

S.Domingos Barraca Ponta Rose S.Domingos Baraca Lugar Cacheu Binhinda 2 Bigene Bissabur	.874,28 36,000 42,200 34.000			
S.Domingos Baraca Lugar Cacheu Binhinda 2 Bigene Bissabur	42,200			
Cacheu Binhinda 2 Bigene Bissabur				
Bigene Bissabur	34.000			
G				
Oio Caniambari 4				
	400.000			
Quinara Tumana 1	14,000			
Tombali Ponta Baiala 3	354,24			
Tombali Guiledge	42,000			
Total 1.354	314,28			
	1			

The famous UXO/ERW-affected area of Paiol de Bra is now free from explosives remnants of war since last 25th May as a result of work conducted by NGO Cleared Ground Demining (CGD) with the European Union fund support.

We can say that Bissau city is now free from mines and explosives remnants of war.

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Square m ²	A/P	A/T	A/SHIP	UXOs	FUSES
1.301.840,30	304	17	0	97.777	83
Sumn	ary Sin	ice Janu	ary 2000) to May	2010
Square m ²	A/P	A/T	A/SHIF	UXOs	FUSES
4.184.324,10	3.202	157 149		140.783	5.642

This work has been possible thanks to contributions of our Donors:

- The British Government (DFID);
- The Government of Sweden (SIDA):
- **UNDP**;
- The Government of the United States of
- European Union (European Commission)











✓ In Guinea-Bissau we cannot talk only of the fight against Anti-Personnel mines, but at the same time we are clearing all types of munitions and Explosive Devices found in the fields, including Bombs and Cluster Munitions.



Mine Ban Policy

Guinea Bissau submitted its initial Article 7 Report in June 2002, attended all Meetings of the States Parties since Managua (Nicaragua) in 2001, first and second Review Conference in Nairobi (Kenya) in 2004, and Cartagena (Colombia) in 2009. Our delegation has been attending all Intercessional Meetings of the Standing Committees in Geneva since 2002.

Guinea-Bissau, under CAAMI coordination, continues the fight against landmines using manual clearance method only, which makes clearance slow and difficult.



The capacity in place for manual clearance has been significantly reduced since last August, when LUTCAM interrupted its operations due to fund shortage.

Due to this capacity reduction and reporting of new affected areas in a considerable number we decided to present our intention to request extension on Art.5 implementation.

HUMAID, which is still operating has 55 field staff, while LUTCAM has 44. In the meantime efforts to bring to Guinea-Bissau another NGO with self resources are being made.

NPA is expected to implement survey and clearance as from July.

Guinea-Bissau is a State Party of CCW Convention. And we are actively participating in Oslo process and negotiation of Cluster Munitions Convention as a signature state and 3 weeks ago our National Parliament approved this Convention.



MINE RISK EDUCATION

Since 2006, MRE activities were increasingly concentrated outside of Bissau where clearance activities had been completed.

Livelihood activities, usually farming, are the main reason for risk-taking behavior. Despite the information they receive, people give more importance to the income-generation activities and minimize or make a personal judgment of the risk. Men are believed to be most at risk, are they traditionally work the land. People using unclear or secondary paths are also at risk. Scrap metal collection is an increasing problem, particularly among men and children

And ammunition storage areas are the areas when casualties are most likely to occur.												
MRE has been undertaken together with a number of International and National NGOs. Summary of MRE 2009/2010												
Number of training teachers and activists	Total Number of			Number of villages for provinces covered			Number of Training Section for provinces					
1874	M 750	F 715	c 409	N 07	s	E 03	N 12	s	E 19			
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