districts in the provinces of Niassa; Cabo Delgado, Tete, Sofala, Manica, Inhambane, Gaza and Maputo.
- Mobilize the necessary resources to ensure the completion by the 2014 deadline.





## Demining Plan 2012/estimated costs

Provinces	No. of Districts	No. of Sites	Area m2	Costs in USD
Cabo Delgado	2 (Mueda e Nangade)	4	309,109	618,218
Niassa	4 (Cuamba, Mecanhelas, Mavago e Muembe)	8	569,911	1,139,822
Tete	7 (C. Bassa, Changara, Mágoè, Moatize, Mutarara, Chifunde e Zumbo)	9	799,565	2,398,695
Manica	7 (Sussundega, Gondola, Manica, Mossurize, Machaze, Guro e Tambara)	31	1,953,546	5,342,170
Sofala	5 (Nhamatanda, Dondo, Muanza, Gorongosa e Chibabava)	77	1,315,107	1,972,660
Inhambane	4 (Homoine, Funhalouro, Vilanculo e Inhassoro)	101	1,977,175	2,965,763
Gaza	3 (Chókwè, Mabalane e Massangena)	3	378,473	932,850
Maputo	3 (Matutuine, Matola e Boane)	21	736,428	2,182,070
<b>Total</b>	<b>35 Districts</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>8,039,314</b>	<b>17,552,248</b>





## Demining Plan 2013/ estimated Costs

Provinces	No. of Districts	No. of Sites	Area m2	Costs in USD
Tete	3 ( Changara, Mágoè e Cahora Bassa)	7	986,265	2,899,588
Manica	3 (Machaze, Mossurize e Manica)	6	1,213,222	3,639,666
Sofala	3 (Maringue, Chibabava e Cheringoma)	101	4,995,273	7,492,910
Inhambane	2 (Mabote e Guvuro)	8	521,356	782,034
Maputo	1 (Moamba)	1	286,706	1,015,425
<b>Total</b>	<b>12 Districts</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>8,002,822</b>	<b>15,829,623</b>





***MUITO OBRIGADO***