



Mozambique: 10 years of humanitarian mine action

**Artur Veríssimo
National Director
National Demining Institute**



Objectives of Presentation

- 1. Historical Overview**
- 2. Landmine & Uxo Problem**
- 3. Institutional Tools**
- 4. Lessons Learned**



Historical Overview 1992-2002

- 1992-Rome Peace Agreement
- 1993-Beginning of demining activities In Mozambique under UNOMOZ mandate
- 1995-UNOMOZ mandate ends
- 1995-Creation of National Demining Commission(CND)
- 1997-99 Ottawa Treaty Process & Compliance
- 1999-Creation of National Deming Institute



Historical overview 1992-2002

cont.

Government Response

- 1999-Policy and Strategic Definition for Demining (17/99 Resolution)
- 1999 IND Decree passed by council of Ministries



Historical Overview 1992-2002

National Demining Institute

- Create National Capacity to Ensure Sustainable Mine Action Program Management
- Create Mechanisms to meet the needs of Communities and to create participation by Civil Society at Sub-national, Provincial and District Levels
- Coordinate Mine Awareness and Mine Victims Survivors Assistance



Historical Overview 1992-2002

National Demining Institute cont.

- Promote an Integrated Approach for the Support of Socio-Economic Reconstruction and Development
- Facilitate Mine Action, with special reference to Quality Assurance Management



Historical Overview 1992-2002

Humanitarian Operators

- Norwegian people's Age (NPA): started 1993; working in the central region, Tete, Manica and Sofala province
- The Halo Trust: started mid-1993; working in the Northern region, Zambézia, Nampula, Cabo Delgado and Niassa province
- Accelerated Demining Program (ADP): started in 1993; working in the Southern Region, Maputo, Gaza and Inhambane



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Historical Overview 1992-2002 Humanitarian Operators

- Handicap International (H.I) started in 1993 initially doing Mine Awareness and from 1998 “proximity Demining” in Inhambane Province
- Meschen Gegen Minen (MgM): started early 2000 working in Gaza province under Emergence Project



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Historical Overview 1992-2002 Commercial/Private contractors

- Mozambique has approximately 15 private contractors
- 11 Mozambican Firms
- 4 International Companies
- Focus on Infrastructure and Large Scale Development Projects



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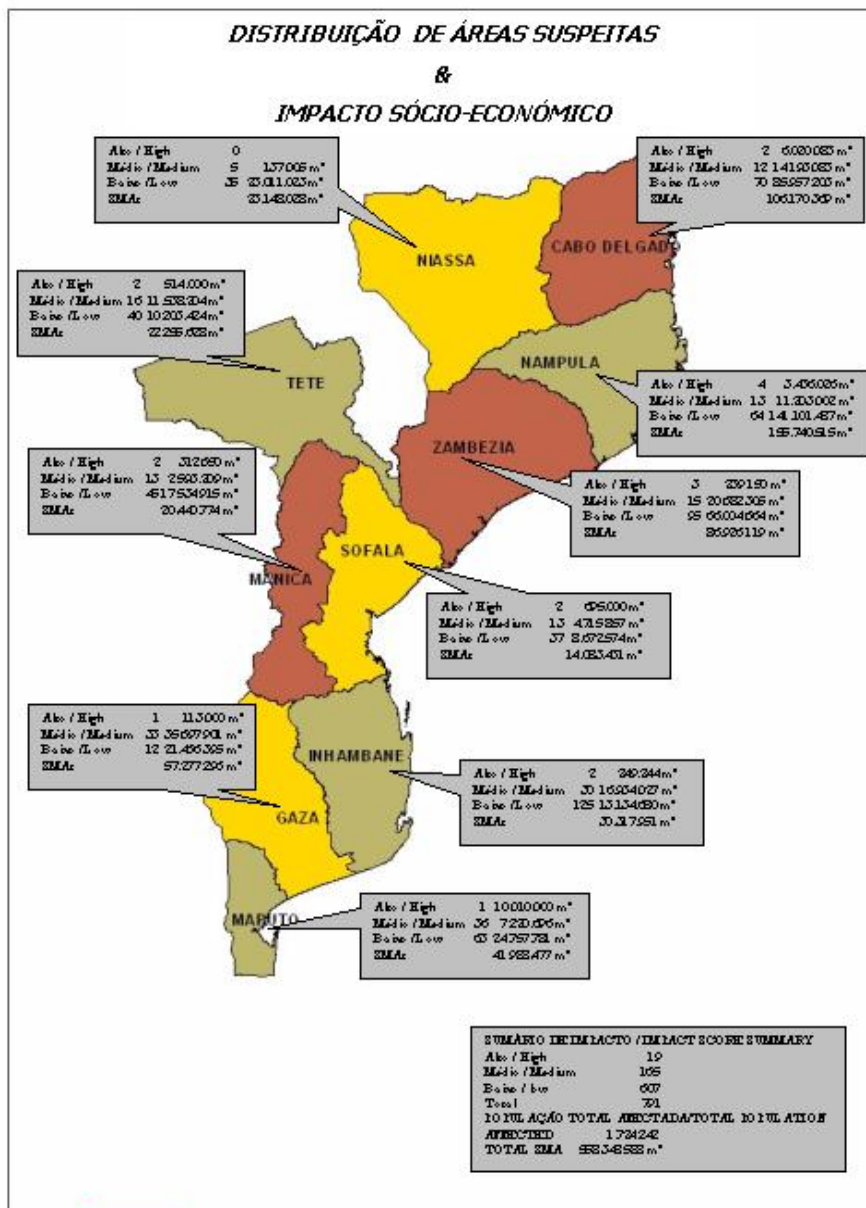


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LANDMINE & UXO PROBLEM

- Landmines and UXO are present in all 10 Provinces(123/128 Districts)
- 1.7 million people direct affected
- 791 villages containing 1,374 suspected mine areas were found
- 558.348,588m² are suspected of being contaminated
- 172 known accidents in the past two years





LANDMINE & UXO PROBLEM

- The most frequently reported blockage were:
 - agricultural land
 - roads
 - non-agricultural land
 - blockage access to drinking water



INSTITUTIONAL TOOLS

- 1999-2001-Level One Impact Survey at a National Level Conducted by CIDC
- 2002-IMSMA:Information Management System for Mine Action
- 2001-IND Five year National Plan 2002-2006
- 2002-Definition of Provincials Government Priorities for Demining



INSTITUTIONAL TOOLS cont.

- 2002-National Demining Operation's Plan
- 2002-Victims Assistance Policy(draft)
- 2002-Mine Risk Education Policy and Strategy(draft)
- 2002-National Standards (to be approved by the operators and IND)



INSTITUTIONAL TOOLS

National Mine Action Plan 2002-2006

- Poverty Reduction
- Ottawa Treaty Obligations
- “Development” Oriented Approach
- In Accordance with new IMAS
- Establish Government Priorities
Guidelines for Operators
- Funding Mechanism Created



INSTITUTIONAL TOOLS

Specific **OUTPUTS** expected by 2006

- All high & medium impact sites cleared
- All Uxos destroyed
- All existing stockpiles destroyed
- Low impact areas surveyed&marked
- Operational National Mine Risk Education&Marking Programs
- Long-term Survivor &victim Assistance Programs established



LESSONS LEARNED

- A creation of an mine action center in Mozambique and the coordination with international mine action
- in all mine action program it's very important to conduct a Level One (L1) impact survey to have the real picture of the extent of the problem



LESSONS LEARNED cont.

- A well done L1 survey have to be followed by a technical survey to have actual dimension of the problem and plan to what is needed to address the problem and help the donors plan their budgets to fund mine action
- To make sure that mine action is going according to the plan coordination with main players in mine action is crucial



LESSONS LEARNED cont.

- Reduction of landmine accidents among local population
- Reconstruction of main infrastructure such as roads, bridges, power line, schools, hospitals, Railways, etc;
- Poverty reduction and food security;
- Access to drinking Water.



IND on the Web

- All information on mine action in Mozambique can be found in both Portuguese and English on IND website at:

www.ind.gov.mz



Questions & Comments

Thank You & Obrigado.