



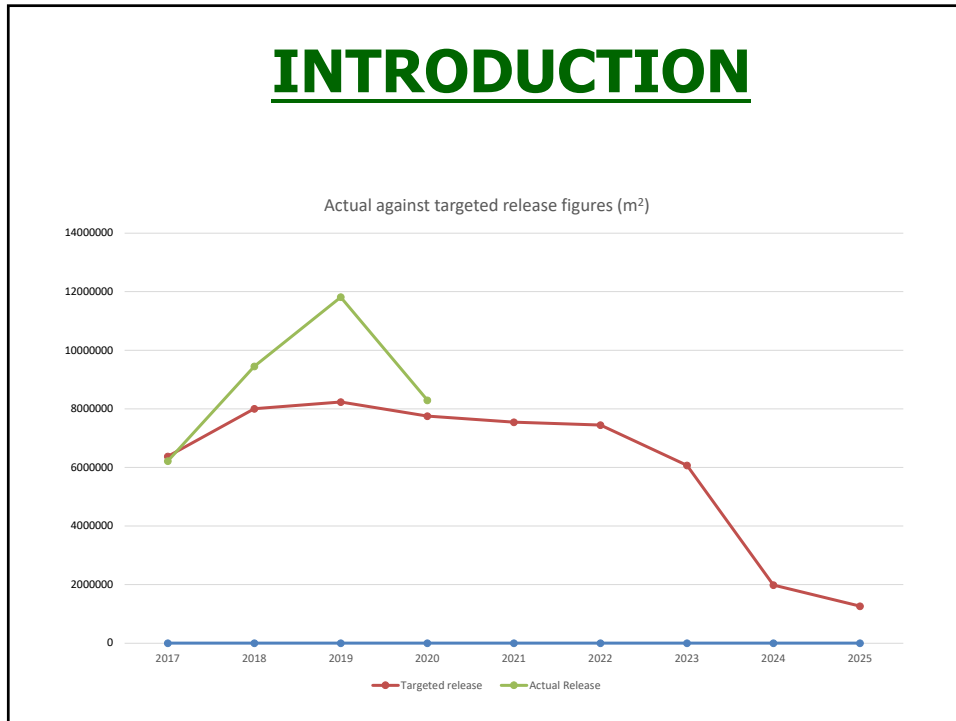
**PROGRESS ON ZIMBABWE**  
**ARTICLE 5 IMPLEMENTATION TO THE 18MSP**  
**BY**  
**COL MB NCUBE CZM ‘psc’ ‘ndc’ ZW MSc IS UZ**

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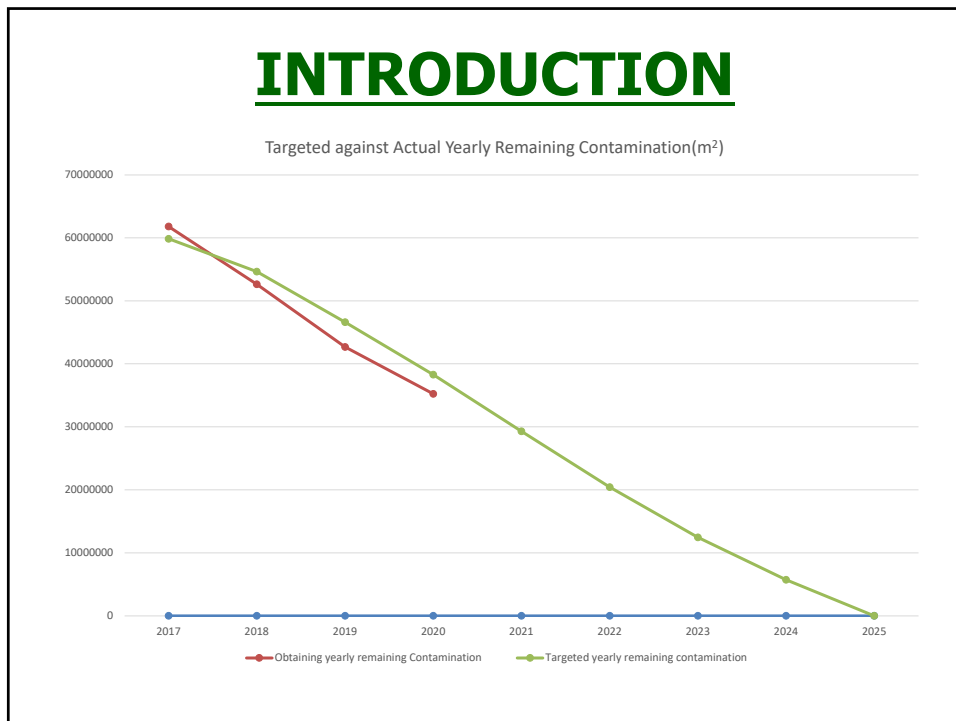
**INTRODUCTION**

- Zimbabwe is on the fifth and undoubtedly the last extension period with a deadline of 31 December 2025.

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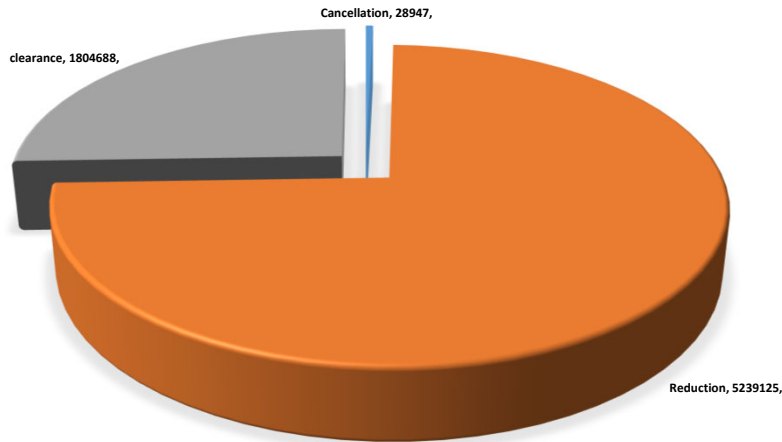
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## LAND RELEASE PROGRESS SINCE OSLO REVIEW CONFERENCE

- Contamination as at 31 December 2019 was **44,462,070m<sup>2</sup>**
- Area released January to 31 October 2020 is **8,56,767m<sup>2</sup>**
- The 2020 target is to release **7 750 923m<sup>2</sup>**
- **The remaining contamination as at 31 October 2020 was 35,238,441m<sup>2</sup>**

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AGGREGATION OF 2020 LAND RELEASED



Zimbabwe continue expanding the other methodologies with new machines coming in and also importation of more MDDs being on the cards

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## **RESOURCE MOBILISATION**

- Implementation of the Communication and Resource Mobilisation Strategy was severely disturbed by the pandemic.

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## **MINE RISK EDUCATION**

- While there has been behaviour change by landmine affected communities, some few incidents of children being killed or maimed by ERWs in non-landmine contaminated regions have been witnessed.

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## MINE RISK EDUCATION

Ser	Province	Item	Victims	Victims state	Remarks
01	Mashonaland Central	60mm mortar bomb	01 boy aged 10	amputated hands	HALO Trust provided some assistance to the victim
02	Manicaland	81mm mortar bomb	Boys aged 10,12,15, and a girl aged 15	Three died, one suffered serious injuries	
03	Matebeleland North	60mm bomb	Two boys	Both died	

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## MONITORING THE NATIONAL STRATEGY

- Zimbabwe is keeping track of the National Strategic Plan and making positive adjustments where possible.

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## CHALLENGES TO THE PROGRAMME

- **The Zimbabwe Economic Environment**
  - ✓ the Government could not maximise its National Mine Clearance Unit capacity However, has managed to maintain current capacity.

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## CHALLENGES TO THE PROGRAMME

### Cont...

- **Donor Funding**
  - ✓ It has been a challenge to bring in new donors
  - ✓ APOPO, who were scheduled to start in 2016 has been facing challenges to secure start up funding

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### CHALLENGES TO THE PROGRAMME Cont...

- **The COVID-19 Pandemic**
  - ✓ Lockdowns and some restrictions resulted in loss of up to two months' time
  - ✓ efforts are being put to cover for the lost period by seeking more funding from both the donor world and the Government.
  - ✓ The pandemic hindered the launch and implementation of the Communication and Resource and Mobilisation Strategy

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### CONCLUSION

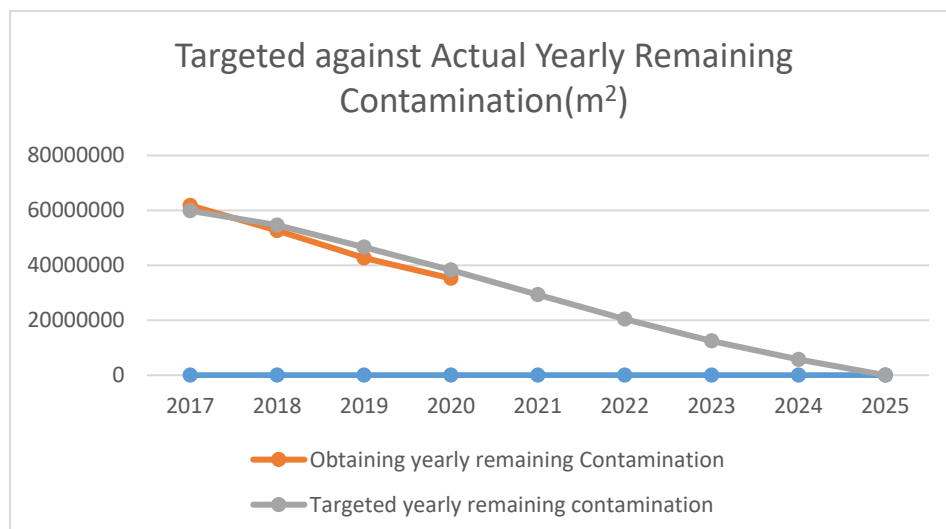
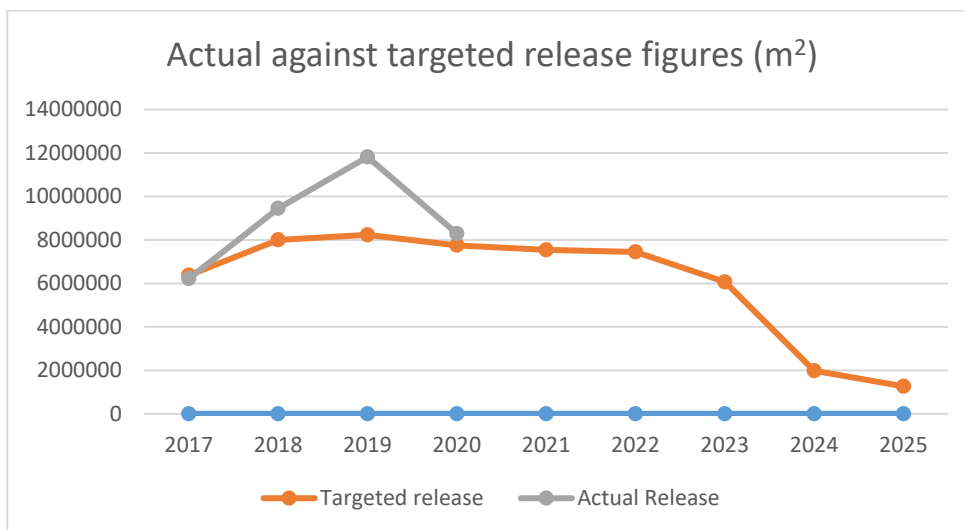
- ✓ Zimbabwe is committed to maintain an exemplary programme which can be helpful to other States Parties.
- ✓ ZIMAC acknowledges the contribution of the operators as well as GICHD to all the achievements registered to date.

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## ZIMBABWE'S UPDATE TO THE VIRTUAL 18TH MSP 16-20 NOVEMBER 2020

### INTRODUCTION

1. As you are aware, Zimbabwe is sitting on an eight-year extension period expiring on 31 December 2025. This meeting comes when Zimbabwe is 0(3) three years into the extension period. I am happy to notify this meeting that Zimbabwe is on track to meet its Article 5 obligation. The graphs below shows that Zimbabwe has managed surpass year on year targets. The actual yearly remaining contamination line has been kept below the targeted even though there are some additional square metres emanating from resurveys. Thus at the current rate, chances of completion before 2025 are high.



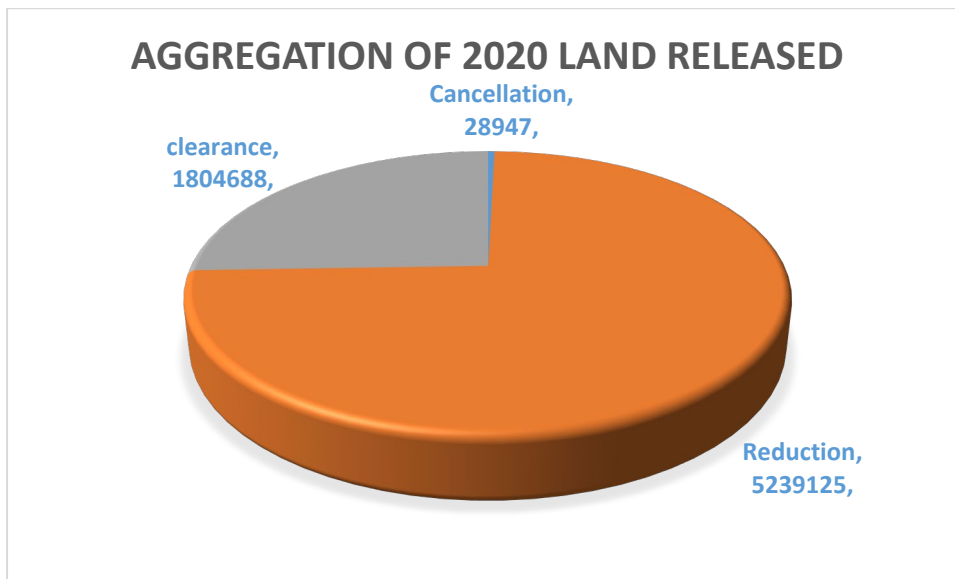
Keeping the orange line below the grey one means it will hit the 0 zero remaining before the 2025 deadline

### PROGRESS SINCE THE OSLO REVIEW CONFERENCE

2. During the Oslo review conference, Zimbabwe reported a remaining contamination of **44,462,070m<sup>2</sup>**. A lot of land has since been released albeit the COVID – 19 environment. A



total of **8,256,767m<sup>2</sup>** have been released in 2020 (Surpassing a target of **7 750 923 m<sup>2</sup>**) giving a remaining contamination figure of **35,238,441m<sup>2</sup>** (35.2km<sup>2</sup>) as at 31 October 2020. The 2020 release figures are aggregated by clearance, cancellation and reduction as follows:



Zimbabwe continue expanding the other methodologies with new machines coming in and also importation of more MDDs being on the cards. APOPO who had been failing to mobilise funding for starting up since 2016 have finally got something and are scheduled to start before the year end.

### **RESOURCE MOBILISATION**

3. The Communication and Resource Mobilisation Strategy which was approved by Government in 2019 was scheduled to be launched in May 2020. This did not happen due to the pandemic. Its implementation was also severely disturbed by the lockdowns and COVID related restrictions. However, a lot of mobilisation was done thus keeping the programme going.

### **MINE RISK EDUCATION**

4. Operators continue to conduct MRE and Community Liaison (CL) within their operational areas. Added to the above, ZIMAC is working on establishing MRE teams to conscientise communities living in non-landmine contaminated regions of the country on the dangers of tempering with ERWs. While there has been behaviour change by landmine affected communities, some few incidents of children being killed or maimed by ERWs in non-landmine contamination regions have been witnessed. Thus the need for more comprehensive RE covering the whole country is needed. The new sad cases were experienced in the provinces as shown.

#### **New ERW Incidents**

Ser	Province	Item	Victims	Victims state	Remarks
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01	Mashonaland Central	60mm mortar bomb	01 boy aged 10	amputated hands	HALO Trust provided some assistance to the victim
02	Manicaland	81mm mortar bomb	Boys aged 10,12,15, and a girl aged 15	Three died, one suffered serious injuries	
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## **MONITORING THE NATIONAL STRATEGIC PLAN**

5. Zimbabwe is keeping track of the National Strategic Plan and making positive adjustments where possible. In line with Action 20 of the Oslo Action Plan, these adjustments are reported yearly through the Article 7 reports. It is pleasing to note that even though there has been adjustments and APOPO failing to start as had been planned, the main goal of a 2025 landmine free Zimbabwe remains achievable.

## **CHALLENGES**

6. The Zimbabwe Mine Action Programme is progressing well albeit some challenges which include:

a. The Economic Environment. The economy of Zimbabwe has been going through hard times. As such the Government could not maximise its National Mine Clearance Unit capacity but has managed to maintain current capacity. The Government is, however, doing its best with the resources available. There are high hopes that the economic environment will improve in the nearest future, this will definitely result in increased national funding.

b. Donor Funding. The programme has managed to maintain its donors, however, it has been a challenge to bring in new donors. Zimbabwe is hopeful that the current donors will continue assisting or even increase funding to enable the achievement of the 2025 goal.

c. COVID-19 Pandemic. The global devastating pandemic did not spare Zimbabwe and the programme to be specific. Lockdowns and some restrictions resulted in loss of up to two months' time. This affected the work by organisations.

## **CONCLUSION**

7. Zimbabwe is committed to maintain an effective programme which can be exemplary to other States Parties who seek to achieve their Article 5 obligations. ZIMAC acknowledges the contribution of the operators as well as assistance by GICHD and ISU to all the achievements registered to date.