

**Narrative for Sudan Article 5 Presentation
Geneva 22 June 2010**

Slide 1. Madame President, Excellencies, Co Chair, Distinguished delegates, ladies and gentlemen. My name is Col. Tut Deng and I am the Director of Operations for the South Sudan Demining Authority. I am presenting on behalf of the Government of Sudan on the Sudanese situation relevant to Article 5 of the Anti Personnel Mine Ban Treaty

2. This was the situation in 2005 just after the Comprehensive Peace Agreement was signed. The signing of the CPA allowed increased freedom of movement and security.

First priority for GoS, UN agencies, NGOs and UNMIS was the creation of safe access for IDP and refugee movement, and the delivery of humanitarian aid.

This meant a focus on road survey and clearance in order to open roads and identify hazards.

3. This slide shows the situation today. Together we have been very successful in our top priority of enabling the opening of major roads

4. Sudan signed the Treaty in 2004 and has addressed the problem through a combination of UN, Contractors, NGOs and National Authorities.

To date; the known hazards remaining in Sudan to be cleared are as shown in the slide

What is not shown in the slide is what we don't know

As I said more hazards are expected to become known as IDP's return, as road access increases, as development increases and as security improves.

As this information becomes clear through ongoing survey, the time line will readjust. Meeting our obligations under Article Five will depend on how many assets can be brought to bear on the tasks. We will need to revisit this constantly and will most likely need to request an extension.

8. The government established a Strategic Framework for mine action covering 2006 to 2011

Preparations are taking place now to revise the framework and to look at the transition process from full UN implementation to national implementation with UN support

9. The government is fully engaged in the planning process and is looking at work to be completed under the current CPA agreement e.g. until June 2011

And it is looking at remaining work to be completed up until 2014.

The work done in planning and the clear statement of needs which comes from the kind of detailed planning then allows us to actively source funds to support the work plan.

Even with the increases we have had in productivity and the impact of improved methodology on our work, without increasing the current level of funding, we are not confident that we can achieve the clearance deadline of April 2014.

13. Our priorities remain very clear – to continue clearing landmines and ERW under our Article 5 obligations

To get the necessary support from UN and other international parties to allow us to gradually take up the coordination, planning, quality assurance, monitoring and information management requirements of the ongoing clearance of the Sudan landmine and ERW threat.

**14. In support of our treaty obligations, Sudan recognize there has been much efforts by many partners working tirelessly together and the generosity of our donors
Much has already been done as I have shown in our achievements today.**

Much still remains to be done.

However we need to stress that without increased funding levels to meet the current requirements of the Sudan work plan; and even with improved productivity, Sudan is not confident of meeting its treaty obligations.

On behalf of my brothers and sisters in mine action in Sudan, I thank you for your patience and welcome your questions.