

Thank you Madame President,

Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is my great pleasure to address you on this special occasion of the Standing Committees meetings here in Geneva.

Thank you for allow me to brief you on the progress made in Mozambique since the 9MSP and at the Second Review Conference in Cartagena November 2009.

Since Mozambique last reported to the states parties on the implementation of article 5, at the second review conference, Mozambique has continued to mark a significant progress in reducing mined areas as part of the national mine action plan (2008-2014).

In 2008, it was indicated that all six provinces are contaminated, with approximately 12 millions square metres of confirmed mined areas in 541 sites. Following demining efforts, 4 million square meters had been reduced leaving around 8 million square meters, which represent 67% of the tasks yet to be cleared. However, it is important to take into consideration that this is not the final figure, as new hazards continued to be reported and known hazards are becoming more precisely defined, cleared and cancelled, hence increasing the total amount of known mined areas.

In relation to achieving objectives for 2010, the target stands on clearing 2.3 millions square meters. Based on the national database, between January and May 2010, we have managed to clear 497 thousand square meters mined areas which are 20% of the total annual target, hence with delay of resources, we are quite confident that we could reach our annual goals and probably beyond, which will compromise the 2014 target.

In addition:

Borderline between Mozambique and Zimbabwe was surveyed by end of 2009 and findings were finalized by IND. The total confirmed hazard areas are 22 with estimated 6.2 million square meters, witch 2.9 million square meters affect directly Mozambique territory and 3.7 million square meters affect both Mozambique and Zimbabwe, however its impact affect communalities living between Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

The Power-line between Maputo in Mozambique and Komatiport in RSA is under clearance and survey, since April 2009, so by Jun 2009 was completed 20 towels of 170 reported as mined.

The actual situation of the four of Mozambique's Northern provinces was surveyed and the 146 sites reported in 2007, 77 were confirmed, 43 manned areas and 34 EOD tasks. Of the 43 manned areas 5 are been cleared in Zambezia province, with government funds, using national capacity. For EOD tasks it was scheduled for next July EOD demolition training involving local policy agents with international partnership.

Concurrently in northern region was classified as free of landmines 11 districts of 65 existent in the region.

In regards to specific actions that have been taken as recommended by the States Parties in respect to Mozambique extension request, I am pleased to share with you that Mozambique undertook a comprehensive survey along the border with Zimbabwe. After verification of information, results are now incorporated within the database and action plan in the respective provinces and districts. What more, national database (IMSMA) is regularly updated by the land release activities, which reflected in the national mine action plans.

At last but not least, in the area of cooperation and assistance, mobilization of resources efforts was enhanced first and foremost by the government and through various international agreement and partnerships. Just to mention few, multiyear partnership with Norway, Japan, USA, DFID and French cooperation supporting IND QA staff capacity.

Mozambique remains committed to meeting its article 5 obligations, and is confident that with the continuous assistance from the Sates Parties, it will achieve its goal. Mozambique would be pleased to provide more details, should states parties deem necessary.

Thank you Madam President