



**ANGOLA: OTTAWA CONVENTION ARTICLE 5  
EXTENSION REQUEST**



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## 1. Executive Summary

*The landmine problem in Angola is a result of 40 years of war. The armed conflict started in 1961 and lasted until April 2002, under mutable forms. The planting of mines was a result of a systematic and in some cases of a non-standardized use of mines throughout the country, an action undertaken by more than 10 armies and armed wings of national and international movements.*

*The nature of landmines and UXOs in the country is complex. This not only derives from the multiplicity of actors, but also by how the mines were placed by both guerrilla groups and by regular armies. The provinces most affected were those that held the largest and most prolonged fighting, Moxico, Kuando Kubango, Bie and therefore in those provinces where the most number of minefields, high impact are concentrated according to the Landmine Impact Survey (LIS). However, all provinces are affected by mines and UXO. Between 2003 and 2011 the mines caused 390 dead and 564 injured, including deminers, other clearance staff on duty and civilians.*

*Angola began mine clearance activities with the United Nations Angola Verification Mission Teams (UNAVEM I) in 1991. However, with the resumption of war in 1992 this effort was abandoned and resumed intermittently in 1995 with the entrance of international NGOs, especially for NPA, The Halo Trust, Santa Barbara, MgM etc. This effort was initially accompanied by UN OCHA and later by Ex. National Institute for Removal of Obstacles and Explosive (INAROEE) at the time the national authority. The clearance resumes in a more systematic and permanent manner in 2002 after the signing of the Luena Peace Agreement.*

*The first exercises for the identification of minefields also date back from 1995, when the NPA carried out a level I survey in most of the country. This survey was inconclusive, since the war would return to the country between 1997 and 1998. The non-technical level I survey was conducted between 1995 and 1997. Partial results showed that 35*



*percent of the territory was contaminated. The data resulting from this survey were entrusted to the INAROOE.*

*As mentioned above, the resumption of war in 1998 prevented from getting a clear picture of the situation of the contamination of mines in the country. This problem was aggravated by the fact that in the last years of the war 1998 - 2002 mines were also used. The use of mines in recent years withdrew the reliability of any survey carried out before 2002.*

*Therefore, and in order to have a real picture of the level of contamination of the country and its impact the LIS was conducted. The LIS was carried out by six organizations including: The Hallo Trust, APN, INTERSOS, MAG, Santa Barbara Foundation and INAD, coordinated by the Survey Action Center (SAC) supervised by the Inter-Sectoral Commission for Demining and Humanitarian Assistance CNIDAH, state body established in 2001 in replacement of INAROOE. The LIS identified 1,988 communities impacted out of a total of 3,293 suspected areas of contamination. The LIS estimated that 8 percent of the 23,504 communities in Angola were impacted with landmines.*

*The LIS provided an overview of the whole mine contamination problem in the country. However, it left some of the areas outside the survey, for instance the provinces of Malanje and Lunda Norte were not covered, and where a total of 19 communes were still to be surveyed due to inaccessibility. In areas not covered by the LIS for reasons of inaccessibility, it is also necessary to consider that LIS protocols failed to cover areas outside the geographical cycle of communities, such as roads and other infrastructure and other important points for national reconstruction and development of the country.*

*Another problem found after performing the LIS was related to an exaggerated size of the polygons. This problem continues until today, being a constant concern of both the operators and the national authority for mine action. The LIS has become the baseline of the mine action program in Angola and is therefore a tool for planning and priority setting.*



*In 2006 the Council of Ministers approved a five-year strategic plan based on the LIS, which had among other objectives, the elimination of all high impact areas, reduced to half the medium impact areas and marking of all low-impact areas. Also based on the actions of LIS, mine risk education actions redirected its conventional form of pure awareness raising, to become an inclusive process that gave communities a much more active role in finding solutions to solve the problems with the mines in their communities.*

*Since the signing of the Luena Peace Agreement, many clearance activities were varied out. Different capacities and cleaning techniques have been tested and used, either manually, mechanically, canine or combined, with encouraging results. In recent years there have been several ongoing debates and studies for the application of techniques to land release. To this end, a group of experts was in Mozambique in 2009 and United States in 2010 to jointly with technicians and experts in these matters further discuss the subject.*

*Given the organizational complexity of a mine action program and the need to address the many challenges that this activity places, the Government of the Republic of Angola, after having extinguished INAROOE in 2001 established in its place, CNIDAH a sectoral body composed of ministries of Defense, Foreign Affairs, Health, Education, Agriculture, Social Welfare, Interior, Planning, Transport, Public Works, Territorial Administration and the Staff of the Angolan Armed Forces. CNIDAH has since that time, coordinated and supervised the entire mine action which includes aspects such as assistance to mine victims and advocacy. CNIDAH also provided a set policies, rules and standards to facilitate the management of mine action program in Angola and continues diligently in the pursuit of best practices and mechanisms to strengthen the processes of planning, prioritization and effective coordination of actors and their operations .*

*In 2005 the Government established the Executive Commission for Demining (CED) composed, now, of the National Demining Institute, Demining Brigades of the Angolan Armed Forces, and Border Guard Police of Angola and the Military House of the Presidency. CED is coordinated by the Minister of Social Welfare. This committee has*



*among other functions coordination of the activities of state operators and give a new impetus to projects aimed at national reconstruction and development.*

*The mine action program in Angola has achieved very encouraging results. From 1995 until the present time due to a combination of factors and actors with the leadership of CNIDAH much has been achieved throughout the country. These results led to the relief of the pressure exerted by the mines after the war.*

*The demining work made possible the rehabilitation of important social infrastructure, the reduction of deaths caused by mines and UXO. The humanitarian operators NPN, Halo Trust, DCA, MAG, MgM, Santa Barbara, and INTERSOS and APACOMINAS, INAD, CED (After 2005) and Commercial Demining Companies cleared 4,491,707,182 square meters , since 1996. Their work allowed the return of IDPs and Angolan refugees from neighboring countries. These operations have resulted in considerable benefits for the populations and communities in grazing agriculture.*

*Specifically the Executive Commission for Demining - CED-cleared between 2005 and 2011 1.924.051.623 square meters including roads, rail lines, fiber optic lines and bridges. That resulted in the creation of conditions for the implementation of social projects such as the construction of schools, hospitals, dams, cities, etc. throughout the country.*

*All operators although in different dimensions developed in some way relevant mine risk education activities in order to keep civilians and their property out of minefields or suspected minefields.*

*Since 1995, all operators based on their standards (SOP) conducted clearance operations in Angola. Operators are accredited by CNIDAH and are guided primarily by the standards of their own and national standards and / or as may be directed by CNIDAH. The process of creating standards is done in consultation with partners and experts on the basis of (IMAS). CNIDAH has 8 control teams and quality management,*



*distributed in nine regions, Bie, Bengo, Benguela, Huambo, Huila, Luanda, Malanje, Moxico and Kuando unfolding across the country.*

*The Angolan state recognizes the achievements in demining. However, is aware of the extent of the problem and challenge of work that remains to be done. The extension of the country and nature of the landmine problem makes Angola one of the countries with a program that requires careful attention. Angola also has large areas in its territory which are mined or suspected of mine. The number of accidents decreased from 108 in 2003 to 33 in, 2011. However, the risk is still present. According to data from CNIDAH Database there are 15 high-impact areas, 1100 of medium impact and 1277 of low-impact. There are also projects of national reconstruction waiting for clearance for its implementation. Performing some of these projects will have a direct impact on the lives of Angolans and will improve the social conditions of thousands of citizens and communities.*

*Much work has been done, although it is recognized that part of this work can not be properly reflected in the database. The reflection of undue operational efforts in the Database is one of the reasons why Angola submits this extension request. It must be said that demining in Angola will take even more time on the political agenda and in the definition of the priorities of the State.*

*The Angolan State is currently the largest donor to the mine action program, in recent years has invested a total value of about \$ 315 million. It is clear that international assistance remains essential. The international support for mine action program is crucial in order to overcome more quickly the remaining challenges and promote the full socio-economic development of the country. This desideratum will be held at the same time as the Angola strives to meet its national and international commitments.*

*Angola has benefited from a significant contribution from international donors for the mine action program since 1994. Most resources were allocated to demining including control and quality management, technical and non-technical survey. However, CNIDAH*



*also made significant investments in the sectors of Mine Risk Education , (MRE) Mine Victim Assistance (MVA) programmatic coordination, advocacy, etc.. At a time when external grants decreased, the Angolan State took the lead in financing the mine action program. However, it acknowledges the contribution of international partners remains essential at this stage, the extent and nature of the challenge that still persists. Angola might have emerged from long years of war but it has other challenges of reconstruction and development, so it is not yet able to take on all alone the challenge of clearing the country without the cooperation of the international community.*

*Angola calls for an extension of its deadline to allow sufficient time to comply with the provisions of Article 5 of the Ottawa Convention. This request is intended only to solve some internal problems, especially the resolution of discrepancies in the database as well as to allow us to have a deeper understanding of the current situation of contamination in the country. Some factors that have prevented the results of operations from being properly reflected in the database. Therefore, the real situation of the country's current contamination it is not yet cleared enough. The 5 year period that has been requested will be used to perform a set of activities designed to update the database of CNIDAH so that it in fact reflects the actual situation on the ground.*

*After five years now and completed the required activities recommended, Angola shall submit an application more suited to the situation that has come to identify. It is however important to note that the extent and nature of contamination of the country, the elimination of the problem may have a duration beyond the deadline of the next request for extension. It is hoped that the adoption of techniques to land release combined with new techniques and methodologies for mine clearance may contribute to the acceleration for the resolution of the problem of mines in the country.*

*The mine action program in Angola has given a great contribution to the social and economic development of the country. Since 1995, many lives have been saved thanks to the demining program. Clearance favored the return of IDPs and refugees in the final stages of the war, and has allowed the Government and its partners to rebuild in record*



*time infrastructure essential to improving socio-economic situation of citizens and of the state. In fact the whole activity of agriculture and mineral exploration has only been possible thanks to the mine action program.*

*To rationally use the time period requested, five years, Angola have already started some activities and more is still under preparation. An example is the non-technical survey that will allow us to determine a new baseline for future challenges in the country. This baseline should present information from the database resulting from the LIS, but will be supplemented with other components not contained in the Protocols of the LIS such as the inclusion of roads, bridges and supporting infrastructure for the national reconstruction. Additionally, other tasks as the updating of the database and the elimination of discrepancies with the databases of operators will be undertaken.*

*This period will also be used to resolve some administrative issues relating to coordination, planning and prioritization between the CED and CNIDAH. An investment will be used to better equipment to INAD demining teams, PNGF, FAA and the Military House of the Presidency for both the deepening of techniques and procedures in the humanitarian demining as well as in the reporting process modeled on the IMSMA .*

*In fact the non-technical survey has already started. The first municipalities in the province of Malanje were surveyed in 2011. A general work plan to be conducted is attached. The survey will be performed by the NGO's, NPA, The Halo Trust, DCA, MAG, MgM, APACOMINAS, ODAH, Youth Club Huila and other previously identified. However, there is already a very early work, conducted by the Halo Trust and NPA that will be used in the dimension of their timeliness. It is expected that the research terminates by the end of 2013, and the updating of the data base for the preparation of the request for extension of Article 5 is made final during the year 2015.*

*It is hoped that the survey results, the mapping project and the consequent updating of the database are completed before submitting the next request. This request, however, should not be understood as the first and only effort by the Angolan state to know*



*precisely, the remaining extent of the problem of landmines in Angola. Angola has made constant efforts to maintain current data on contamination of mine over the years.*

*The demining activities included in the work plan are the result of ongoing tasks or those that the priorities of the Government or communities are essential importance. The clearance will not be suspended during the five years that Angola requests for the extension. Angola will keep State Parties informed of its developments on ground and on any adjustments taking place to work plans.*

*It is estimated that a total of 793,177,246.68 square meters is contaminated with mines, and the precise number is still unknown. This lack of knowledge is actually the reason for requesting this extension on the conditions, deadlines and molds in which it stands. Angola expects find out the exact percentage contamination throughout the country and to know what still requires attention, both now as well as the period as may be requested and granted. It is expected that non-technical research and mapping project will provide a more appropriate projection of the remaining challenge. Therefore this request does not fit the final projections in terms of time and resources to eliminate the problem.*

*Therefore, Angola requests for the extension a period of five years beginning in January 2013 to end on January 12, 2018. During this period Angola agrees to implement a series of administrative and operational activities in order to clearly identify the results achieved in recent years and determine the extent of the remaining challenge. This clarification will be accomplished through: a) non-technical survey across the country. This search will among others, reduce the areas of the overestimated polygons in the LIS. The survey will also seek to find areas not identified by previous research including LIS. b) Mapping Project: What will aim to develop a geographical image of mined areas and demining, and a complement of non-technical research. c) Develop training activities, planning and advocacy aimed at correcting existing discrepancies between the Database of CNIDAH and operators, including the CED, and / or contamination with the actual situation on the ground. d) To continue cleanup activities underway*



*throughout the country and enhance the concepts, techniques and mechanisms of land release and quality control and quality management.*



## **Abbreviations**

**APACOminas** Professionals Association Angolan Mine

**CED** Executive Commission for Demining

**CNIDAH** National Intersectoral Commission for Demining and Humanitarian Assistance

**DCA** Danish Church Aid

**ERW** Explosives Remnants of War

**EOD** Explosive Ordnance Disposal

**FAA** Angolan Armed Forces

**FAO** United Nations Food and Agriculture

**FNLA** National Front for the Liberation of Angola

**GoA** Government of Angola

**IDP** internally displaced person

**IMAS** International Mine Action Standard

**INAD** National Institute for Demining in Angola

**IMSMA** Information Management System of Mine Action

**LIS** Landmine Impact Survey

**UNDP** United Nations Development

**PN** National Police

**PNGF** National Police Border Guard

**MAG** Mines Advisory Group

**m<sup>2</sup>** square meters

**MGM** Minen Gegen Menschen (People Mine)

**MINARS** Ministry of Social Welfare

**MPLA** Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola

**NGO** Non-Governmental Organization

**NPA** Norwegian People Aid

**The Halo Trust**

**SHA** Suspected Areas of Risk

**Soba** local community leader, not inherited

**SOPs** Standard Operating Procedures



## **2. Origin of the challenge of Article 5 implementation**

*The existence of mines in Angola is the result of a prolonged war, the country experienced for over 40 years (February 1961 - April 2002). It can be said that the country experienced three distinct phases of the conflict: a) the national liberation war 1961 - 1975, the post-independence war 1975 -1991 and 1992-2002 post-election war. During this long period there were several actors who intervene in the Angolan conflict, especially the Portuguese colonial army, the armed wings of the three liberation movements of Angola, FNLA, MPLA and UNITA, the armies of South Africa, Zaire and Cuba and still other forces, which at some point were also involved in the conflict with emphasis on the "Nkoto we Sizwe," armed wing of the ANC and SWAPO guerrillas.*

*The demining program in Angola is characterized by two distinct periods, namely: 1995 to 2002 and 2003 to present.*

*The humanitarian demining activities began shortly after the signing of Bicesse, Portugal the Peace Agreement, May 31, 1991, between the Government of the Republic of Angola and the National Union. The first humanitarian demining operations were carried out by UN troops by contingent integrated in United Nations Angola Verification Mission, UNAVEM I, later renamed MONUA.*

*Unfortunately, due to post-election political failure mine clearance ceased and in 1992 the war returned to the country and the planting of mines continued. During the period of 1995 to 2002 mine clearance was conducted by humanitarian operators, particularly international, wherever possible, with an emergency context. The clearance would only be resumed in a systematic way after the signing of the Luena Memorandum of Peace, signed on April 4, 2002.*



### **3. Nature and scope of the challenge of article 5: Quantitative aspects**

*The first efforts to determine the actual level of contamination in Angola began in 1995 after the Lusaka peace agreement of 1994. At this point the first non-technical studies were carried out by non-governmental organizations, particularly Norwegian NGO NPA. The objective of this survey was to acquire preliminary knowledge on the state of contamination of the country, create a database and develop an appropriate response to the scale of the problem. The result of this survey was deposited in the National Institute for Removal of Obstacles and Explosive INAROEE, this time the government agency responsible for mine action in the country. INAROEE was established created on May 26, 1995, and had the following tasks:*

- a) Conduct researches and projects on mine clearance and mine risk education.*
  - b) Guide, supervise demining related activities in all areas of its jurisdiction.*
  - c) Guide demining activities in the areas of implementation of socio-economic projects, such as highways and roads to facilitate the movement of people and goods, resettlement of the population and productive activity.*
  - d) Provide technical and material assistance to the demining process, standardized guidelines, ensuring compliance so as to achieve similar success in operations;*
  - e) Harmonize projects, programs, plans and reports that have been submitted and/or approved;*
  - f) Oversee the implementation of the Ottawa Convention in the country.*
  - g) Organize and attend national and international forums to discuss matters related to assistance and integration of landmine victims.*
  - h) Proceed with the distribution of funds from national and international donors and provide accounting/financial reports every six months;*
  - i) Pronounce on the financial participation from the Angolan Government.*
- During the period 1995 to 1997, ten western provinces of the country had undergone*



*extensive survey operations, having compiled about **1740 individual reports**. In 1998, five provinces, namely: Bie, Cabinda, Cunene, Huambo and Lunda-Sul, were subject to full or partial surveys, adding nearly **480 individual reports to the database**. During the 1999, survey operations continued to take place, covering more than **280 areas suspected of containing mines**, albeit in a slightly different form in that the activity had to adapt to new working conditions due to the resumption of military hostilities.*

*The survey operations of the remaining three provinces, ie Kubango, Moxico and Lunda-Norte, were again postponed at that time, until safety conditions, improved and new logistical supply routes could be determined. If these provinces were covered, we would have had full coverage of the country.*

*Despite all the work and zeal of these organizations, mainly by Norwegian People's Aid and the State of Angola, operations came to a halt due to the renewed outbreak of war in 1998 and remain. Systematic efforts to acquire and understanding of the real nature and extent of mine problem in Angola by the government and its partners only resumed with the end of the war in April 2002. During this period the National Intersectoral Commission for Demining and Humanitarian Assistance (CNIDAH) was created to take place of INAROOE*

*With the end of the war the country carried out a Landmine Impact Survey (LIS) measure the socioeconomic impact of landmines on the lives of communities. The LIS was carried out by national and international NGOs and INAD coordinated by the Survey Action Center (SAC) under the supervision of the National Inter-Sectoral Commission for Demining (CNIDAH). The LIS served as a baseline for all mine action program in Angola. LIS whose fieldwork was conducted between April 2004 and May 2007 identified 1,988 communities impacted by mines in 3293 suspected hazard areas. The LIS estimated that 8 percent of the 23,504 communities in Angola were impacted by mines. The LIS reported a total of 341 people killed by mines / UXO during the 24 months preceding the field work throughout the national territory. An estimated 2.4 million people, or 17 percent of the national population lived in communities impacted*

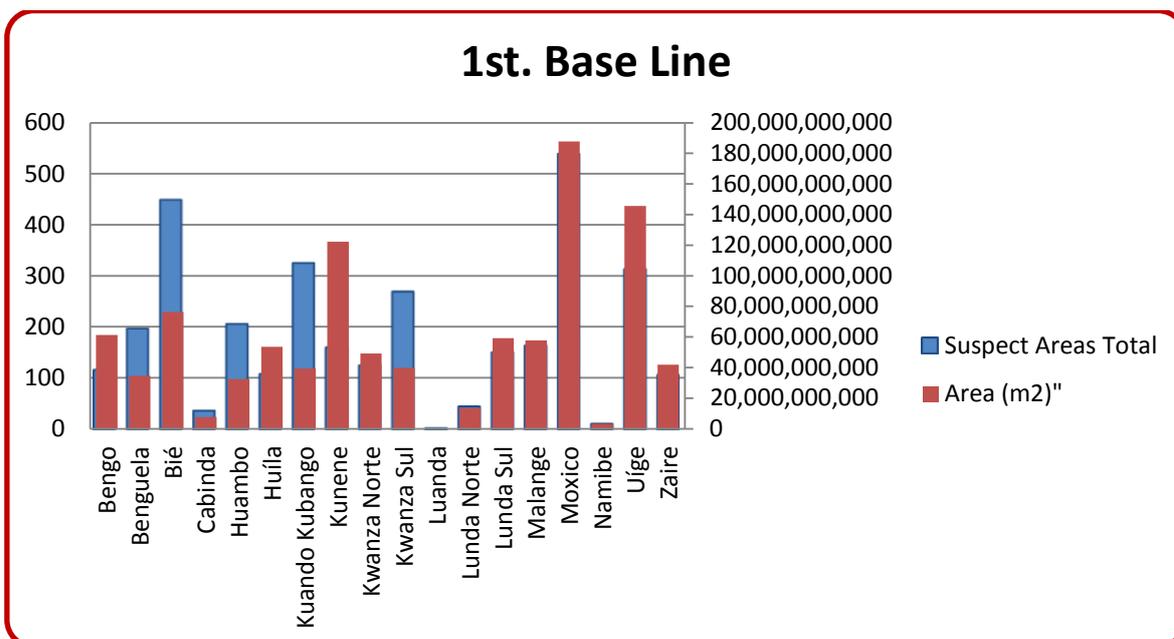


landmines. Of the 1988 communities impacted by mines, 2 percent were classified as high-impact and 23 percent of medium impact.

After the LIS and data obtained by the operators out of LIS, CNIDAH Database got the first base line. 3321 areas were identified as suspects, bringing the total value of (1.025.379.402.060m<sup>2</sup>) distributed among 18 provinces.

Provinces	Total of Areas	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )
Bengo	116	61.248.241.000
Benguela	197	34.546.873.620
Bié	448	76.252.691.840
Cabinda	37	7.666.467.000
Huambo	206	32.530.256.000
Huíla	108	53.669.036.000
Kuando Kubango	325	39.331.140.000
Kunene	160	122.186.166.000
Kwanza Norte	125	49.270.842.000
Kwanza Sul	269	39.733.985.000
Luanda	2	700.000
Lunda Norte	45	13.403.801.000
Lunda Sul	151	59.118.723.000
Malange	164	57.661.193.000
Moxico	538	187.866.241.600
Namibe	11	3.322.495.000
Uíge	313	145.643.218.000
Zaire	106	41.927.332.000
<b>Total</b>	<b>3321</b>	<b>1.025.379.402.060</b>

CNIDAH DATA BASE (1<sup>o</sup> Base Line)



CNIDAH DATA BASE

#### 4. Nature and scope of the challenge of article 5: Qualitative aspects

Landmines, especially anti-personnel mines had a negative impact on the lives of communities and the normal functioning of the economy and state administration in Angola. At the end of the 1990s it was estimated that there were on Angolan soil around 7 million mines. As mentioned above, LIS in Angola, identified 1,988 mine-impacted communities and 3,293 areas suspected of contamination with mines (SMA). It was estimated that 8 percent of the 23,188 communities in Angola were impacted by mines.

With nearly 14 million inhabitants at the end of the war it was estimated that over one third of the population was displaced in Angola because of the war, while about 435,000 Angolans had emigrated to various parts of the world for the same reasons. According to international agencies in Angola there were still some 500,000 civilians in isolation, deprived of any assistance, lack of access and various other blockages including mines and UXO.



*Thus, clearance has always been linked to humanitarian assistance efforts undertaken by the Government and its partners. The clearance was crucial to deliver humanitarian aid to more than 1.5 million displaced persons, including 400,000 living in camps or transit centers. Mines always placed people's lives and communities in danger. At a time when people needed to get food and other supplies to alleviate shortages caused by war, they literally could not do so. Just to have a picture of the seriousness of the situation, we can mention the fact that only the two years preceding the realization of the LIS 341 people were killed by stepping on landmines while over 2000 were injured.*

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>ACCIDENTS</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>496</b>
<b>INJURED</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>564</b>
<b>DEAD</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>390</b>

CNIDAH DATA BASE (Accidents 2003-2011)

*These relatively low numbers compared to the high level of contamination in the country were due, in part, to previous awareness raising actions about the danger of mines, as well as the communities learning and adapting to the situation they were forced to live in.*

*In general, mines caused constraints in a number of areas such as:*

- a) Inaccessibility - Roads, bridges, etc., inaccessible, affecting the movement of people and goods, and jeopardizing not only the economy but also the entire functional structure of government and communities, including the provision of basic social services*
- b) Shortage of arable land suitable for agriculture: Mines prevent the exploitation of agricultural and farming and place excessive pressure on non suspected areas leading to rapid production and environmental degradation;*



- c) *Barriers to resettlement: The war caused people and communities to abandon their land of origin and settle in other provinces or neighboring countries. With the end of the war their return was, or is conditioned because many of the areas previously inhabited were or are mined, as well as the surrounding areas and resources;*
- d) *The existence of landmines hindered the post-war reconstruction and development process.*

*In reality although the LIS speaks of 1998 communities living under the direct impact of mines, we can undoubtedly say that the entire population of Angola was experiencing the impact of mines. The main cities were inaccessible, because they were mined or because of the fear of the presence of mines preventing reconstruction. A journey of 400 kilometers could take up to two days or more. The war had destroyed most of the infrastructure of the country, there were no schools, hospitals, clean water or electricity, most other infrastructure required rebuilding. The government established a reconstruction and development program, but the construction companies would fear the presence of mines. Therefore, landmines hindered the development process after the war. This is how the clearance became both a priority during the emergency phase and the development phase.*

##### **5. *Methods used to identify suspected hazard areas with contamination of anti-personal mines***

*The LIS in Angola followed the same methodology that was applied in all Landmines Impact Surveys in other countries with surveys completed or underway since 1999. The survey is guided by 10 protocols established by the >Survey Working Group.*

###### *a) Preliminary Survey Mission*

*The SAC held an Advanced Survey Mission in October 2002 with two follow-up visits. The first in December 2002 for meetings with NGOs that would implement the project and the second in March 2003 to examine the issue of how many communities might be*



*affected by mines in Angola, and sign the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU ) with CNIDAH.*

*The preliminary mission and follow-up visits have reached the following conclusions: -*

- 1) The nature of the survey and the conditions of the country made it particularly difficult to estimate the scope, duration and cost the survey.*
- 2) Data from earlier surveys conducted in Angola, as the general survey carried by NPA between 1995 and 1998 were not reliable for the purposes of the LIS given the different nature of the information and changes in the country since the surveys were carried out. -*
- 3) The issue of IDPs and returnees and their level of knowledge about their areas of origin would be problematic. -*
- The rainy season had a significant impact on the survey.*
- 4) NGOs active in mine action in Angola could implement the survey if they were adequately funded to accomplish the task.*
- 5) The national of transport infrastructures including road conditions and limited air travel, could cause logistical constraints, and ultimately delays.*
- 6) The survey would take at least two years to complete.*
- 7) - The national authority for mine action would provide necessary support, although by this time was not clear whic government organization would assume this responsibility. However, right after the mission it became clear that CNIDAH would take up this function.*
- 8) Enough data was available to start the survey.*
- 9) It was no possible to determine the potential number of areas affected by mines nationwide through a country analysis*

*b) LIS phases and activities*

*The LIS in Angola was divided into four phases, as described below:*

*Phase 1: Establishment of an operational survey capacity*

*SAC signed contracts with implementing partners (HALO Trust, the National Demining Institute [INAD], INTERSOS, Mines Advisory Group [MAG] Norwegian People's Aid [APN] Foundation Santa Barbara). The implementing partners opened field offices and recruited staff.*



*SAC and NGOs bought equipment. NGOs gathered the preliminary information about the suspected locations. SAC provided information to key participants.*

### *Phase 2: Effectiveness*

*Training, checking and prior "pilot" testing. SAC and NGOs developed a questionnaire based on the protocol for data requirements. SAC and NGOs provided training to senior staff and survey teams. SAC defined a sampling frame for False Negative Sampling (FNS) FNS based on the protocol. NGOs conducted pilot testing and adjusted the operational plan according to needs.*

### *Phase 3: Data Collection*

*The survey teams, from each of the implementing partners conducted the survey to collect preliminary opinions and identify towns near mine suspected areas. We visited all the localities in the list of "suspicious locations". The survey teams would ask the community during these meetings, if there were other locations in the area that might be affected by mines, which were not yet part of the "suspicious locations" of the survey team. The survey teams used this list of SHA's recorded by NPA in 1995-1998 to ensure that all previously identified SHA and the nearby villages were included in the LIS.*

*The team visited a representative sample of localities which were not suspect, and whenever one of these localities turned out to actually be mine effected (a false negative), a survey would be conducted in conjunction with all other cities located within a radius of five kilometers. When the localities could not be visited by the road due to landmines or due to a destroyed bridge or for any other reason, this would then be documented.*

*The supervisors of the survey carried out comprehensive quality control of all completed questionnaires, based on a checklist of quality control and, when errors were found, the questionnaires were returned to the ground for immediate correction.*



*Phase 4: Introduction, data analysis, production, certification and publication of report*

*The implementing partners completed questionnaires sent to the SAC (from June 2005 to CNIDAH) for data entry. The LIS database closed after having undertaken quality control. The SAC analyzed the data and drafted the final report. The report was reviewed by the Government of Angola which requested certification of the survey.*

*By the UN.*

## **6. Demining National Structures**

***The Inter-Sectoral Commission for Demining and Humanitarian Assistance for Mine Victims (CNIDAH)***, established by Presidential Decree 54/2001, is the national authority for mine action in Angola. CNIDAH regulates the activities of national awareness about the danger of mines, recognition and assessment of risk areas, signage and marking of danger areas, demining operations, inactivation and destruction of explosive devices, as well as humanitarian assistance, support and social reintegration of landmine survivors and victims' with disabilities".

*CNIDAH is an inter-sectoral collegial body entrusted with the planning, regulation, coordination and monitoring the activities of public and private institutions, national and international operators dealing with demining and assistance, support and social reintegration of mine victims.*

*CNIDAH has the responsibility of regulating the sector, with a permanent technical structure for information, planning, evaluation and quality control.*

### **CNIDAH main tasks**

- a) *Support the political and diplomatic coordination between the international partners and government institutions;*



- b) Establish national and sectoral coordination between ministries and government institutions;*
- c) Establish technical-operational coordination between agents and operators.*
- d) Propose and approve a comprehensive strategic guidelines and policies for demining, assistance and re-integration of mine victims;*
- e) Set-up standards for the activities from international, multilateral, organizations, bilateral donors, NGOs and national public and private institutions;*
- f) Draft the National Strategic Plan for Mine Action which reflects the timeline and necessary resources for addressing contamination nationwide.*
- g) Establish national and sectoral priorities and endorse provincial priorities.*

*Decision making is made in a collegial manner by the Plenary meetings in which representatives of the following institutions participate: Ministry of Territorial Administration, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Ministry of Social Welfare, Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Health, General Staff of the Armed Forces and non-governmental national and international entities and individuals invited. CNIDAH has offices in 18 provinces, headed by the deputy-governor.*

### ***Executive Commission for Demining (CED)***

*In 2005, the Government of Angola created the Executive Commission for Demining (CED) which is coordinated by the Minister of Social Welfare, for the effective management of demining operations of the Angolan Armed Forces (FAA), the National Reconstruction Office (GRN ) and INAD.*

*A Presidential Order of May 23, 2011, updates the composition of the Executive Demining Commission, assigning it tasks that were originally the sole responsibility of CNIDAH. Currently there is an ongoing consultation process for intersectoral coordination of tasks.*



*The CED coordinates the task of INAD, Border Guard Police of Angola, (PNGF) the President Military House and Engineering Brigades of the Angolan Armed Forces. The Engineering Division of the FAA, the President Military House and PNGF reconverted their military demining experts into humanitarian demining and it active in the 18 provinces with, manual and mechanical capacities. Now with a few exceptions all public operators are applying humanitarian demining techniques with both manual and mechanical capacities.*

### **7. Nature and scope of progress achieved: Quantitative aspects**

*Since 1996 up to date a total of 40 actors intervened in the demining process in Angola. All combined, the total cleared area is 4,491,707,182 square meters, 12,933 km of roads, 133.830.00 m<sup>2</sup> of fiber optic lines; 229 737 064 m<sup>2</sup> extension LTEEAT; 76.800.00 m<sup>2</sup> extension of railway line which resulted in improved quality of life of the Angolan population. In total 34,042 anti-personnel mines, 24,092 anti-tank and UXO 2.424.81 were removed and destroyed. The average annual clearance experienced advancement from 2006, from 79,429,335 in 2003 to 214,210,865 in 2007. (See Table 1 with all demining results, with DATA inside IMSMA, 2003-2011 and Table 2 global demining inside and out of IMSMA, 1996-2011)*

Provinces	Mined Areas	Area square meters	Number of Mined Areas Cleared	Amount of Area cleared (square meters)	Work in progress
Bengo	116	61.248.241.000	98	8.190.000	60.000
Benguela	197	34.546.873.620	86	18.787.660	
Bié	448	76.252.691.840	246	34.113.773.8	
Cabinda	37	7.666.467.000	37		810.000
Huambo	206	32.530.256.000	26	27.149.417	957.500
Huíla	108	53.669.036.000	35	45.639.262	
Kuando Kubango	325	39.331.140.000	278	5.027.498	



Kunene	160	122.186.166.000	27	11.749.996	
Kwanza Norte	125	49.270.842.000	96	40.452.647	
Kwanza Sul	269	39.733.985.000	144	146.181.116	2.225.000
Luanda	2	700.000	3		628.999
Lunda Norte	45	13.403.801.000	40	695.199	321.360
Lunda Sul	151	59.118.723.000	138	6.109.309	
Malange	164	57.661.193.000	82	26.892.351	
Moxico	538	187.866.241.600	409	44.788.787	7.666.467
Namibe	11	3.322.495.000	10	378.999	1.245.832
Uíge	313	145.643.218.000	162	37.620.303	
Zaire	106	41.927.332.000	100	1.053.999	
<b>Total General</b>	<b>3321</b>	<b>1.025.379.402.060 m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>2116</b>	<b>454.830.316,8m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>13.915.158m<sup>2</sup></b>

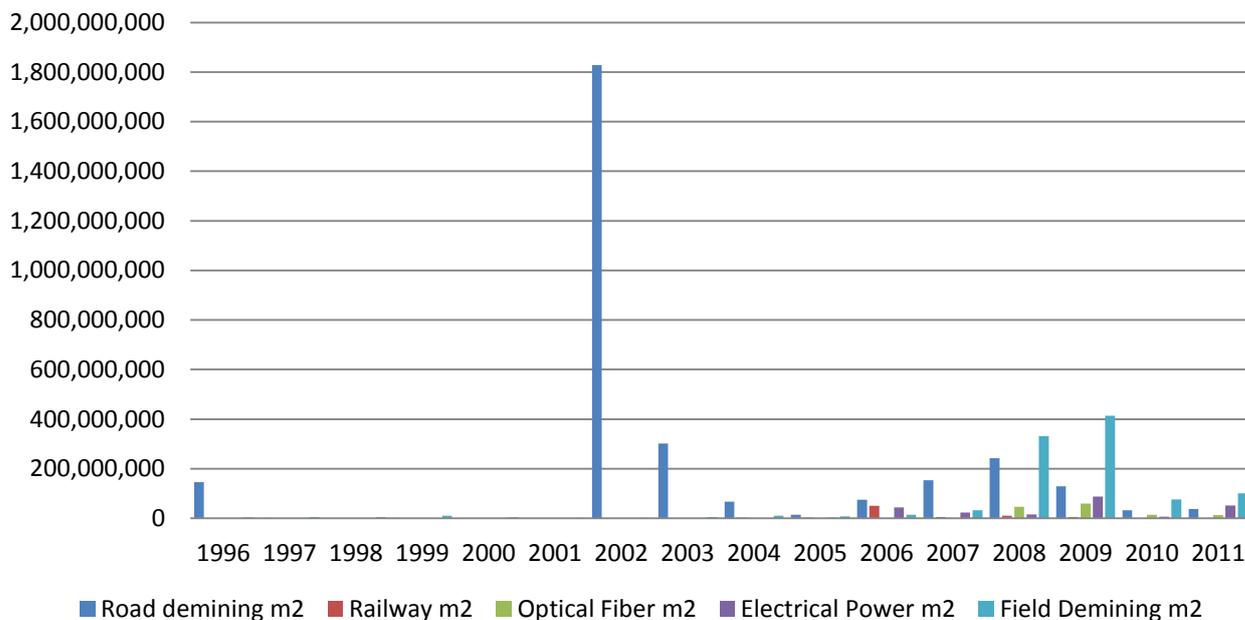
CNIDAH DATA BASE (Demining Progress IMSMA)

Year	Number of Areas cleared	Total area demined (square meters)	Number of AP Mines destroyed	Number of AT Mines destroyed	Number of UXO destroyed
2003		396,126	19,251	1,249	96,107
2004		1,609,476	11,045	1,079	47,859
2005		6,448,937	6,806	781	730,156
2006		19,911,335	24,060	1,084	564,111
2007		10,183,146	42,036	3,432	36,008
2008		20,194,147	238,079	4,596	272,144
2009		76,602,501	47,283	3,611	92,401
2010		16,483,219	4,989	523	59,909
2011		87,743,964	7,139	778	67,313
2012		1,398,849			

CNIDAH DATA BASE (Annual Progress IMSMA)

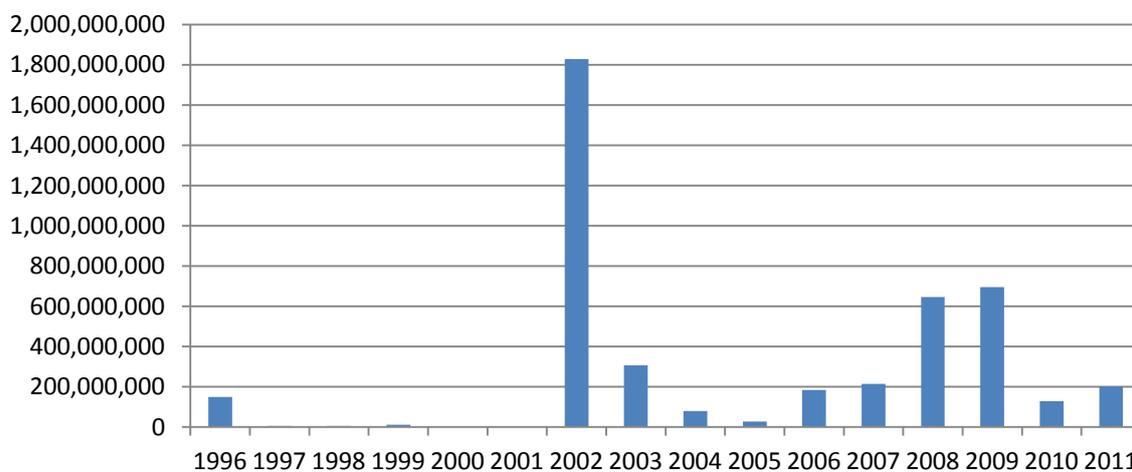


### Sectorial Demining Progress

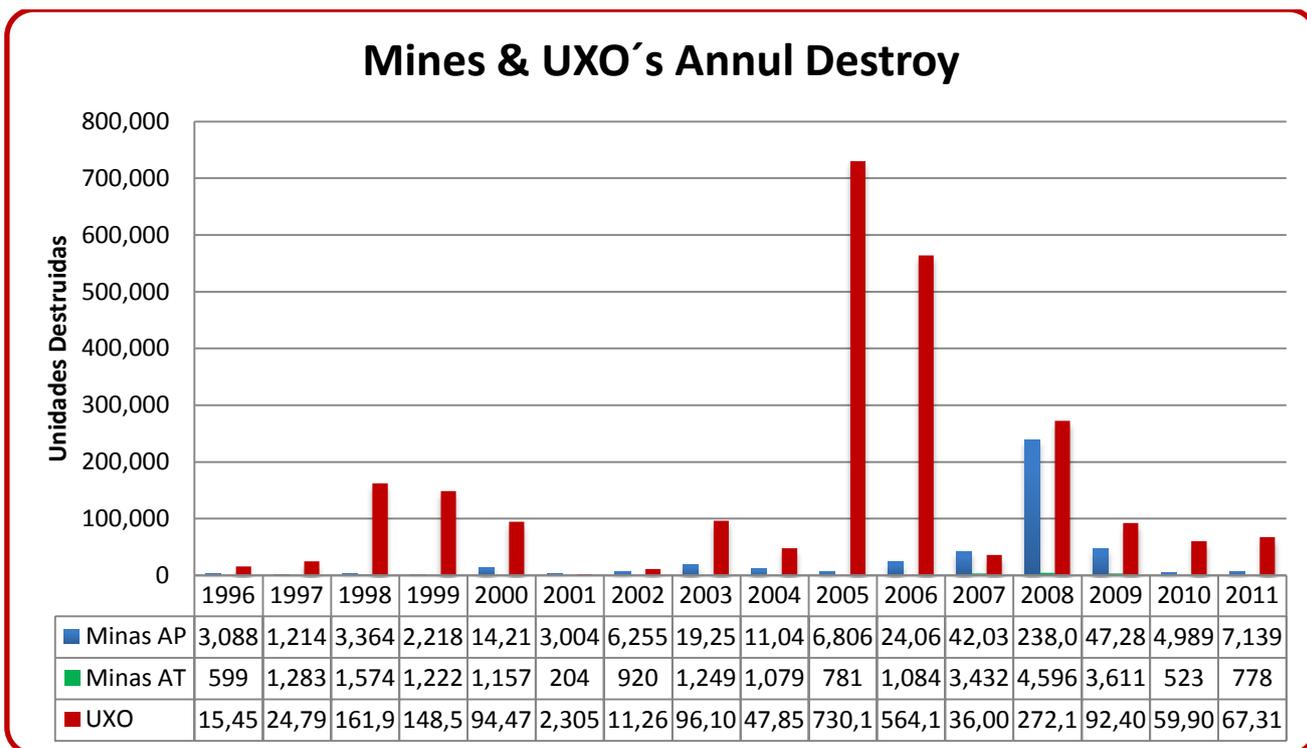


CNIDAH DATA BASE (IMSMA and No IMSMA DATA)

### Annual Desmining Area



CNIDAH DATA BASE (IMSMA and No IMSMA DATA)



CNIDAH DATA BASE

### 8. Nature and scope of progress achieved: Qualitative aspects

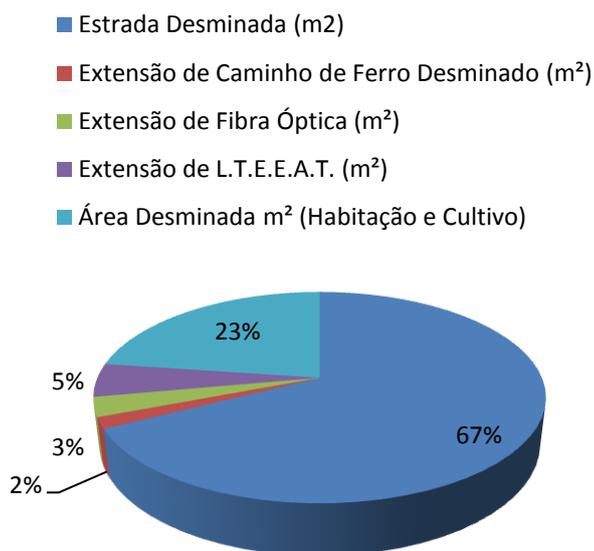
Angola has suffered the effects of anti-personnel mines for over 40 years. During this time mines were responsible for thousands of deaths and mutilations, while estimates indicate that there are between 50 and 80 000 people living with disabilities who are victims of mines. Furthermore, landmines constituted and still constitute a major blockage to the development of plans for the national reconstruction and development projects necessary for the improvement of basic social services for the populations. The Angolan State is committed to solving the problem of mines in the country. To that end, it has provided the resources needed for demining of the areas identified in the LIS. Between 2003 and 2011 the Angolan state invested approximately one billion dollars in demining programs, including management and quality control, mine risk education and mine victim assistance. In 2006 the Standing Committee of the Council of Ministers approved the Strategic Plan for mine action which intends to eliminate all high impact areas, reduce medium-impact by 50 percent and marking of all areas of low impact. This classification was determined by LIS as noted above. Impetus given by the need to meet the current challenges of reconstruction and development after the war meant



*that the plan was not followed as originally planned, and all high impacted areas were not cleared. But a significant number of areas previously intended for solely marking were cleared.*

*It should be noted that the determination of priorities for clearance has always been governed by factors such as human safety and property, the needs of national reconstruction and national and international commitments.*

### Progress by Sector



CNIDAH DATA BASE

- 1. The achievements are considerable, as described in the quantitative section. 12,933 kilometers of roads are free of mines and now provide open access to the movement of people and goods throughout the national territory. All main roads of the country have been cleared and those remaining to be cleared at this point are the secondary and tertiary roads;*
- 2. Demining has created risk-free safety conditions for the settlement of IDPs and refugees staying in neighboring countries;*



3. *The agricultural production has increased considerably, while the fields that serve as support for the collection of firewood, charcoal, hunting, etc... having been released, either by demining or by technical and non-technical survey.*

### **9. *Methods used to release known suspected areas***

*The process of land release in the country is carried out based on demining techniques and using various components: manual, mechanical and canine isolated or combined. All techniques are performed based on relevant standards, which aim to ensure that beneficiaries of operations may use the land without fear and develop their daily actions. To this end, CNIDAH created a national system for management and quality control consisting of eight regional teams and monitor the work of the public, private and humanitarian operators systematically. It should be noted that demining teams are also carrying out the removal of explosives remnants of war other than mines. Angola has always been open to the research community in the field of demining. Various equipment and techniques were tested in the country and some with success. The nature of the mine laying in Angola has led demining operators to adopt a cautious approach and a combination of techniques that in many cases can become time consuming and costly, however, makes demining operations much safer. In summary we can say the following: a) actions taken by the national mine action authority was:*

- 1) *Drafting of national standards for mine action*
- 2) *Training and establishment of monitoring, evaluation and quality control teams;*
- 3) *Implementation of an accreditation system of mine action operators;*
- 4) *Development of an investigation system for accidents and incidents with mines and other explosive ordnance;*
- 5) *Implementation of a database management system in compliance with international standards (IMSMA). As for the operators we highlight the following:*

*The demining methods used in Angola, adopted totally or partially by the national and international operators for land release are as follows:*



- a) *Manual Clearance;*
- b) *Mechanical Clearance; and*
- c) *Canine Demining. Though with a very limited impact in virtue of the limitations imposed by the weather, terrain and sustainability.*

*In accordance with the regulations of the National Authority, all demining organizations, are submitted to an Accreditation Organizational and Operational Process, and therefore have meet all the requirements demanded by the International Mine Action Standards, IMAS, which were adopted by CNIDAH, stressing that all Demining operations are subject to Quality Assurance Internal and External Quality Control, under the responsibility of CNIDAH.*

*The control of the demining process in Angola is made by CNIDAH through accreditation, monitoring and quality control operations of demining organizations before, during and after the demining process.*

### ***10. Methods and standards used for quality control quality assurance in demining***

*The assurance and quality control activities are considered essential for any demining operations. These processes and procedures are provided in Angola by the National Intersectoral Commission for Demining and Humanitarian Assistance which is responsible for the regulation and control of the applicability of national norms and standards established. All activities and demining operations are subject to quality control. The demining operators are subject to institutional and operational accreditation, and by this way subject to compliance with applicable laws and regulations.*

*Quality control teams composed of three technicians perform regular visits to the area of operations to monitor not only the application of standards but the accuracy level with which they are applied.*



*At the end of the operation, CNIDAH issues a certificate of quality assurance that is valid against third parties as proof of completion within the normative standards of the demining process. CNIDAH may temporarily suspend operations of any operator to impose corrective measures and/or withdraw accreditation in cases where there is violation of the precepts deemed burdensome or relapsed. However CNIDAH has maintained over the years an attitude of cooperation and continuing training with its partners.*

*Several difficulties, such as the extension of the country and the associated logistics have limited the work of quality control teams. Corrective measures are underway to overcome this situation.*

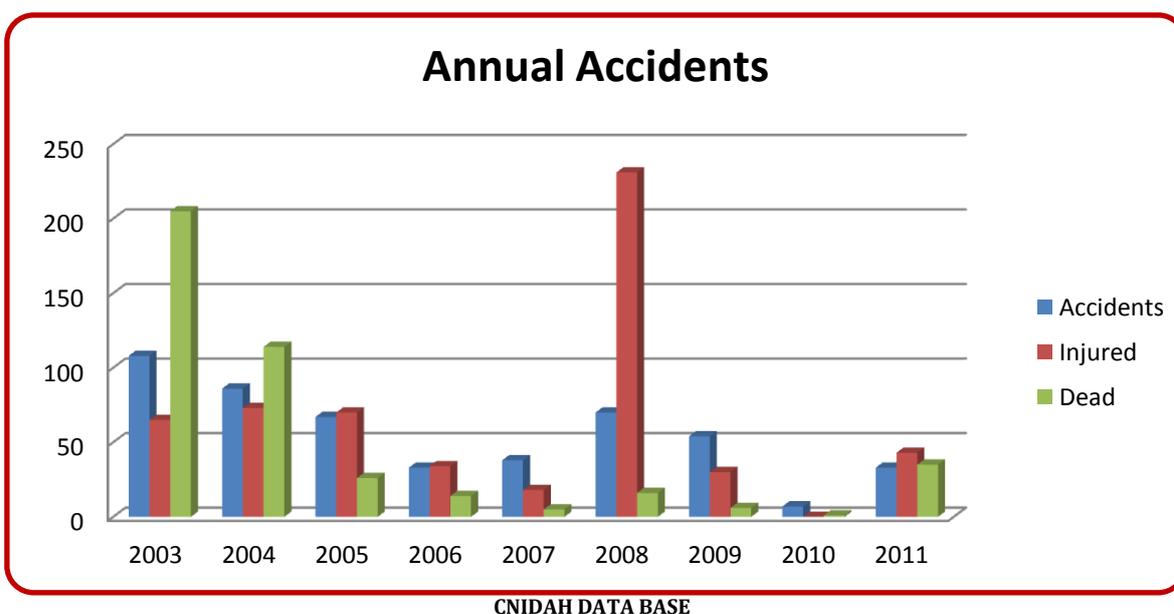
### **11. Efforts to ensure the exclusion of civilians in mined areas**

*To ensure that civilians do not get into areas suspected of contamination with mines, the Angolan state and its partners developed awareness campaigns against the risk of mines since 1995. This exercise has as its main objective, on one hand to avoid dangerous behaviors, such as entry into minefields or suspected hazard areas, as well as dealing with situations where someone inadvertently enters the perimeter of a minefield. Mine Risk Education also has the function to inform citizens and communities on how to deal with UXO and adopt a responsible attitude towards the problem, eg by communicating the known danger to the authorities of local police or specialized institutions, and not attempt to remove danger signals. In collaboration with partners such as UNICEF, APN, etc...CNIDAH developed advertising materials in Portuguese and in the main national languages. Given the extension of the country the awareness raising process has always counted with the participation of local communities, as well as the media. Techniques such as theater and community discussions, seminars, TV spots and advertising were used systematically. The Angolan Government and its partners have invested considerable sums in MRE programs in the last 10 years. Eight million people had access to some form of risk education, and on how to deal with the mines. The number of accidents fell from 108 in 2003 to 33 in 2011.*



*With the withdrawal of UNICEF's MRE program, the awareness exercise resented, having become less actuating since then. In 2006 CNIDAH adopted the concept of MRE Community Based Solutions, but for the reasons already advanced the process has not had the desired success. Presently the Department of MRE at CNIDAH is studying the best methods to prelaunch the MRE program.*

*The awareness program initiated by the INAROOE PEPAM whose aim was to educate people so that they could adopt a correct behavior before the danger of mines and UXO, thereby reducing accidents with these devices. The action program focused on raising awareness among adults and children in communities and schools in 18 provinces.*



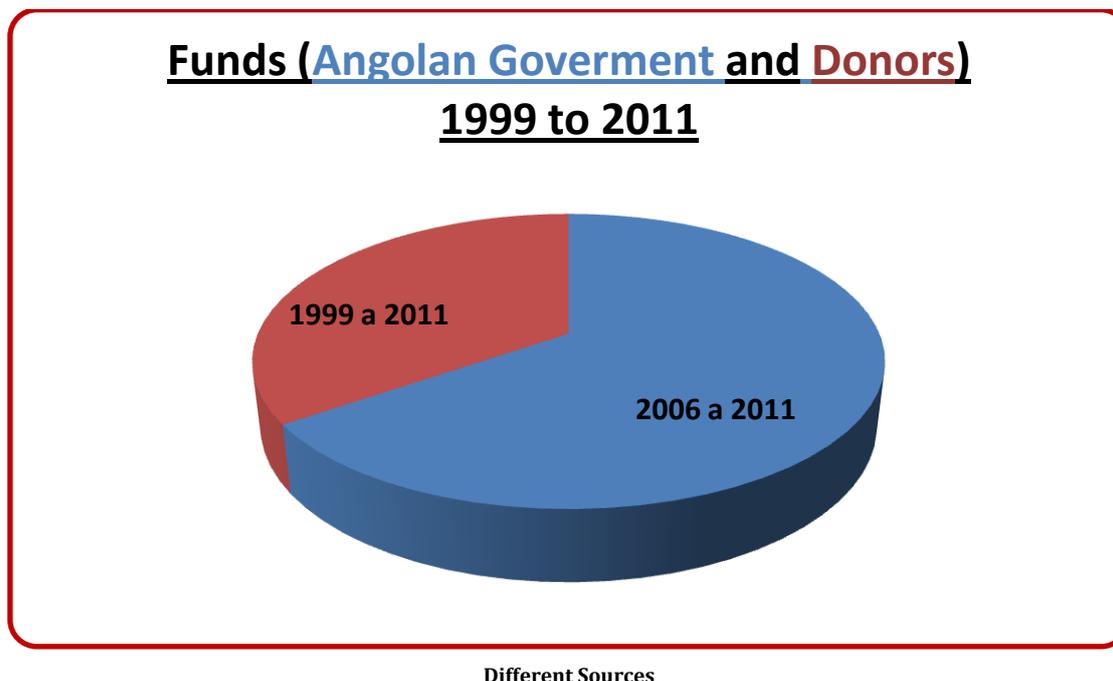
## ***12. Available resources to ensure progress***

*The Government of Angola is currently the largest funder of the mine action program. Over the past five years the government has invested about 315 million dollars for both operations, as well as payments related to the acquisition of equipment, training of human resources.*

*Other relevant donors are the European Commission, United States, Japan, Germany, UK, Norway, Italy, among many others, as well as the United Nations through its agencies.*



Unfortunately, since 2002 the contribution from traditional donors has declined, and some have stopped contributing for several reasons. (**Donors see Table 5 in annex**)



### **13. Circumstances that have prevented the fulfillment of article 5**

There are various circumstances that prevented the fulfillment of Article 5 by Angola. The following paragraphs give a more detailed explanation for each of the reasons.

- a) *The Geographic extension of the country: Angola has a geographical extension of 1,247,700 km<sup>2</sup>, and its very diverse vegetation, mainly dominated by forests, savannas, steppes and grass. These features make clearance operations difficult and complex. During the past 10 years it was not possible to cover the whole extension of the country. Remember that even with the end of the war the country suffered from inaccessibility, embodied in the lack of roads, destroyed bridges, degradation of pathways, lack of knowledge on the real situation of the mines in the localities, etc.*
  
- b) *Longevity of the conflict: The Angolan conflict lasted more than three decades. Various actors involved in this period, have used different techniques for mine laying. Much of the territory was mined in a non-standardized manner and the*



*forces involved themselves could not able to provide charts and maps of mined areas. The research exercises in these circumstances end up being very complex, and the information has to rely almost exclusively on information collected from citizens and communities, who work according to their interests and ambitions.*

- c) Nature of mine laying: As mentioned above, the mines were placed by various actors for several years to the fullest extension of the country. At the end of the war all province were affected by one or more minefields . The types of mines found to date, the conventional fields with mines AP, AP / AT, AP / AT and unexploded shells reinforced with different fuel or make mine laying in Angola “sui generis”. Remember that many mines were laid by various defensive reasons in a disorderly way, or a landmine or landmines would be placed onto any unit. If a given armed forces or movement decided to withdraw from the site, they would leave them behind, planted, without any reference. Obviously these devices / fields could not be clearly identified except by the actors themselves, which in most cases count not are identified feared reprisal.*
- d) Insufficient resources: Although the Angolan State and its partners have employed approximately one billion dollars, this has not been sufficient to address the problem of mine action in throughout the Angolan territory.*
- e) Timeline: Mines have been used in different conflict for over 40 years and therefore, it is clear that 10 years would be clearly inadequate for the total clearance of the country in the context of Angola.*

*Given these factors Angola will has done its best in the spirit of the Convention putting forth immense commitments. However it was not possible during this first phase to eliminate the threat of mines as postulated in Article 5 of the Ottawa Convention.*



#### **14. Humanitarian, economic, social and environmental implications**

*After a conflict of 40 years, resulting in nationwide contamination, the contribution of the mine clearance sector immediately after the war is invaluable. The first major contribution has been to reduce the risk of deaths and accidents to persons and property. The mine action program in Angola is intrinsically linked to social and economic development made by the State. Besides saving lives, it allowed the return and resettlement of IDPs and refugees. The creation of basic conditions for the primary well-being of populations, the improvement of basic social services to the population to poverty reduction and achieving the goals of the millennium. When the war ended there was virtually no movement in the country. The mines have prevented inter-provincial and inter-municipal access.*

*The mine action sector has accumulated a wealth of knowledge. A considerable group of Angolan technicians were trained and absorbed by the labor market in the area of demining. In total more than 20,000 Angolans work in this sector. Salaries paid create conditions to allow them to live with some dignity and thus contribute to economic and social stability of the country.*

*The action of these women and men resulted, until now to the land release which allowed the construction of schools, hospitals, dams, irrigation schemes, power stations, bridges and 12,933 km of roads. All these actions facilitated not only projects of public investments by the state, but also attracted private investment as we know it is a determining factor in the market economy.*

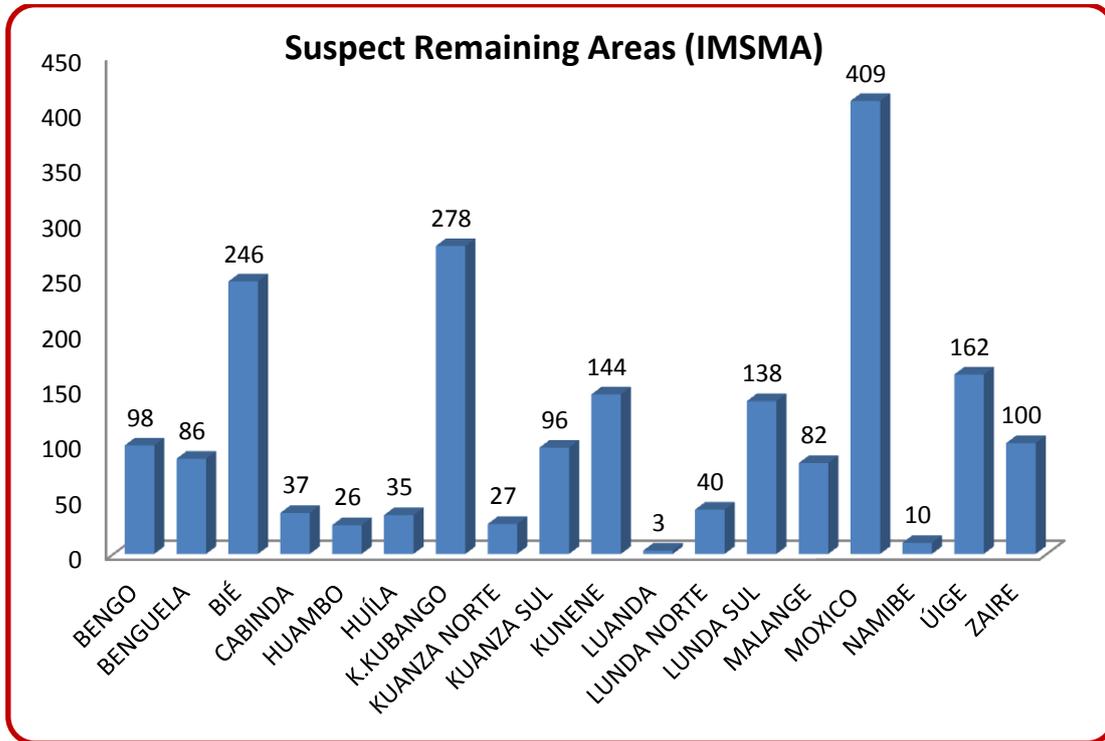
*The country increased its reserves of cereals and other foods as a result of the expansion of production areas. Most of Angola's population lives on agriculture, so by cleaning areas for agriculture clearance gives an enormous contribution to the economy. The clearance was also crucial in supporting the mining sector, including oil, which accounts for about 80 percent of the country's wealth.*

**15. Nature and scope of the remaining challenge: Quantitative aspects**

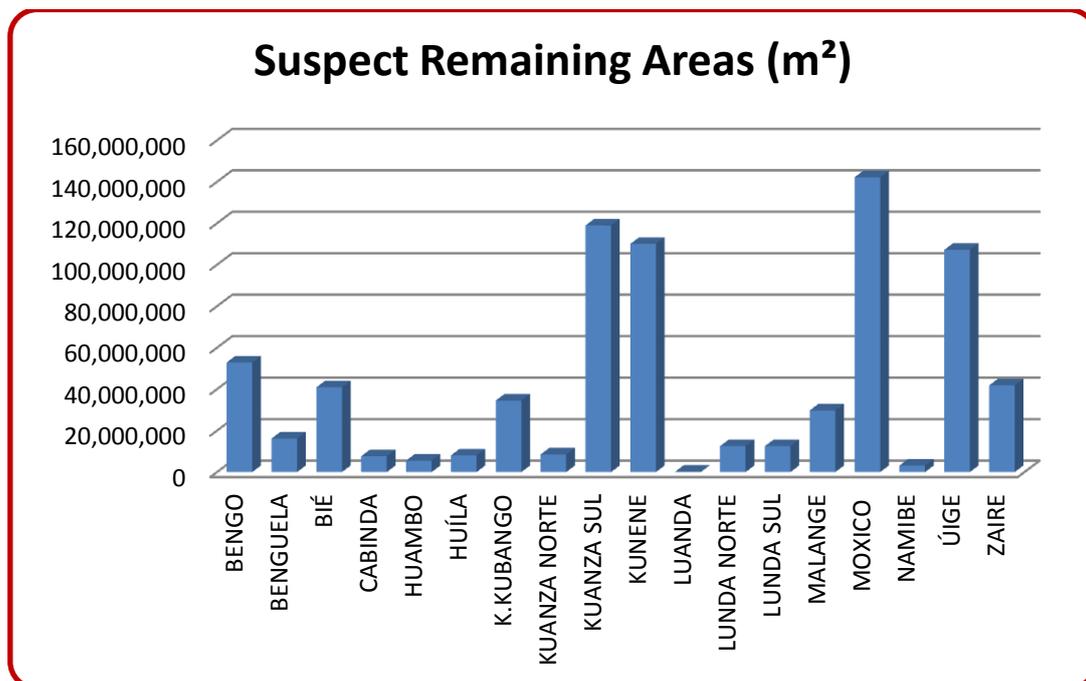
According to the available data in the preparation of this request, a total of 2116 of the 3321 areas still remain contaminated. It must be remembered that the LIS left an unknown number of locations to be surveyed for reasons of inaccessibility, including lack of bridges, dispersion of ordinarily resident communities, landmines, lack of roads, etc. These communities are from 19 communes, 14 communes from the provinces of Lunda Norte and Malanje. (See Table 4, actual baseline, in annex)

Provinces	Suspect Areas	(m <sup>2</sup> )
BENGO	98	52,863,241
BENGUELA	86	16,185,696
BIÉ	246	40,893,086
CABINDA	37	7,666,467
HUAMBO	26	5,520,839
HUÍLA	35	8,029,774
K.KUBANGO	278	34,497,162
KUANZA NORTE	27	8,514,195
KUANZA SUL	96	118,937,419
KUNENE	144	110,057,171
LUANDA	3	212,450
LUNDA NORTE	40	12,508,602
LUNDA SUL	138	12,508,602
MALANGE	82	29,742,343
MOXICO	409	142,191,643.60
NAMIBE	10	3,153,496
ÚIGE	162	107,190,915
ZAIRE	100	41,813,333
<b>Total (m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>2116</b>	<b>793,177,246.68</b>

CNIDAH DATA BASE



CNIDAH DATA BASE



CNIDAH DATA BASE



## **16. Nature and scope of the remaining challenge: Qualitative aspects**

*As mentioned in other chapters the extension of the problem is still considerable and poses several challenges to both operators and the Angolan state. The key challenges are related to environmental and climatic factors that may affect the process of demining, as well as the risk that landmines still pose to people and communities. Landmines have also slowed the process of national reconstruction and development which started after the signing of the peace agreement of 2002.*

*What remains to be done is reflected in the current baseline resulting from the LIS, from which some of the tasks implemented in recent years were registered. However with the updates a new baseline is designed, just prior to the final presentation of the extension request of final extension request.*

*Actually the main problem facing an objective assessment of the extent of the problem has to do with the inability to accurately locate mined areas to be operationalized during the period of validity of this extension period. The demining operators recognize the limitations of LIS but accept it as the only planning tool that the country possesses and under which all future actions should initiate. The LIS only survey areas related to it, and left out many areas that would not fit in the protocols established by it. The national reconstruction efforts that the country has been experiencing are well known, so a new baseline seems urgent to determine the extent of the problem.*

*Landmines continue to prevent the free movement of people and goods in many areas, such as in the provinces of Moxico and Kuando Kubango, where most of the secondary and tertiary roads , as well as regions leading to it, including the important area of the transfrontier Zambezi Okavango tourism project are facing these obstacles. Although accidents have been reduced significantly, mines continue to claim victims, and immediately interfere with the quality of life of people and communities.*



### **17. Time requested and its justification**

*The Republic of Angola requested an interim extension period of five years beginning on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2013 and concluding on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2017, based on the following assumption:*

*Despite all the efforts of the Angolan Government and its partners carried out for more than 10 years the mine problem remains a challenge to overcome. As mentioned elsewhere in this document, many financial and human resources were invested to solve the problems of landmines in Angola. But the geographical extension, density and nature did not allow landmines from being removed. The country still faces destructive substantial threat of mines, which leads to the conclusion that it will take many more years to completely eliminate this threat. Thus the Republic of Angola needs a period of five years to: assure through survey and database update a real picture of the situation of the problem of landmines in the country, after more than a decade of operations and interventions at different levels. For this purpose, the country shall implement the following activities:*

- a) Non-technical Survey: CNIDAH has already started the implementation of a non-technical survey across the country to better understand the state of contamination of the country and its conformity to the data currently existing in the database. This survey will be conducted by national and international operators, coordinated and supervised by CNIDAH. The main goal is to update the database;*
- b) The support project towards the accurate identification of the dimension of prior mine clearance and suspect areas in Angola, also called mapping project aims at eliminating the inaccuracy concerning the dimension of minefields, which shall be implemented in three years from 2013 with CNIDAH actors and their partners;*



- c) *Resolution and elimination of issues related to the discrepancy of data between the Central Database of CNIDAH and operators. This activity is also intended to accommodate the field data resulting from the non-technical survey and the mapping project to ensure that the Central Database reflects the contaminations on the ground;*
- d) *Improvement of the system and methodology for quality control and management of operations as a way to ensure not only the quality of operations and concurrently provide security for beneficiaries, but also for the field data including the polygons that correspond the data contained in the database;*
- e) *Strengthening the operational administrative coordination system. Angola has two committees whose responsibilities overlap, thus causing some concern to operators and the demining community. In this period of five years actions will be taken to harmonize the functions of the two bodies and the consequently search for synergy to improve mine operations in the country;*
- f) *Currently it is estimated that only about 40 percent of the mine problem is resolved.*

### **18. Detailed Work plan for the requested extension period**

*Much work has been accomplished over the last 10 years. The commitment and collaboration of all operators, technicians and specialists who have been to Angola countless times were recognized by the Angolan Government. Nevertheless, as already referenced in the justification for this extension request, most of what was done was not reported or was reported incorrectly.*

*However, as the mine action coordinating body in Angola, CNIDAH is aware of its responsibilities, believes that despite the efforts that have been put forth in recent years and which culminated with improvements in the quality of data in the database there remains a large margin of incongruity between, first of all, the databases of some*



*operators, especially for The Halo Trust and NPA, and the CNIDAH (central base ), and discrepancy between the situation on the ground and intended update in the database . As already mentioned, this has happened due to several factors, including the difficulty of the main operator CED of reporting within IMSMA models whose fields, if not properly filled make reports unhelpful. Moreover, the fact that the report lacks some topics to present factual information or data that can be checked by some sources is well reflected in this situation, we think that the projects we propose will go clear this situation.*

*In summary we can say that the country shall implement six key activities, all contributing to the improvement of data quality and precise knowledge of the current situation of suspected areas. The proposed activities also aim to resolve some pending administrative and training to overcome the causes that motivated the problem to be solved today.*

*CNIDAH hopes that with the training activities that will be carried out jointly with the CED will overcome the shortcomings presented until now regarding reporting and with the completion of the survey and strengthening of quality control teams , Angola will be able to submit within the years to come a more realistic and more properly based request. The activities are as follow (**see table 5 resume of work plan in attach**):*

- a) Resumption of the Non-technical Survey Project: This project has already started, but has been delayed by systematic technical and administrative reasons, and is expected to be finalized in the next two years.*
- b) Implementation of the Mapping, Certification and Confirmation Project of cleared areas and of those lacking clearance;*
- c) Updating and optimization of CNIDAH database, with the introduction of all clearance related data*



- d) *Integrated and systemized training activities covering techniques and practices of completing and filing IMSMA reports intended for ECD technicians*
- e) *Capacity building for monitoring, programmatic and administrative coordination of CNIDAH mine action program. This activity includes improving procedures and practices of management and quality control;*
- f) *Since they are currently several ongoing operations and projects, both in humanitarian and national reconstruction, CNIDAH in consultation with its partners' plans included demining operators, for the period of validity of this request.*

**a) Non-Technical Research Project:**

*This project is also known as the survey and updating of data project of suspected areas contaminated with mines. It aims to update the data of suspected areas in the country and reflect them in CNIDAH database making it a suitable tool for planning and decision making. The project has an estimated duration of two years, having started it in 2011. This project is coordinated and supervised by CNIDAH and its actors national NGOs, APACOMINAS, CJH, ODAH and international NGOs The Halo Trust, DCA, MgM MAG, and has an estimated budget of \$ 2,700,000.00, funded by the Angolan Government and the European Union through the 10th FED. Other national NGOs are also in the process as a framework for participation in the process. It is said that the budgets of international NGOs do not have these figures broken down, and costs are included in the normal demining operation. This project will consider the survey work conducted by the NGO The Halo Trust and NPA considering their relevance in the current context of the country. (See Table 6 in annex)*

**b) Support Project for the accurate identification of the dimension of demining in Angola**

*This project is a complement to the non-technical survey project and aims to eliminate the inaccuracy of minefields and / or suspected areas. The overestimation of areas or*



*suspected mined fields comes from the fact that the technicians who perform technical survey only used an estimated area and a coordinate. Therefore, there is a need to acquire a clearer picture of the size, location and boundaries of the areas through this project, and this information will then be transmitted to the Geographic Information System (GIS). This project as opposed to the non-technical survey project will also map the areas already cleared, allowing the creation of a database on the operations undertaken and to facilitate the award of certificates of those areas where no such process occurred. The project supports the accurate identification of the dimension of demining in the country and will be implemented in three years from 2013 and will have as actors, CNIDAH and their partners. The initial cost is \$ 5,407,800.00, which shall be borne by the Angolan Government. 1<sup>o</sup> phase, mapping and confirm all CED demining area during 2011, 2<sup>a</sup> phase, mapping and confirm all area from Non Technical Survey Project, if necessary, and 3<sup>at</sup> phase, mapping and confirm all CED from 2005 to 2010. In this moment only have total square meters from provinces, no more information. (See **Table 7 in annex**)*

**c) Updating of the Database and correction of discrepancies**

*The database section started in 2010 to set out practical measures and actions aimed at updating the data. Therefore in 2010 two experts from SAC visited the country and worked in the field with CNIDAH and international operators in order to harmonize the data, given the great discrepancy between central database and the databases of NPA, The Halo Trust, MgM and MAG , DCA. In 2010 ten CNIDAH technicians traveled to the Republic of Mozambique to work with the IND with the technicians from different areas in relation to the elimination of discrepancies in the database and the use of techniques to release land. In 2011 CNIDAH technicians traveled to the U.S. so that together with SAC they would improve techniques for database management and find the best solutions to eliminate the discrepancies in the database. The work of updating the data has been following since that time. Therefore CNIDAH considers that the period of time that is requested is a great opportunity to: a) finish the ongoing work of compatibility of databases of both operators and CNIDAH b) Insert the collected data in the survey technique and support the accurate identification of the dimension of clearance in*



Angola; c) provide appropriate training for relevant operators (CED) in order to properly report within IMSMA models d) Work hard with the EDC in order to adopt a uniform methodology of operational data. **(See Table 8 in annex)**

**d)** Integrated and systematized training activities covering techniques and practices of completing and filing in of reports intended for technicians. This activity will be carried out by technicians from CNIDAH in close partnership with the CED throughout the country. The aim of this activity is to standardize data entry in the model and thus overcome the current problems resulting from non systematic use of these models from the CED.

**e)** Capacity building for monitoring, administration and programmatic coordination of CNIDAH mine action program. This activity includes improving procedures and practices of management and quality control; **(See table 9 in annex)**

**f)** Since these are currently several ongoing operations and projects, both in humanitarian and national reconstruction, CNIDAH in consultation with its partners included the plans of demining operators, for the period of validity of this request. **(See Table 10 - work plan of demining operators and Table 11 CED work plan, in annex).**

### **19. Human Resources, Institutional Capacity and Available Material**

To materialize the above work plan, CNIDAH mine action program in Angola has a set of military, paramilitary organizations and companies that will do their best to perform successfully and timely the commitments made in the document herein. Actions will be coordinated by the National Intersectoral Commission for Demining and Humanitarian Assistance (CNIDAH), and the National Demining Commission will continue to coordinate the tasks of the public operators and play their role according to its mandate. Therefore, it's important to refer the key humanitarian and public operators available:



Institution	Responsibilities/tasks	Human capacity		Technical Capacity	Composition
		National	Expatriate		
<b>CNIDAH</b>	Coordination and supervision of all activities of the mine action program	106	1	8 Management Teams of quality control	
<b>CED (INAD, FAA, PGFA, CMPR)</b>	Integrates all public Operators Perform tasks and operations within the process of national reconstruction and development	3995		Bozena machines, Hitachi, and Komatsu, Mini Wolf,	
<b>FAA</b>	Manual and mechanical demining	1548		Bozena machines, Hitachi, and Komatsu, Mini Wolf	22 Brigadas
<b>CMPR</b>	Manual and mechanical demining	1.104		Bozena machines, Hitachi, and Komatsu, Mini Wolf	14 Brigadas
<b>INAD</b>	Manual and mechanical demining	1.136		Bozena machines, Hitachi, and Komatsu, Mini Wolf	16 Brigadas
<b>PGFA</b>	Manual and mechanical demining	207		Bozena machines, Hitachi, and Komatsu, Mini Wolf	3 Brigadas
<b>The Halo Trust</b>	Manual and mechanical demining also survey	807	2	Mechanical and Manual. New sensor technologies and techniques, double combination of electrical pulses and GPR (Ground Penetrating Radar to) and others	
<b>APN</b>	Manual and mechanical demining also survey	103	2	Mechanical Aardvarks, Casspir. Modern equipment for manual demining	
<b>MAG</b>	Manual and mechanical demining also survey	182	8	Manual and Mechanical	
<b>MgM</b>	Manual and mechanical demining also survey	78	4	Manual and Mechanical	
<b>DCA</b>	Manual and mechanical demining also survey	102	4	Manual and Mechanical	

**CNIDAH DATA BASE (Resources to demining Operations in Angola)**



## **20. Annex**

***Table 1 – Demining Global DATA of Demining Operations (1996-2011);***

***Table 2 – CNIDAH Data Base DATA (IMSMA 2003-2011);***

***Table 3 – Donors;***

***Table 4 – Actual Base Line (Remain Suspect Areas);***

***Table 5 – Resume of Work Plan's;***

***Table 6 – Work Plan to No Technical Survey;***

***Table 7 – Mapping Work Plan;***

***Table 8 – Update CNIDAH Data Base Work Plan;***

***Table 9 – CNIDAH Operation Work Plan;***

***Table 10 – Work Plano of demining Operators;***

***Table 11 – CED Work Plan;***

**Table 1 Global Data of Demining Operations 1996-2011**

Designation	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
Anti-personnel Mines	3.088	1.214	3.364	2.218	14.211	3.004	6.255	19.251	11.045	6.806	24.060	42.036	238.079	47.283	4.989	7.139	434.042
Anti-tank Mines	599	1.283	1.574	1.222	1.157	204	920	1.249	1.079	781	1.084	3.432	4.596	3.611	523	778	24.092
Unexploded Ordnances	15.454	24.791	161.986	148.525	94.479	2.305	11.264	96.107	47.859	730.156	564.111	36.008	272.144	92.401	59.909	67.313	2.424.812
Lethal material, Kg							12.555	74.054	950.315	252.305	202.283	201.706	131.985	84.331	554.682	292.012,48	2.756.228,48
Different metals, Kg														1.472.702	1.788.134	1.036.777	4.297.613
Road Extension Cleared, m <sup>2</sup>	146.010.000	210.000		1.500.000			1.828.350.000	301.350.000	66.600.000	14.400.000	74.910.000	153.990.000	242.760.000	128.790.000	32.070.000	36.954.000	3.027.894.000
Extension of cleared railway lines, m <sup>2</sup>									2.160.000	2.424.000	50.832.000	5.064.000	10.560.000	5.760.000			76.800.000
Optic Fiber Extension, m <sup>2</sup>													46.600.000	59.880.000	14.740.000	12.610.000	133.830.000
Extension of L.T.E.E.A.T. m <sup>2</sup>										2.800.000	43.650.000	22.700.000	15.100.000	87.400.000	6.850.000	51.237.064	229.737.064
Cleared Area m <sup>2</sup>	3.794.247	4.877.207	5.511.153	10.659.175	3.990.815	1.926.599	3.200	5.068.269	10.669.335	7.980.219	14.361.710	32.456.865	331.120.777	414.166.173	76.059.310	100.801.064	1.023.446.118
Total cleared area	149.804.247	5.087.207	5.511.153	12.159.175	3.990.815	1.926.599	1.828.353.200	306.418.269	79.429.335	27.604.219	183.753.710	214.210.865	646.140.777	695.996.173	129.719.310	201.602.128	4.491.707.182

**Table 2 Demining DATA inside of CNIDAH DATA Base (IMSMA 2003-JAN2012)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Total of Demining area m<sup>2</sup></b>	396,126	1,609,476	6,448,937	19,911,335	10,183,146	20,194,147	76,602,501	16,483,219	87,743,964	1,398,849

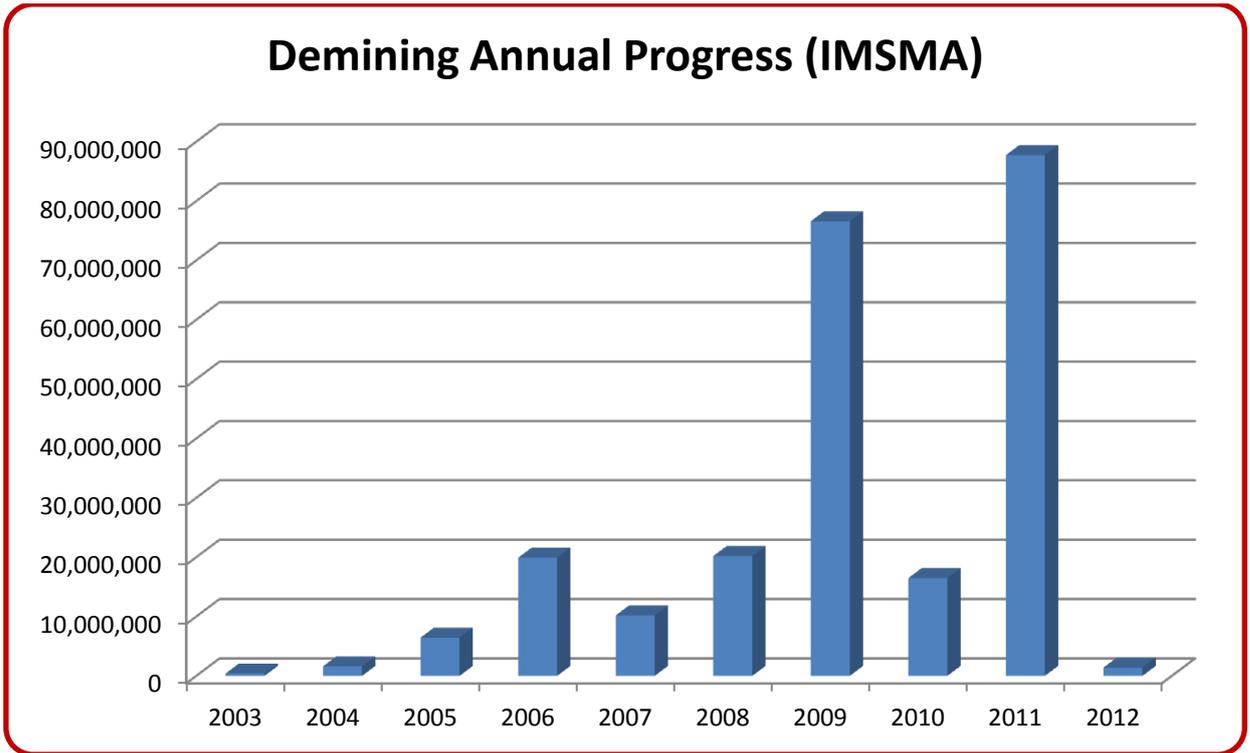


Table 3 Donors

Donor	Amount	Currency	Period	Observation
Angola Government	24,000,000.00	USD	2004-2008	Does not include some funds directed to companies and reconstruction projects
European Union	20,000,000.00	USD	2010 - 2014	9 <sup>th</sup> FED
European Union	19,608.56	Euro		10 <sup>th</sup> FED
UNDP	538,000.00	USD		Funds spent on Mine Action projects in Angola by United Nations Agencies
UNICEF	3,932,203.39	USD	2007 – 2010	Used for MRE
Japan	6,500,000.00	USD	2004 - 2007	
SAC	5,687,087.10	USD	2006 - 2010	LIS
CE, Germany, Italy, Japan	27,777,373.00	USD	2006 - 2010	MgM
USAID, SIDA, EU, Germany, Norway, UNDP, IGE	73,492,247.00	USD	1999 - 2010	APN
Japan, TBS/AAR Japão, CE, ECHO, NOCHA, MSF, SAC, ALS PAR, Raid Lawlor, Reece, GFH, JBF, Gould Family, AMR, Czechoslovakia		USD		The halo Trust
Poland		USD		VERSOL
Holland, Canada				

Only amounts that we know. Maybe have more

**Table 6 Remain Suspect Areas inside of CNIDAH DATA BASE (IMSMA) Actual Baseline**

Provinces	Suspect Areas	(m <sup>2</sup> )
BENGO	98	52,863,241
BENGUELA	86	16,185,696
BIÉ	246	40,893,086
CABINDA	37	7,666,467
HUAMBO	26	5,520,839
HUÍLA	35	8,029,774
K.KUBANGO	278	34,497,162
KUANZA NORTE	27	8,514,195
KUANZA SUL	96	118,937,419
KUNENE	144	110,057,171
LUANDA	3	212,450
LUNDA NORTE	40	12,508,602
LUNDA SUL	138	12,508,602
MALANGE	82	29,742,343
MOXICO	409	142,191,643.60
NAMIBE	10	3,153,496
ÚIGE	162	107,190,915
ZAIRE	100	41,813,333
<b>Total (m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>2116</b>	<b>793,177,246.68</b>

	PROVINCES	CLOSED	IN PROGRESS	SUSPECTS
	ZAIRE	1053999	60000	41813333
	ÚIGE	37620303		107190915
	NAMIBE	378999		3153496
	MOXICO	44788787	810000	142191643.6
	MALANGE	26892351	957500	29742343
	LUNDA SUL	6109309		53199414
	LUNDA NORTE	695199		12508602
	LUANDA			212450
	KUNENE	11749996		110057171
	KUANZA SUL	146181116	2225000	118937419
	KUANZA NORTE	40452647	628999	8514195
	K. KUNBANGO	5027498	321360	34497162
	HUÍLA	45639262		8029774
	HUAMBO	27149417		5520839
	CABINDA		7666467	7666467
	BIÉ	34113773.8	1245832	40893086
	BENGUELA	18787660		16185696
	BENGO	8190000		52863241
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>454.830.316,8m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>13.915.158m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>793.177.246,68m<sup>2</sup></b>

## RESUME WORKPLAN TO EXTENSION OF ART 5

PILAR	DATE (from-by)	RESULTS	FUNDS	FINANCING	AREA TO DEMINE m <sup>2</sup>	ANNUAL RESULTS m <sup>2</sup> (Forecast)
DATABASE CNIDAH	2012- 2017	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Installing the new version of IMSMA in all provinces.</li> <li>2. Maintain the hardware and software of the operating rooms functional.</li> <li>3. Update GIS software.</li> <li>4. Update LIS and complementary areas not visited</li> </ol>	CNIDAH BUDGET	Angola Government	N/R	N/R
OPERATIONS CNIDAH	2012- 2017	Training technicians for CQ. Increase QC Operations on field. Update Operators/ IMSMA. News Techniques	CNIDAH BUDGET	Angola Government	N/R	N/R
NON TECHNICAL SURVEY PROJECT	2011-2013	Update the data of suspected areas in the country	Angola Government (2.700,000 USd- 150.000,000 USd by Province) and 10º FED (European Commission) to determine	Angola Government and European Commission	To determine	N/R
MAPPING PROJECT	2012-2105	Get closer picture of the size, location and boundaries of the areas was demining and	The overall costs include, Logistics, Operations, Human Resources and		<p>1º phase (CED demined areas CED) 52.670.218m<sup>2</sup></p> <p>2ª phase, Suspects areas after</p>	435.942.116m <sup>2</sup>

		remaining suspect areas. This information will then be transmitted to the Geographic Information System (GIS)	materials, totaling 5,407,800 USD, with an expected duration of three years		Non Technical Survey (CNIDAH DATA-IMSMA) 793.177.247m <sup>2</sup>  3 <sup>a</sup> phase, CED demined areas (2005-2010) 461.978.881m <sup>2</sup>	
<b>DESMININ OPERATORS (NGO´s)</b>	2012-2107	Demining	10 <sup>o</sup> FED (European Commission-CE), 20.000,000 Euros. Except a few funds to smaller tasks, from International donor. All These found will close on 2013. No More in this moment	European Commission and other for example, USAID, Statoil, Danish and Dutch Government.	111.134.290 m <sup>2</sup> . ONLY 45% of these areas have guaranteed fund till 2013	22.226.858 m <sup>2</sup>
<b>NACIONAL PUBLICS OPERATORS (CED)</b>	2012-2107	Demining	258.493.191 USd	Angola Government	Agriculture 12.274.500.000 m <sup>2</sup>	63.080.041.224 m <sup>2</sup>
					Transports 780.050.000 m <sup>2</sup>	
					Roads and land reserves 850.874.322 m <sup>2</sup>	
					Geology e minas 45.618.300.000 m <sup>2</sup>	
					Telecommunications 1.876.481.800 m <sup>2</sup>	
					Tourism 254.000.000.000 m <sup>2</sup>	

**Table 6 Work Plan to No Technical Survey Project**

## Activity Table

### No Technical Survey Project – Survey and Update of Suspect Areas

#### Bengo

Municipality	Nº of Communes	Localities	Geographic Coordinates	Action type	Operator	Operations Value	Donor	Status of Funds	Duration	Observation
Dande	Caxito Barra do Dande Kikabo Ucua Mabubas	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Pango Aluquem	Pango Aluquem	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Ambriz	Ambriz Bela Vista Tabi	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Dembos	Kibaxe Piri Paredes Koxe	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Bula a tumba	Bula Atumba Kiayi	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Nambuagongo	Muxaluando Kanakassala Kaje Gombe Kikunzo Kixico Zala	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	

Benguela

Municipality	Nº of Communes	Localities	Geographic Coordinates	Action type	Operator	Operations Value	Donor	Status of Funds	Duration	Observation
Bocoio	Bocoio Chila Monte Belo Passe Cubal do Lumbo	To Identify		No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USD (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	
Benguela	Benguela	To Identify		No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USD (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	
Baia Farta	Baia Farta Dombe Grande Kalahanga Ekimina	To Identify		No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USD (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	
Balombo	Balombo Chingongo Chindumbo Maka Mumbolo	To Identify		No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USD (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	
Lobito	Lobito Katumbela Kanjala Biopio Egito Praia	To Identify		No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USD (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	
Chongoroi	Chongoroi Bolonguela Kamuine	To Identify		No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USD (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	
Cubal	Cubal Iambala	To Identify		No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USD	Angolan State	guaranteed	

	Tumbulo Kapupa						(total value of operations in the province)			
Ganda	Ganda Babaera Chikuma Ebanga Kaseke	To Identify		No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USD (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	
Kaimbambo	Kaimbambo Katengue Kanhamela Kaiave Wyiangombe	To Identify		No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USD (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	

**Bié**

<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Nº of Communes</b>	<b>Localities</b>	<b>Geographic Coordinates</b>	<b>Action type</b>	<b>Operator</b>	<b>Operations Value</b>	<b>Donor</b>	<b>Status of Funds</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Observation</b>
Andulo,	Andulo Chivaulo Kassumbe Kalussinga	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USD (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	Value to confirm
Nharea,	Nharea Gamba Kaiei Lubia Dando	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USD (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Kunhinga,	Kunhinga Belo Horizonte	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USD (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the	

									country)	
Chinguar,	Chinguar Kutato Kangote	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Chitembo,	Chitembo Kachingues Mumbue Mutumbo Malengue Soma Kuanza	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Kuito,	Kuito Trumba Cambandua Chicala Kunje	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Katabola,	Katabola Chipeta Sande Kaiuera Chiuca	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Kamacupa,	Kamakupa Ringoma Umpulo St. Antonio da Muinha Kuanza	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Kuemba	Kwemba Munhango Luando Sachinemuna	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	

**Cabinda**

<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Nº of Communes</b>	<b>Nº of Local</b>	<b>Geographic Coordinates</b>	<b>Action type</b>	<b>Operator</b>	<b>Operations Value</b>	<b>Donor</b>	<b>Status of Funds</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Observation</b>
Cabinda	Cabinda Malembo Tando Zinze	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Buku Zau	Buku Zau Inhuca Nekuto	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Landana	Kakongo Dinge Massabi	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Belize	Belize Luali Mikonje	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	

Cunene

Municipality	Nº of Communes	Nº of Local	Geographic Coordinates	Action type	Operator	Operations Value	Donor	Status of Funds	Duration	Observation
Cuanhama	Ondjiva Mongoa Evale Kafima Oximolo	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Curoca	Onkokwa Chitado	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Ombabja	Xangongo Ombala yo Mungo Humbe Mukope Naulila	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Cahama	Kahama Otchinjau	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Cuvelai	Kuvelai Kuvati Kalonga Mupa	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Namacunde	Namakunde Shiede	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	

**Huambo**

Municipality	Nº of Communes	Nº of Local	Geographic Coordinates	Action type	Operator	Operations Value	Donor	Status of Funds	Duration	Observation
Huambo	Huambo Kalima Chipipa	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	Value to confirm
Tchicala Tcholoanga	Tchicala yhilohanga Mbove Sambo Hungulo	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Cachiungo	Kachuiungo Chiumbo Chinhamá	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Cahala	Kaala Kuima Katata Kalenga	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Longonjo	Longondjo Lepi Katabola Chilata	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Bailundo	Bailundo Bimbe Lunge Luvemba Hengue	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Lunduimbale	Londuimbale Kumbila Galanga Usoke Alto Uama	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Ekunha	Ekunha Chipeio	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of	10º FED European	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total	

				Survey		operations in the province)	Commission		research in the country)	
Mungo	Mungo kambuengo	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Tchindjendje	Chinjenje Chiaca	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	

#### Huila

Municipality	Nº of Communes	Nº of Local	Geographic Coordinates	Action type	Operator	Operations Value	Donor	Status of Funds	Duration	Observation
Lubango	Lubango Arimba Huila Hoque Cacula	To Identify		No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	
Chipindo	Chipindo Bambi	To Identify		No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	
Chibia	Chibia Kapunda Kavilongo Jau Kihita	To Identify		No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	
Matala	Matala Mulondo Kapelongo	To Identify		No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	
Gambos	Chiange Chimbemba	To Identify		No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	
Quilengues	Kilengue Impulo	To Identify		No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of	Angolan State	guaranteed	

	Dinde						operations in the province)			
Kuvango	Kuvango Vikungo Galangue	To Identify		No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USD (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	
Jamba	Jamba Kassinga Dongo	To Identify		No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USD (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	
Humpata	Humpata	To Identify		No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USD (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	
Caluquembe	Kalukembe Kalepi Ngola	To Identify		No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USD (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	
Caconda	Kakonda Gungue Uaba Kusse	To Identify		No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USD (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	
Tchipungo	Tchipungo	To Identify		No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USD (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	
Chicomba	Chicomba Kutenda	To Identify		No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USD (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	

Kuando Kubango

Municipality	Nº of Communes	Nº of Local	Geographic Coordinates	Action type	Operator	Operations Value	Donor	Status of Funds	Duration	Observation
Menongue	Menongue Kueio Kaiundo Missombo	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	Value to confirm
Kuito Kuanavale	Kuito Kuanavale Longa Lupiri Baixo Longa	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Cuangar	Cuangar Savate Bondo	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Rivungo	Rivungo Luiana Neriquinha Chipundo	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Mavinga	Mavinga Kunjamba/Dima Kutuile Kutuile Luengue	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Kuchi	Kuchi Kutato Chinguanja Vissati	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Dirico	Dirico Mucusso Xamavera	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	

						province)			research in the country)	
Nancova	Nancova Rito	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Kalai	Kalai Maue Mavengue	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	

#### Kuanza Norte

Municipality	Nº of Communes	Nº of Local	Geographic Coordinates	Action type	Operator	Operations Value	Donor	Status of Funds	Duration	Observation
Cazengo	Ndalatando Kanhoca	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	Value to confirm
Lucala	Lukala Kiangombe	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Golungo Alto	Golungo Alto Kambombo Cerca Kiluanje	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Kambambe	Dondo Massangano S. Pedro da Kilenda Zenza do Itombe Danje-ia-Menha	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	

Ambaca	Kamabatela Luinga Tango Maua Bindo	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Kikulungo	Kikulungo	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Bolongongo	Bolongongo Terreiro Kikiemba	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Banga	Banga Aldeia Nova Kakulo Kabassa Kariamba	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Samba Cajú	Samba Cajú Samba Lukala	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Ngonguembo	Kilombo dos Dembo Camame Cavunga	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	

Kuanza Sul

Municipality	Nº of Communes	Nº of Local	Geographic Coordinates	Action type	Operator	Operations Value	Donor	Status of Funds	Duration	Observation
Sumbe	Sumbe Gungo Gangula Kikombo	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	Value to confirm
Amboim	Gabela Assango	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Porto Amboim	Porto Amboim Kapolo	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Kilenda	Kilenda Kirimbo	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Libolo	Kalulu Munenga Kabuta Kissongo	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Kibala	Kibala Ndala kachibo Kariango Lonhe	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Mussende	Mussende Kienha São Lucas	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total	

						the province)			research in the country)	
Seles	Ucu Seles Amboiva Botera	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Konda	Konda Kunjo	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Kassongue	Kassongue Dumbi Pambangala Atome	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Wako Kungo	Waco Cungo Sanga Kissanga Kungo	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Ebo	Ebo Konde Kassanje	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	

Luanda

Municipality	Nº of Communes	Nº of Local	Geographic Coordinates	Action type	Operator	Operations Value	Donor	Status of Funds	Duration	Observation
Icolo e Bengo	Catete Bom Jesus Kabiri Kakulo Kahango Kassoneka	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Quissama	Muxima Demba Chio Mumbomdo Kixinje	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Viana	Viana Barra do Kuanza Calumbo	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	

Lunda Norte

Municipality	Nº of Communes	Nº of Local	Geographic Coordinates	Action type	Operator	Operations Value	Donor	Status of Funds	Duration	Observation
Lukapa	Lukapa Kamissombo Kapaia Xa-Cassau	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Kambulo	Kambulo Kanzar Kachimo Luia	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Chitato	Chitato Lovua Luachimo	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Kuilo	Kuilo Kaluango	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Caungula	Kaungula Kamaxilo	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Kuango	Kuango Luremo	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	

									in the country)	
Lubalo	Lubalo Muvulage Luangue	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Kapenga ka Mulemba	Kapenda Kamulemba Xinge	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Xa Muteba	Xa Muteba longo Cassanje Kitapa	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	

#### Lunda Sul

Municipality	Nº of Communes	Nº of Local	Geographic Coordinates	Action type	Operator	Operations Value	Donor	Status of Funds	Duration	Observation
Cacolo	Kakolo Alto Chicapa Kukumbi Xassengue	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Dala	Dala Kazage Luma Kassai	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Muconda	Mukonda Kassai Sul Chiluange	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the	

	Muriege					province)			total research in the country)	
Saurimo	Saurimo Mona Quimbundo Sombo	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	

#### Malanje

Municipality	Nº of Communes	Nº of Local	Geographic Coordinates	Action type	Operator	Operations Value	Donor	Status of Funds	Duration	Observation
Malanje	Malanje Kambaxe Ngola Luije Kangando Kissele Kambondo Kimbamba	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	APACOMINAS with documental support of APN
Cacuso	Kakuso Pungo Andongo Lombe Kizenga Sokeko	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Caculama		To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Cangadala	Kangandala Karibo	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time	

	Mbembo Kulamagia					operations in the province)			of the total research in the country)	
Quirima	Kirima Sautar	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Quiuaba Nzoji	Kiauba Nzoji Mufuma	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Quela	Kela Xandel Moma Bangalas	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Kambundi Katembo	Kambundi Katembo Tala Mungongo Dumba Kabango	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Massango	Massango Chihuhu Cinguengue	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Cahombo	Kahombo Micanda Kambo Mbaje Angola	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Kalandula	Kalandula Kateco kangola Kuale Kota Kinje	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Luquembo	Lukembo	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years	

	Kimbando Dombo Kapunda Kunga Palanga Rimba			Survey		(total value of operations in the province)			(estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Kunda dia Baze	Kunda dia base Milando Lemba	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Marimba	Marimba Kabombo Tembo Aluma	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Mukari	Mukari Mukixi Katala Kaxinga	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	

### Moxico

Municipality	Nº of Communes	Nº of Local	Geographic Coordinates	Action type	Operator	Operations Value	Donor	Status of Funds	Duration	Observation
Moxico	Luena Kangumbe Lukusse Muangai	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	Value to confirm
Camanongue	Kamanongue	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Leua	Leua Liangongo	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the	

									country)	
Luakano	Luakano Lago Dilolo	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Lumeje Kameia	Lumeje Kameia	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Lumbala Nguimbo	Lumbala Nguimbo Chiume Lutembo Mussuma Ninda Sessa Luvuei	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Luzazes	Kangamba Tempue Kassamba Muie Mangumbe	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Alto Zambeze	Kaianda Kalunda Lovua Lumbala Kakengue Macondo Kavungo	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	10º FED European Commission	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Luau	Luau	To Identify								

Namibe

Municipality	Nº of Communes	Nº of Local	Geographic Coordinates	Action type	Operator	Operations Value	Donor	Status of Funds	Duration	Observation
Bibala	Bibala Kaitou Lola Kapangombe	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Camucuo	Kamukuio Mamue Chingo	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Namibe	Namibe Lucira Bentiaba	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Tombua	Tombua Baia dos Tigres	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Virei	Virei Kainde	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	

Uige

Municipality	Nº of Communes	Nº of Local	Geographic Coordinates	Action type	Operator	Operations Value	Donor	Status of Funds	Duration	Observation
Uige	Uige	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Ambuila	Ambuila Kipedro	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Songo	Songo Kivuenga	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Bembe	Bembe Lukunga Mabaia	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Negage	Negage Dimuka Kisseke	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Bungo	Bungo	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Maquela do	Maquela do	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical	NGO -	150.000,00 USd	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years	

Zombo	Zombo Kibokolo Beu Kuilu Futa Sakandika			Survey	ODAH	(total value of operations in the province)			(estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Damba	Damba Lemboa Pete Cusso Sosso Kamatambo	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Kangola	Kangola Kaiongo Bengo	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Sanza Pombo	Sanza Pombo Alfandega Cuilo Pombo Uamba	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Kitexe	Kitexe Kifafa Cambambe Kitende	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Quimbele	Kimbele Icoca Kuango Alto Zaza	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Milunga	Milunga Makokola Makolu Massau	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Puri	Puri	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	

Mucaba	Mucaba Uando	<b>To Identify</b>	<b>No Applicable</b>	<b>No Technical Survey</b>	<b>NGO - ODAH</b>	<b>150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)</b>	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Buengas	Buengas Buengas do Sul Kuiilo Kambonzo	To Identify	<b>No Applicable</b>	<b>No Technical Survey</b>	<b>NGO - ODAH</b>	<b>150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)</b>	Angolan State	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	

Zaire

Municipality	Nº of Communes	Nº of Local	Geographic Coordinates	Action type	Operator	Operations Value	Donor	Status of Funds	Duration	Observation
Mbaza Kongo	Mbaza Kongo Luvu Kaluka Nkalambata Madimba Kiende	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State Embassy of Norway and Statoil	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Cuimba	Kuimba Mbuela Luvaka Kanda	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State Embassy of Norway and Statoil	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Nzeto	Nzeto Kindeji Mussera	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State Embassy of Norway and Statoil	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Noqui	Noqui Lufiku Mpala	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State Embassy of Norway and Statoil	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Soyo	Soyo Pedra do Feitiço Sumba Kelo Mangue Grande	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State Embassy of Norway and Statoil	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	
Tomboco	Tomboco Kinzaú Kiximba	To Identify	No Applicable	No Technical Survey	NGO - ODAH	150.000,00 USd (total value of operations in the province)	Angolan State Embassy of Norway and Statoil	guaranteed	2 years (estimated time of the total research in the country)	



**Table 7 Work plan of Mapping Demining and Suspect Mining Areas**

**WORK PLAN TO EXTENSION REQUEST OF ARTº 5 (5 YEARS)**

**MAPPING, CERTIFICATION AND CONFIRMATION OF DESMINING & SUSPECT MINED AREAS PROJECT (FIELD OPERATIONS) Operations 1ª Phase, areas cleared by the Executive Commission for Demining**

The costs are the Global Project to cover, Logistics, Operations, Human Resources and Operations, totaling 5,407,800 USD, with an expected duration of three years.

**BENGO PROVINCE**

MUNICIPALITY	COMMUNE	COORDINATES	AREA m²	OPERATOR	COSTS	FINANCING	TIME	START	END	OBS
Dande	Mabubas		260062							
Quissama	Cabo Ledo		0							
Barra do Dande	Catumbo , Seramica, Calenguela e Mbau		57318							
Barra do Dande	Caxito		53761							
Dande	Kicabo		29455							
Dande	Kicabo		0							
Dande	Boa esperança		0							
Bula Atumba e Nambuanguongo	Bula Atumba e Nambuanguongo		0							
Dande	Icau		0							
Ambriz	Cruzamento / Ambriz		0							
Ambriz	Bela Vista		0							
Dande	Ucua Zenza		0							
Pango Aluquem	Pango Aluquem Cazua		0							
Ambriz	Ambriz		28150							
Nambuanguongo	Nambuanguongo á Intersecção a estrada nacional 120 Uige		0							
<b>S/TOTAL</b>			<b>428746</b>							

**BENGUELA PROVINCE**

MUNICIPALITY	COMMUNE	COORDINATES	AREA m²	OPERATOR	COSTS	FINANCING	TIME	START	END	OBS
Benguela	Cassilepa -Benguela		0							
			62211							
Cubal / Caimbambo	Cubal /Caimbambo									
Cubal / Hanha	Cavaco		926							
Lobito	Golfo		363							
Catumbela	Gama		0							

Lobito	Biopio Refinaria		50962							
Caimambo	Bairro Chimbassi		6449582							
Caimambo	Catengue/sede		148897							
			118858							
<b>S/TOTAL</b>			<b>6831799</b>							
<b>BÍE PROVINCE</b>										
<b>MUNICIPALITY</b>	<b>COMMUNE</b>	<b>COORDINATES</b>	<b>AREA m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>OPERATOR</b>	<b>COSTS</b>	<b>FINANCING</b>	<b>TIME</b>	<b>START</b>	<b>END</b>	<b>OBS</b>
Andulo	Andulo		4263							
Cunhinga	Canili		16824							
	Chilessso		2500							
Andulo	Andulo		0							
Cuamba	Arredores da Ponte sobre o rio Lusselei		0							
Cuamba	Munhango		0							
Cuamba	Cuamba		0							
			70930							
Cunhinga	Belo Horizonte		83875							
Cuamba	Margem direita da ponte ferroviaria sobre rio Mingily		80							
Kamacupa	Muakalunga		0							
Cuito	Cunge		305946							
	Ponte sobre rio Cuivo		5805							
Cunge	Arredor do Cunge		0							
Andulo	Andulo		415422							
Chinguar	Reserva fundiaria do Chinguar		51180							
	Picada que liga Umpulo Ngola Tumba		70000							
Chicumbi	Area no arredor da Missão Catolica do Chicumbi		5712							
	Comuna de Cambandua		11520							
	Chicumbi, Etumba e Tchissocócuca									
Kuito	Kuito		219928							



Kuahama	17,5 km ao arredor de Kapanda									
Kuahama	Ondjiva									
Ombadja	Xangongo		459169							
Ombadja	Onashalama / Xangongo		632561							
Cuanhama	Okapanda e Mahuamono		2629							
Cuanhama	Evale									
Ombadja	Naulila		0							
Namacunde	Chiede		0							
Namacunde	Okalai		0							
Namacunde	Chiede		0							
Ombadja	Ombala Ya Mungo		8938							
Namacunde	Marco		0							
Ombadja	Lavras das população		2718							
Ombadja	Calueque a Marco 5		425							
Ombadja	Oucana									
<b>S/TOTAL</b>			<b>1130880</b>							

**HUAMBO PROVINCE**

MUNICIPALITY	COMMUNE	COORDINATES	AREA m <sup>2</sup>	OPERATOR	COSTS	FINANCING	TIME	START	END	OBS
Huambo	Belem / Benfica		0							
Caála	Ngove		45939							
Huambo	RMC		213513							
Huambo	Bairro santo Antonio		0							
Huambo	Huambo		0							
Chipindo	Aldeia da Etanda		0							
Chipindo	Mbambi		0							
Huambo	Catchiungo/Babaera		342200							
Huambo										
Huambo	Ngandavila		52042							
Tchicala Tcholohanga	Sambo		327920							
Huambo	Chipipa		1377258							
Huambo	Huambo		141226							
Tchicala Tcholohanga	Sambo		166							
Tchicala Tcholohanga	Sambo		7864							

Tchicala Tcholohanga	Sambo		39529							
Tchicala Tcholohanga	Kawe		10404							
Tchicala Tcholohanga	Ndolokuwa		40559							
Tchicala Tcholohanga	Sede		25178							
Huambo	Huambo		4293							
Huambo	Huambo		10779							
Tchicala Tcholohanga	Sede		591							
Sambo	Tchalicandula		11059							
<b>S/TOTAL</b>			<b>2650520</b>							

**HUÍLA PROVINCE**

MUNICIPALITY	COMMUNE	COORDINATES	AREA m <sup>2</sup>	OPERATOR	COSTS	FINANCING	TIME	START	END	OBS
Matala	Cacula		717							
Matala	Matala		30411							
Matala	A 10km da sede Municipal da Matala		0							
Matala	A 25km da sede Municipal da Matala		0							
Cuvango	Chamutete		0							
Matala	Arredores da pista da Matala		0							
Cuvango	A 3km do Sector do Cussava comuna do Dongo									
Cuvango	A 2km a Sede Municipal da Jamba									
Cuvango	Dongo		0							
Matala	Quipungo		3589							
Quipungo	Quipungo		105399							
Lubango	Tocuve		0							
Cuvango	Chamutete		25096							
Lubango	Comuna sede		0							
<b>S/TOTAL</b>			<b>165212</b>							

**KUANDO KUBANGO PROVINCE**

MUNICIPALITY	COMMUNE	COORDINATES	AREA m <sup>2</sup>	OPERATOR	COSTS	FINANCING	TIME	START	END	OBS
Menongue	Menongue		0							
Menongue	Mupambala		324985							
Menongue	Menongue		36492							
Menongue	Menongue		0							

Menongue	Mbalachau		87000							
Cuangular	Catuitui		361484							
Calai	Cachitili		0							
Calai	Calai		60000							
Cuangular	Caira		103066							
Menongue	Cambumbe									
Calai	Tuni		8950							
Calai	Sambio		31							
Calai	Tuni		7490							
Rivungo	Jamba - Luiana		0							
Rivungo	Jamba		58488							
Rivungo	Biko - Luiana		0							
Dirico	Mucusso- Luiana		0							
Rivungo	Jamba		0							
Rivungo	Jamba Nova Luiana		0							
Menongue	Caiundo		165237							
Menongue	Macueva		10637							
C. Cuanaval	C. Cuanaval		39808							
C. Cuanaval	Longa		51674							
C. Cuanaval	Longa		39863							
C. Cuanaval	Longa		19180							
C. Cuanaval	Longa		35875							
C. Cuanaval	B. Tchameia		62283							
C. Cuanaval	B. Samaria		107871							
C. Cuanaval	B. Samaria		57551							
C. Cuanaval	B. Samaria		0							
C. Cuanaval	B. Tchameia		67931							
Menongue	Caiundo		41524							
Menongue	Caiundo		2544							
Menongue	Caiundo		22655							
Menongue	Caiundo		13574							
Menongue	Caiundo		233402							
Cuchi	Cuchi/ Cutato		332676							
Menongue	Men/ Caiundo		96279							

Cuangar	Savate		16793							
Cuangar	Savate		11506							
Cuangar	Savate		15448							
Cuchi	Cuchi/Cutata		344914							
Menongue	Men/ Caiundo		19422							
<b>S/TOTAL</b>			<b>2856633</b>							

**KWANZA NORTE PROVINCE**

MUNICIPALITY	COMMUNE	COORDINATES	AREA m <sup>2</sup>	OPERATOR	COSTS	FINANCING	TIME	START	END	OBS
Kambambe	Barragem		58785							
Kambambe	Barragem		5325							
Kambambe	Alto fina		2800							
Cazengo	Tenga		10235							
Lucala	N'gola Nhinhi		1460							
Kambambe	Ponte sobre rio Lucala - 3		1507							
Cazengo	Canhoca		1028							
Samba-caju	Ngolome		13189							
Gulungo Alto	Cerca		0							
Lucala	Terra Nova		11040							
Lucala	Terra Nova		10546							
Lucala	Cacuso		299281							
<b>S/TOTAL</b>			<b>415196</b>							

**KWANZA SUL PROVINCE**

MUNICIPALITY	COMMUNE	COORDINATES	AREA m <sup>2</sup>	OPERATOR	COSTS	FINANCING	TIME	START	END	OBS
Kibala	Kibala		975255							
Waco Kungo	Waco		0							
Amboim	Gabela/ Sumbe - Kivela		21084							
Kibala	Arredores do Unidade Militar		0							
Gabela	Gabela		13205							
Amboim	Gabela		3567							
Amboim	Bairro do Cateco de Cima		4652							
Amboim	Bairro Kina do Hinguisso		39985							
Amboim	Gabela		0							
Amboim	Catanda		36993							

Amboim	Escondidinho		2972							
Amboim	Salina Hichingo		3339							
Amboim	Quipache									
<b>S/TOTAL</b>			<b>1101052</b>							
<b>LUANDA PROVINCE</b>										
<b>MUNICIPALITY</b>	<b>COMMUNE</b>	<b>COORDINATES</b>	<b>AREA m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>OPERATOR</b>	<b>COSTS</b>	<b>FINANCING</b>	<b>TIME</b>	<b>START</b>	<b>END</b>	<b>OBS</b>
Viana	Grafanil		0							
Maianga	Area adjacente a clinica do comando Exercicio									
Luanda	Calumbo		32400							
Samba	Futungo		8214							
			<b>40614</b>							
<b>LUNDA NORTE PROVINCE</b>										
<b>MUNICÍPIO</b>	<b>COMUNA</b>	<b>COORDENADAS</b>	<b>ÁREA m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>OPERADOR</b>	<b>CUSTOS</b>	<b>FINANCIADOR</b>	<b>DURAÇÃO</b>	<b>INICÍO</b>	<b>FIM</b>	<b>OBS</b>
Xamuteba	Sede		9642							
Chitato	Lóvua		237230							
Lucapa	Luó Chapa		2661							
Cambulo	Canzar		49512							
Chitato	Luachimo									
Chitato	Luachimo		319							
Chitato	Luachimo		17991							
<b>S/TOTAL</b>			<b>317355</b>							
<b>LUNDA SUL PROVINCE</b>										
<b>MUNICIPALITY</b>	<b>COMMUNE</b>	<b>COORDINATES</b>	<b>AREA m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>OPERATOR</b>	<b>COSTS</b>	<b>FINANCING</b>	<b>TIME</b>	<b>START</b>	<b>END</b>	<b>OBS</b>
Dala	Sede Municipal		98305							
Cacolo	Sede Municipal		77728							
Muconda	Muconda		925101							
<b>S/TOTAL</b>			<b>1101134</b>							
<b>MALANGE PROVINCE</b>										
<b>MUNICIPALITY</b>	<b>COMMUNE</b>	<b>COORDINATES</b>	<b>AREA m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>OPERATOR</b>	<b>COSTS</b>	<b>FINANCING</b>	<b>TIME</b>	<b>START</b>	<b>END</b>	<b>OBS</b>
Calandula	Calandula		186275							
Malange	Carreira de tiro III		1285300							
Malange	Malange		29073							
Malange	Malange		0							
Malange	Malange		78379							
Malange	Bairro do Luxilo		<b>0</b>							

Malange	Granja da prisão preventiva de Malange									
Malange	Cangambo		87839							
Malange	Carreira de tiro		1308797							
			92476							
Cangandala e Quiwaba Nzoji	Cangandala e kiwaba Nzoji									
Malange	Caculama		4948							
Malange	Camabole I		25257							
Malange	Camabole II		30767							
Malange	Cassussina I		92317							
Malange	Cassussina II		115863							
Massango	Massango		0							
Cacuso	Cacuso/ Calandula									
<b>S/TOTAL</b>			<b>3337291</b>							

**MOXICO PROVINCE**

MUNICIPALITY	COMMUNE	COORDINATES	AREA m <sup>2</sup>	OPERATOR	COSTS	FINANCING	TIME	START	END	OBS
Moxico	Luena		23130							
Moxico	Luena, arredores do Aeroporto		0							
Moxico	Luena, arredores do Aeroporto 230º /2,5		13868							
Moxico	Cangumbe		273							
Moxico	Chicala		12977							
Moxico	Satchanga		4200							
Moxico	Chicala		96928							
Moxico	Arredores do Comando Militar		0							
Moxico	Luena		4000							
Moxico	Luena		273235							
Moxico	Muatchimbo		75091							
Moxico	Tchicala		0							
Moxico	Arredores do Comando Militar		0							
Moxico	Canda		420673							
Moxico	Cafunga		244936							
Moxico	Sanai Novo		49259							

	Estação ferroviária do Luculu		70804							
Leua	Leua		0							
Luau	Luau		0							
Moxico			0							
Moxico	4 de Fevereiro		32215							
Luxazes	Luzi - SHA 01		9218							
Moxico	Muhinhi		95173							
Luxazes	Cangamba - Muié		0							
Luxazes	Luzi - SHA 02		47616							
Moxico	Alto - Campo II		35723							
Moxico	Mulondola		50000							
Luxazes	Luzi Cassamba		56653							
Leua	Leua		26990							
Moxico	Chafinda		332							
Moxico	Muhinhi		7112							
Moxico	Chilanda Vicky MF18		46862							
Moxico	Alto Campo MF19		51339							
Moxico	Alto Campo MF20		22680							
Moxico	Alto Campo MF21		14202							
Moxico	Alto Campo MF22		111584							
Moxico	Alto Campo MF23		44201							
Moxico	Lucusse									
<b>S/TOTAL</b>			<b>1941274</b>							
<b>NAMIBE PROVINCE</b>										
<b>MUNICIPALITY</b>	<b>COMMUNE</b>	<b>COORDINATES</b>	<b>AREA m²</b>	<b>OPERATOR</b>	<b>COSTS</b>	<b>FINANCING</b>	<b>TIME</b>	<b>START</b>	<b>END</b>	<b>OBS</b>
Namibe	Namibe		0							
<b>ÚÍGE PROVINCE</b>										
<b>MUNICIPALITY</b>	<b>COMMUNE</b>	<b>COORDINATES</b>	<b>AREA m²</b>	<b>OPERATOR</b>	<b>COSTS</b>	<b>FINANCING</b>	<b>TIME</b>	<b>START</b>	<b>END</b>	<b>OBS</b>
Negage	Negage		146584							
Negage	Negage		83562							
Bembe	45 km a municipio do Bembe									
Uige	Uige		0							
Mucaba	Kipungo		72768							

S/TOTAL			302914							
ZAIRE PROVINCE										
MUNICIPALITY	COMMUNE	COORDINATES	AREA m <sup>2</sup>	OPERATOR	COSTS	FINANCING	TIME	START	END	OBS
Soyo	Bairro Militar (Zombo)		2368							
Soyo	Ex. Unidade da Força Aerea Angolana		2864							
Soyo	Soyo									
Soyo	Quinguila à 38 km do Soyo		0							
Soyo	Futura area de consentração dos refugiados no Municipio do Soyo		12000							
Nzeto	Troço rodoviario Nzeto/pontes sobre os rios Muxixi a rio Onzo		353771							
Soyo	Kifukeno		24726							
Zaire	Mbanza Congo									
Mbanza Congo	Luvo		30731							
Mbanza Congo	Luvo e Lamba									
Mbanza Congo	Bairro Martis									
Mbanza Congo	Sagrada Ntune e Luvo		1814							
Mbanza Congo	Mbanza Congo/Luvo		0							
Soyo	Lumueno		317933							
Soyo	Bairro Fina		20640							
<b>S/TOTAL</b>			<b>766847</b>							
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>52670218</b>							

END

**WORK PLAN TO EXTENSION REQUEST OF ARTº 5 (5 YEARS)**

MAPPING, CERTIFICATION AND CONFIRMATION OF DESMINING & SUSPECT MINED AREAS PROJECT (FIELD OPERATIONS) Operations 2ª Phase, Suspects Areas (CNIDAH DATA BASE IMSMA)

The costs are the Global Project to cover, Logistics, Operations, Human Resources and Operations, totaling 5,407,800 USD, with an expected duration of three years.

BENGO PROVINCE										
MUNICIPALITY	COMMUNE	COORDINATES	AREA m²	OPERATOR	COSTS	FINANCING	TIME	START	END	OBS
S/TOTAL			52863241							
BENGUELA PROVINCE										
MUNICIPALITY	COMMUNE	COORDINATES	AREA m²	OPERATOR	COSTS	FINANCING	TIME	START	END	OBS
S/TOTAL			16185696							
BÍE PROVINCE										
MUNICIPALITY	COMMUNE	COORDINATES	AREA m²	OPERATOR	COSTS	FINANCING	TIME	START	END	OBS
S/TOTAL			40893086							
CABINDA PROVINCE										
MUNICIPALITY	COMMUNE	COORDINATES	AREA m²	OPERATOR	COSTS	FINANCING	TIME	START	END	OBS
S/TOTAL			7666467							
CUNENE PROVINCE										
MUNICIPALITY	COMMUNE	COORDINATES	AREA m²	OPERATOR	COSTS	FINANCING	TIME	START	END	OBS
S/TOTAL			110057171							
HUAMBO PROVINCE										
MUNICIPALITY	COMMUNE	COORDINATES	AREA m²	OPERATOR	COSTS	FINANCING	TIME	START	END	OBS
S/TOTAL			5520839							
HUÍLA PROVINCE										
MUNICIPALITY	COMMUNE	COORDINATES	AREA m²	OPERATOR	COSTS	FINANCING	TIME	START	END	OBS
S/TOTAL			8029774							
KUANDO KIBANGO PROVINCE										

MUNICIPALITY	COMMUNE	COORDINATES	AREA m <sup>2</sup>	OPERATOR	COSTS	FINANCING	TIME	START	END	OBS
S/TOTAL			34497162							
KWANZA NORTE PROVINCE										
MUNICIPALITY	COMMUNE	COORDINATES	AREA m <sup>2</sup>	OPERATOR	COSTS	FINANCING	TIME	START	END	OBS
S/TOTAL			8514195							
KWANZA SUL PROVINCE										
MUNICIPALITY	COMMUNE	COORDINATES	AREA m <sup>2</sup>	OPERATOR	COSTS	FINANCING	TIME	START	END	OBS
S/TOTAL			118937419							
LUANDA PROVINCE										
MUNICIPALITY	COMMUNE	COORDINATES	AREA m <sup>2</sup>	OPERATOR	COSTS	FINANCING	TIME	START	END	OBS
S/TOTAL			212450							
LUNDA NORTE PROVINCE										
MUNICIPALITY	COMMUNE	COORDINATES	AREA m <sup>2</sup>	OPERATOR	COSTS	FINANCING	TIME	START	END	OBS
S/TOTAL			12508602							
PROVÍNCIA LUNDA SUL										
MUNICIPALITY	COMMUNE	COORDINATES	AREA m <sup>2</sup>	OPERATOR	COSTS	FINANCING	TIME	START	END	OBS
S/TOTAL			53199414							
MALANGE PROVINCE										
MUNICIPALITY	COMMUNE	COORDINATES	AREA m <sup>2</sup>	OPERATOR	COSTS	FINANCING	TIME	START	END	OBS
S/TOTAL			29742343							
PROVÍNCIA MOXICO										
MUNICIPALITY	COMMUNE	COORDINATES	AREA m <sup>2</sup>	OPERATOR	COSTS	FINANCING	TIME	START	END	OBS
S/TOTAL			142191644							
NAMIBE PROVINCE										
MUNICIPALITY	COMMUNE	COORDINATES	AREA m <sup>2</sup>	OPERATOR	COSTS	FINANCING	TIME	START	END	OBS
S/TOTAL			3153496							

UÍGE PROVINCE										
MUNICIPALITY	COMMUNE	COORDINATES	AREA m <sup>2</sup>	OPERATOR	COSTS	FINANCING	TIME	START	END	OBS
S/TOTAL			107190915							
ZAIRE PROVINCE										
MUNICIPALITY	COMMUNE	COORDINATES	AREA m <sup>2</sup>	OPERATOR	COSTS	FINANCING	TIME	START	END	OBS
S/TOTAL			41813333							
TOTAL			793177247							



**Table 8 CNIDAH DATA BASE Work Plan**

**Action Plan for 5 years  
CNIDAH**

<b>CNIDAH / Management Information System - Database</b>		
<b>Objective / Outcome 1: Installing the new version of IMSMA in all provinces</b>		
<b>No.</b>	<b>Planned Activities</b>	<b>Expected Results</b>
1	Correction and a complete linkage of the existing database	Bugs and errors Elimination of redundancy
2	Creating folders	For better allocation of tasks and reports easy task tracking
3	Export the existing database for your migration to new IMSMAng	Using the new version in all Departments
4	Implementation in the final central database and the Departments	New improved methodology in the use of data for each Department
5	Training and installation of IMSMA operators and operating rooms in the provinces	Decentralization use the database
6	Workshop with Liaison Officers from 18 Provinces	Review activities and processes, list problems, identify solutions and seek innovations and improvements.
<b>Objective / Outcome 2: Maintain the hardware and software of the operating rooms functional</b>		
<b>2.1. CENTRAL LEVEL(LUANDA)</b>		
<b>No.</b>	<b>Planned Activities</b>	<b>Expected Results</b>
1	Meeting a refresher on the use of forms of home operators and sappers and other related matters	Improvement and acceptable data preservation in the same language in terms of activities undertaken
2	Participate as trainers in all training of new sappers	Operators administer various forms of training in the use
3	Participate in the training doArcGIS	Better spatial presentation of data
<b>2.2. PROVINCIAL LEVEL</b>		
<b>No.</b>	<b>Planned Activities</b>	<b>Expected Results</b>
1	An update of data in IMSMA rooms Operative	LIS, will serve as a basis for planning and prioritization details, the national and provincial level.
2	Visits Operative rooms - Vsat Check Opeartional Status	Improve operational state signal in the rooms where the Internet does not work
3	Ensure the proper functioning of the system as a whole	Avoid stop work and its dynamic
4	Keep your hardware and software of the operating rooms functional	Avoid stop work and its dynamic
5	Create mechanism of data protection and recovery through regular backu	Data and prevention information
6	Ensure that the system becomes automatic update as IMSMA the provincial level by MediaMax through continuous training	Maintain a central database and the operating rooms in the same form and content

<b>Objective / Outcome 3: Update GIS software</b>		
<b>No.</b>	<b>Planned Activities</b>	<b>Expected Results</b>
1	Purchase a license for ArcGis	The new IMSMA use this version
2	Install the new license on all machines in the database CNIDAH and operating rooms	Best spatial presentation of data
3	Participation in international conferences for users of GIS	Better CNIDAH image and flexibility in acquiring funds s
<b>Objective / Outcome 4: Update LIS LIS and complementary areas not visited</b>		
<b>No.</b>	<b>Planned Activities</b>	<b>Expected Results</b>
1	Continuation of work according to the protocols of LIS	Update of suspected areas and visit new areas. Consolidation of data across the country
2	Update the existing database with new data	Standardization of data and bond

**Table 9 CNIDAH Operation Work Plan**









**Table 10 NGO's Demining Operators Work Plan**

DEMININ OPERATORS WORK PLAN TO EXTENSION PERIOD OF ARTº 5 (5 YEARS)

WORK PLAN OF INTERNATIONAL AND NTCIONAL NGO'S (The Halo Trust, APN, MAG, MgM, DCA, APACOminas)

PROVÍNCIA BONGO										
MUNICÍPIO	COMUNA	COORDENADAS	ÁREA m²	OPERADOR	CUSTOS	FINANCIADOR	DURAÇÃO	INICÍO	FIM	OBSERVAÇÕES
S/TOTAL										
PROVÍNCIA BENGUELA										
MUNICÍPIO	COMUNA	COORDENADAS	ÁREA m²	OPERADOR	CUSTOS	FINANCIADOR	DURAÇÃO	INICÍO	FIM	OBSERVAÇÕES
			972960	The HaloTrust		50% confirmado	2013			20 equipas
			972960	The HaloTrust		N/A	2014			
			972960	The HaloTrust		N/A	2015			
			972960	The HaloTrust		N/A	2016			
			729720	The HaloTrust		N/A	2017			
S/TOTAL			4621560							
PROVÍNCIA BIÉ										
MUNICÍPIO	COMUNA	COORDENADAS	ÁREA m²	OPERADOR	CUSTOS	FINANCIADOR	DURAÇÃO	INICÍO	FIM	OBSERVAÇÕES
			972960	The HaloTrust		50%confirmado	2013			20 equipas
			972960	The HaloTrust		N/A	2014			
			972960	The HaloTrust		N/A	2015			
			972960	The HaloTrust		N/A	2016			
			972960	The HaloTrust		N/A	2017			
S/TOTAL			4864800							
PROVÍNCIA CABINDA										
MUNICÍPIO	COMUNA	COORDENADAS	ÁREA m²	OPERADOR	CUSTOS	FINANCIADOR	DURAÇÃO	INICÍO	FIM	OBSERVAÇÕES
S/TOTAL										
PROVÍNCIA CUNENE										
MUNICÍPIO	COMUNA	COORDENADAS	ÁREA m²	OPERADOR	CUSTOS	FINANCIADOR	DURAÇÃO	INICÍO	FIM	OBSERVAÇÕES
S/TOTAL										
PROVÍNCIA HUAMBO										
MUNICÍPIO	COMUNA	COORDENADAS	ÁREA m²	OPERADOR	CUSTOS	FINANCIADOR	DURAÇÃO	INICÍO	FIM	OBSERVAÇÕES
			486480	Halo Trust		50% confirmado	2013			10 equipes
			486480	Halo Trust			2014			
			486480	Halo Trust			2015			

			48648	Halo Trust			2016			1 equipa
							2017			
<b>S/TOTAL</b>			<b>1508088</b>							
<b>PROVÍNCIA KUANDO KUBANGO</b>										
<b>MUNICÍPIO</b>	<b>COMUNA</b>	<b>COORDENADAS</b>	<b>ÁREA m²</b>	<b>OPERADOR</b>	<b>CUSTOS</b>	<b>FINANCIADOR</b>	<b>DURAÇÃO</b>	<b>INÍCIO</b>	<b>FIM</b>	<b>OBSERVAÇÕES</b>
Mav,Dirico,Riv			9356717	MGM	6222221		01.10.2014	01.01.2016		
CuitoCuanavale			9325890	MGM	6222221		01.01.2016	01.01.2016		
			972960	Halo trust	50%conf.			2013		
			972960	Halo trust	N/A			2014		
			972960	Halo trust	N/A			2015		
			972960	Halo trust	N/A			2016		
			972960	Halo trust	N/A			2017		
<b>S/TOTAL</b>			<b>23547407</b>							
<b>PROVÍNCIA KWANZA NORTE</b>										
<b>MUNICÍPIO</b>	<b>COMUNA</b>	<b>COORDENADAS</b>	<b>ÁREA m²</b>	<b>OPERADOR</b>	<b>CUSTOS</b>	<b>FINANCIADOR</b>	<b>DURAÇÃO</b>	<b>INÍCIO</b>	<b>FIM</b>	<b>OBSERVAÇÕES</b>
<b>S/TOTAL</b>										
<b>PROVÍNCIA KWANZA SUL</b>										
<b>MUNICÍPIO</b>	<b>COMUNA</b>	<b>COORDENADAS</b>	<b>ÁREA m²</b>	<b>OPERADOR</b>	<b>CUSTOS</b>	<b>FINANCIADOR</b>	<b>DURAÇÃO</b>	<b>INÍCIO</b>	<b>FIM</b>	<b>OBSERVAÇÕES</b>
Ebo	Conde/ponte	146657/1084782	378900	APACOMINAS						
Ebo	Conde	146657/1084781	378900	APACOMINAS						
Ebo	Cassange	148402/1107450	1000000	APACOMINAS						
Ebo	Cassange	148402/1107450	120000	APACOMINAS						
Kibala	Ndala Cachibo	146170/1046321	378999	APACOMINAS						
Kibala	Cariango nova Vila	153210/1058913	10000	APACOMINAS						
Kibala	Caungula	N/A	378999	APACOMINAS						
Kibala	Banza Catumbi	N/A	120000	APACOMINAS						
Kibala	Cariango/Kissala	153002/105631	378999	APACOMINAS						
Kibala	Cariango Kicuma	153371/105631	378999	APACOMINAS						
Quilenda	Quilenda Murimbu	144369/1056004	378999	APACOMINAS						
Quilenda	Quilenda Zanga	146228/106668	378999	APACOMINAS						
Waco-Kungo	Kissanga Kungo	152012/1134885	480000	APACOMINAS						
Waco-Kungo	Kissanga kalalumba	152012/1134885	400000	APACOMINAS						
Waco-Kungo	Kissanga Kapupa	N/A	600000	APACOMINAS						
Conda	Kunjo	N/A	60000	APACOMINAS						
Conda	Morro do capitão	N/A	240000	APACOMINAS						
Cassongue	PambalaTchitue	143419/1100542	378999	APACOMINAS						
Cassongue	Aeródromo	150525/1185594	4110000	APACOMINAS						Sem fundos

					6000000	N/A				
<b>S/TOTAL</b>			<b>10550793</b>							
<b>PROVÍNCIA LUANDA</b>										
<b>MUNICÍPIO</b>	<b>COMUNA</b>	<b>COORDENADAS</b>	<b>ÁREA m²</b>	<b>OPERADOR</b>	<b>CUSTOS</b>	<b>FINANCIADOR</b>	<b>DURAÇÃO</b>			<b>OBSERVAÇÕES</b>
<b>S/TOTAL</b>										
<b>PROVÍNCIA LUNDA NORTE</b>										
<b>MUNICÍPIO</b>	<b>COMUNA</b>	<b>COORDENADAS</b>	<b>ÁREA m²</b>	<b>OPERADOR</b>	<b>CUSTOS</b>	<b>FINANCIADOR</b>	<b>DURAÇÃO</b>	<b>INICÍO</b>	<b>FIM</b>	<b>OBSERVAÇÕES</b>
<b>S/TOTAL</b>										
<b>PROVÍNCIA LUNDA SUL</b>										
<b>MUNICÍPIO</b>	<b>COMUNA</b>	<b>COORDENADAS</b>	<b>ÁREA m²</b>	<b>OPERADOR</b>	<b>CUSTOS</b>	<b>FINANCIADOR</b>	<b>DURAÇÃO</b>	<b>INICÍO</b>	<b>FIM</b>	<b>OBSERVAÇÕES</b>
<b>S/TOTAL</b>										
<b>PROVÍNCIA MALANGE</b>										
<b>MUNICÍPIO</b>	<b>COMUNA</b>	<b>COORDENADAS</b>	<b>ÁREA m²</b>	<b>OPERADOR</b>	<b>CUSTOS</b>	<b>FINANCIADOR</b>	<b>DURAÇÃO</b>	<b>INICÍO</b>	<b>FIM</b>	<b>OBSERVAÇÕES</b>
Kalandula	Kalandura	159563/907918	2205000	MGM	668115	União Europeia	01.03.2012	01.09.2013		
Cacuso	Cacuso	161630/950027	800000	MGM	242400	União Europeia	01.03.2013	01.09.2013		
Kuiba-Nzaji	Kuiba-Nzogi	164702/930714	2133970	MGM	646592	União Europeia	01.03.2012	01.09.2013		
Lukembo	Lukembo	798950/8812900	26254	APN		USDoS / Statoil	2013	2013		
Kahombo	Kahombo	667050/9038900	144667	APN		USDoS / Statoil	2013	2013		
Kalandula	Kalandula	605688/8997680	112500	APN		USDoS / Statoil	2013	2013		
Mukari	Mikixi	687650/8960550	83700	APN		USDoS / Statoil	2013	2013		
Mukari	Mikixi	680900/8948500	60672	APN		USDoS / Statoil	2013	2013		
Caculama	Caculama	703950/8950700	295855	APN		USDoS / Statoil	2013	2013		
Caculama	Caculama	703950/8951050	80066	APN		USDoS / Statoil	2013	2013		
Caculama	Caculama	703150/8950600	140000	APN		USDoS / Statoil	2013	2013		
Malanje	Causse(Malanje)	674950/8950500	200000	APN		USDoS / Statoil	2013	2014		
Kangandala	Mutu-wa-Zamba	640566/9697825	14148	APN		USDoS / Statoil	2014	2014		
Kambondo	Causse	674950/8950500	9000	APN		USDoS / Statoil	2014	2014		
Kahombo	Kambo	679900/9022400	6000	APN		Not Confirmed	2014	2014		
Kalandula	Kalandula	605800/8997250	91750	APN		Not Confirmed	2014	2015		
Kahombo	Kahombo	694900/9026700	142629	APN		Not Confirmed	2015	2015		
Malanje	Kangando	628700/893450	48000	APN		Not Confirmed	2015	2015		
Malanje	Kangando	628550/8933500	21000	APN		Not Confirmed	2015	2015		
Malanje	Kangando	634600/8940100	226500	APN		Not Confirmed	2015	2015		
Massango	Cinguengue	730400/9179600	557600	APN		Not Confirmed	2015	2015		
Kiuaba-Nzaji	Kiuaba-Nzaji	664800/9010500	200000	APN		Not Confirmed	2015	2016		

Kahombo	Kambo	667400/9039000	142629	APN		Not Confirmed	2016	2016		
<b>S/TOTAL</b>			<b>7741940</b>							
<b>PROVÍNCIA MOXICO</b>										
MUNICÍPIO	COMUNA	COORDENADAS	ÁREA m²	OPERADOR	CUSTOS	FINANCIADOR	DURAÇÃO	INÍCIO	FIM	OBSERVAÇÕES
Camganba	Tempue	270496/8513171	205358	MAG						
Camganba	Cassamba	378710/8485442	100316	MAG						
Lumbala Nguimbo	Lumbala	539858/8428648	62058	MAG						
Luau	Luau	625697/8797595	290507	MAG						
Luau	Luau	635040/8815548	185919	MAG						
Luau	Luau	632916/88144417	319181	MAG						
Luau	Luau	N/A	120578	MAG						
Moxico	Lucusse	4708863/8590520	66338	MAG						
Moxico	Cangamba	364129/8485305	34875	MAG						
Moxico	Lucusse	470163/8593610	123775	MAG						
Moxico	Lucusse	438779/8662346	34465	MAG						
Luau	Luau	603316/877856	10971	MAG						
Luau	Luau	644353/8813928	51834	MAG						
Moxico	Lumbala Nguimbo	516356/8554205	385684	MAG						
Alto-Nzambeze	Caripande	687630/8503084	720002	MAG						
Moxico	Lumbala Nguimbo	N/A	16340	MAG						
Moxico	Lumbala Nguimbo	N/A	4356	MAG						
Lumbala Nguimbo	Ninda	541175/8362597		MAG						66 km lineares
Lumbala Nguimbo	Lumabala	566887/8428760		MAG						60 Km Lineares
Cangamba	Camaganba	396014/8404086		MAG						80 km lineares
Alto-Nzambeze	Cazombo	687304/8655106		MAG						115 Km lineares
Alto-Nzambeze	Kalengue	N/A		MAG						Survey
Alto-Nzambeze	Cazombo	690557/8685130		MAG						Survey
Alto-Nzambeze	Cazombo	731926/8749552		MAG						65 km lineares
Alto-Nzambeze	Cazombo	674431/8600750		MAG						45 km lineares
Alto-Nzambeze	Kalunda	761236/8661406		MAG						12 km lineares
Leua	Leua	439985/8711068		MAG						30 km lineares
Leua	Leua	441633/8710102		MAG						45 km lineares
Luau	Luau	643873/8816806		MAG						25 km Lineares
Moxico	Luena	199095/1176843		DCA						Em curso
Kamanongue	Kamanongue	201682/1143917		DCA						Futura tarefa
Kamanongue	Kamanongue	2016829/1143917		DCA						Futura tarefa
Lumala-Nguimbo	Ninda	213805/1102742		DCA						Futura tarefa
Luau	Mucusseji	219364/1102742		DCA						Futura tarefa

Luau	Mucusseji	219364/1102742		DCA						Futura tarefa
<b>S/TOTAL</b>			<b>2732557</b>							
<b>PROVÍNCIA NAMIBE</b>										
<b>MUNICÍPIO</b>	<b>COMUNA</b>	<b>COORDENADAS</b>	<b>ÁREA m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>OPERADOR</b>	<b>CUSTOS</b>	<b>FINANCIADOR</b>	<b>DURAÇÃO</b>	<b>INÍCIO</b>	<b>FIM</b>	<b>OBSERVAÇÕES</b>
<b>S/TOTAL</b>										
<b>PROVÍNCIA UÍGE</b>										
<b>MUNICÍPIO</b>	<b>COMUNA</b>	<b>COORDENADAS</b>	<b>ÁREA m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>OPERADOR</b>	<b>CUSTOS</b>	<b>FINANCIADOR</b>	<b>DURAÇÃO</b>	<b>INÍCIO</b>	<b>FIM</b>	<b>OBSERVAÇÕES</b>
<b>S/TOTAL</b>										
<b>PROVÍNCIA ZAIRE</b>										
<b>MUNICÍPIO</b>	<b>COMUNA</b>	<b>COORDENADAS</b>	<b>ÁREA m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>OPERADOR</b>	<b>CUSTOS</b>	<b>FINANCIADOR</b>	<b>DURAÇÃO</b>	<b>INÍCIO</b>	<b>FIM</b>	<b>OBSERVAÇÕES</b>
<b>S/TOTAL</b>										
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>111134290</b>							

Table 11 CED Work Plan (RESUME)

<b>Years</b>	<b>Agriculture m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Energy and Water (L.T.E.E.A.T) m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Transport (CF Airports, Ports and Lighthouses) m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Urban Planning and Construction (Roads and land reserves) m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Geology and Mining (Exploration Conceptions) m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Telecommunications (Fiber Optics and Antennas) m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Tourism m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Expected Costs USD</b>
<b>2012-2017</b>	<b>12.274.500.000</b>	<b>780.050.000</b>	<b>850.874.322</b>	<b>3.443.233.130</b>	<b>45.618.300.000</b>	<b>1.876.481.800</b>	<b>254.000.000.000</b>	<b>258.493.191</b>



REPÚBLICA DE ANGOLA  
COMISSÃO EXECUTIVA DE DESMINAGEM  
GRUPO OPERATIVO CENTRAL

# PLANO PERSPECTIVO - 2012/2017



REPÚBLICA DE ANGOLA  
**COMISSÃO EXECUTIVA DE DESMINAGEM**  
**GRUPO OPERATIVO CENTRAL**

## **PLANO – PERSPECTIVO (5 ANOS)**

### **I. INTRODUÇÃO**

A Comissão Executiva de Desminagem (CED) é um instrumento do Estado Angolano que aglutina os Órgãos do Estado vocacionadas para a desminagem (CMPR, FAA, INAD e PGFA); todas as suas acções são lhe adjudicadas pelos sectores Ministeriais, Governo Provinciais e outras estruturas do Estado, afins.

Neste âmbito, o Plano – Perspectivo (5 Anos), que se apresenta, espelha um alargamento estimado das actividades que os sectores Ministeriais, Governos Provinciais e outras estruturas do Estado apresentaram para serem executadas nos domínios da Agricultura, Energia e Águas, Transportes, Urbanismo e Construção, Geologia e Minas, Telecomunicações, Turismo, Administração do Território.

As acções da CED irão se estender em todo espaço nacional, como se segue:

- Agricultura – **1.227.450 ha**, que corresponde a **12.274.500.000 m<sup>2</sup>**;
- Energia e Águas - **4.681** km de linha de transporte de energia eléctrica de alta tensão, que corresponde **234.050.000 m<sup>2</sup>**;
  - **54.600 ha** de área para construção de novos aproveitamentos hidroeléctricos e mini hídricas, que corresponde a **546.000.000 m<sup>2</sup>**;
- Transportes - **5.113** km de traçados para construção de novos Caminhos-de-ferro, que corresponde a **153.390.000 m<sup>2</sup>**;
  - 15 Aeroportos e 150 Aeródromos previstos para serem reabilitados, que correspondem **798.070.530 m<sup>2</sup>**;

- 4 Portos previstos para serem reabilitados, que correspondem a **37.000.000 m<sup>2</sup>**;
- **41,3792 ha** previstos para a reabilitação dos faróis de orientação marítima que corresponde a **413.792 m<sup>2</sup>**;
- Urbanismo e Construção - **62.851,043 ha** de Reservas Fundiárias que correspondem a **628.510.430 m<sup>2</sup>**;
  - **93.824,09 km** previstos para a reabilitação de estradas, que correspondem a **2.814.722.700 m<sup>2</sup>**;
- Geologia e Minas - **545.618,3 km<sup>2</sup>**, previstos para áreas de concessão de exploração mineral, que correspondem a **545.618.300.000 m<sup>2</sup>**;
- Telecomunicações – **93.824,09 km** previstos para instalação de cabos de fibra óptica que correspondem a **1.876481.800 m<sup>2</sup>**;
- Turismo - **254.000 km<sup>2</sup>** de área destinada para Parques e Reservas Nacionais, que correspondem a **254.000.000.000 m<sup>2</sup>**.

Os quadros a seguir apresentam os dados a cima referidos.

## II. AGRICULTURA

N/O	DESIGNAÇÃO DO PROJECTO	PROVÍNCIA	MUNICÍPIO	ÁREA/ha	TOTAL/m²
1	Projecto de Desenvolvimento Agrícola da Quiminha	Bengo	Icolo e Bengo	7.000	70.000.000
2	Pólos Industriais de Icau, Quicabo e Barra do Dande.	Bengo	Dande	20.000	200.000.000
3	Pólo Agro – Industrial do Cubal	Benguela	Cubal	50.000	500.000.000
4	Pólo Agro – Industrial do Alto Catombela	Benguela	Ganda	15.000	150.000.000
5	Estações Zootécnica de Ganda e Alto Capaca	Benguela	Ganda	7.000	70.000.000
6	Fazenda Kamacupa.	Bié	Kamacupa	12.000	120.000.000
7	Pólo de Desenvolvimento Pecuário de Calussinga	Bié	Andulo	30.000	300.000.000
8	Núcleo de povoamento Agrário de Chicava e Valas de Irrigação de Chicava, Sande e Missende.	Bié	Kuito	50.000	500.000.000
9	Estação Experimental de Seilunga.	Bié	Kuito	7.000	70.000.000
10	Área de Exploração e Repovoamento Florestal.	Cabinda	Belize	50.000	500.000.000
11	Estação experimental de São Vicente.	Cabinda	Cabinda	7.000	70.000.000
12	Projecto de Desenvolvimento Agro – Industrial do Manquete	Cunene	Kwanhama	5.000	50.000.000
13	Projecto de Desenvolvimento Agro – Industrial do Calueque e Canal de Irrigação.	Cunene	Ombandja	4.000	40.000.000
14	Núcleos de Povoamento Agrário de Luvemba, Atuco e São Jorge do Cuvango.	Huambo	Bailundo Chicala Tcholoanga	60.000	600.000.000
15	Alargamento das Estações Experimental de Chianga e Sacaala e a Zootécnica do Huambo.	Huambo	Huambo	21.000	210.000.000
16	Núcleos de Povoamento Agrário da Matala, Humpata, Gangelas e Quipungo.	Huila	Matala Humpata Chibia Quipungo	60.000	600.000.000
17	Canal de Irrigação Matala Capelongo	Huila	Matala	450	4.500.000
18	Alargamento das Estações Experimentais e as Zootécnicas de Humpata e Quilengues.	Huila	Humpata e Quilengues	14.000	140.000.000
19	Fazenda Agro – Industrial do Longa.	C. Cubango	Longa	5.000	50.000.000
20	Perímetro Irrigado de Vissate e Missombo.	C. Cubango	Menongue	8.000	80.000.000
21	Fazenda Agrícola de Cuangar, Dirico e Calai.	C. Cubango	Cuangar, Dirico e Calai	30.000	300.000.000
22	Exploração e Repovoamento Florestal.	C. Cubango	Menongue, Mavinga e Cuchi	21.000	210.000.000
<b>Sub-Total</b>				<b>483.450</b>	<b>4.834.500.000</b>

**Continuação do quadro (Agricultura)**

23	Pólo Agro Industrial do Mussende.	C. Sul	Mussende	30.000	300.000.000
24	Núcleos de Povoamento Agrário de Chitato, Cabulo, Caungula, Cuilo, Lubalo, Xamuteba e Fazendas Caze e Cacanda e Aldeia Nova - Chitato.	Lunda Norte	Chgitado Cuilo Xamuteba Caungula	56.000	560.000.000
25	Projecto de Produção de Arroz e Feijão na Província da Lunda Sul.	Lunda Sul	Mona Quimbundo	5.000	50.000.000
26	Fazenda Agrícola de Capeputa	Lunda Sul	Saurimo	7.000	70.000.000
27	Pólo Agro - Industrial de Quizenga	Malanje	Cacuso	30.000	300.000.000
28	Projecto de Desenvolvimento Agrícola de Cangandala	Malanje	Cangandala	2.000	20.000.000
29	Núcleos de Povoamento Agrário de Pungo Andondo, Lutau e Cole 3.	Malanje	Cacuso	50.000	500.000.000
30	Alargamento da Estação Experimental e a Zootécnica de Malanje	Malanje	Malanje	14.000	140.000.000
31	Programa de Desenvolvimento do Planalto de Camabatela	Malanje,	Cacuso, Calandula, Kwaba Nzaji, Cahombo e Malanje	120.000	1.200.000.000
		Uíge,	Bungo, Alto Cauale, Negage, Puri e Uíge	120.000	1.200.000.000
		C. Norte	Ambaca e Samba Cajú	60.000	600.000.000
32	Projecto de Desenvolvimento de Camaiangala	Moxico	Camanongue	5.000	50.000.000
33	Perímetro Irrigado de Luxia	Moxico	Luena	4.000	40.000.000
34	Núcleos de Povoamento Agrário de Cacanda e Sacassange.	Moxico	Luena	60.000	600.000.000
35	Alargamento da Estação Experimental e a Zootécnica de Caraculo	Namibe	Luena	21.000	210.000.000
36	Fazenda Cuimba.	Zaire	Cuimba	7.000	70.000.000
37	Projecto de Desenvolvimento Agrário do N'Zeto.	Zaire	NZeto	12.000	120.000.000
38	Projecto de Desenvolvimento Agrário do Negage	Uíge	Negage	12.000	120.000.000
39	Projecto de Produção de Arroz em Sanza Pombo.	Uíge	Sanza Pombo	9.000	90.000.000
40	Núcleos de Povoamento Agrário do Loge, Pungo, Puri e Sanza Pombo.	Uíge	Auto Cuale, Puri e Sanza Pombo	120.000	1.200.000.000
<b>Total Geral</b>				<b>1.227.450</b>	<b>12.274.500.000</b>

### III. ENERGIA E ÁGUAS

#### Linhas de Transportação de Energia Eléctrica de Alta Tensão

N/O	DESIGNAÇÃO DO PROJECTO	DISTÂNCIA/Km	ÁREA TOTAL/m <sup>2</sup>	OBS
1	LTEEAT de Luanda – Soyo (400 kw);	350	17.500.000	
2	LTEEAT do Nzeto – Banza – Congo (220 kw);	213	10.650.000	
3	Nova LTEEAT de Matala – Lubango – Namibe (220 kw);	315	15.750.000	
4	Nova LTEEAT de Lobito – Huambo – Ngove (220 kw);	480	24.000.000	
5	Nova LTEEAT do Ngove – Matala – Ondjiva Santa Clara (220 kw);	560	28.000.000	
6	Linha Rua Cana – Xangongo – Cahama (220 kw);	280	14.000.000	
7	Linha Saurimo – Ndala – Luena (220 kw);	261	13.050.000	
8	Linha Gabela – Quibala – Mussende – Malanje (220 kw);	367	18.350.000	
9	Linha Quibala – Wakukungo – Andulo – Kuito (220 kw);	409	20.450.000	
10	Linha Kapari – Katete – Muxima (220 kw);	139	6.950.000	
11	Linha Luanda – Porto Ambuim (220 kw);	256	12.800.000	
12	Maquela do Zombo – Banza Congo (220 kw).	153	7.650.000	
13	LTEEAT de Lândana – Belize - Cabinda	120	6.000.000	
14	LTEEAT de Lândana – Fútila - Cabinda	25	1.250.000	
15	LTEEAT de Buco – S. Pedro - Cabinda	10	500.000	
16	LTEEAT de Buco – Fútila - Cabinda	20	1.000.000	
17	LTEEAT de Moanda - Cabinda	45	2.250.000	
18	LTEEAT de Saurimo - Dundo	265	13.250.000	
19	LTEEAT de Luena - Cazombo	413	20.650.000	
<b>Total</b>		<b>4.681</b>	<b>234.050.000</b>	
N/O	APROVEITAMENTOS HIDROELÉCTRICOS	ha	m <sup>2</sup>	PROVÍNCIA
1	Lauca	4.000	40.000.000	Cuanza Norte
2	Cabulo Cabaça	9.000	90.000.000	Cuanza Norte
3	Jamba	5.000	50.000.000	Cuanza Sul
4	Dingue	4.000	40.000.000	Cuanza Sul
5	Humbi	4.000	40.000.000	Cuanza Sul
6	Zâmbia	4.000	40.000.000	Cuanza Sul
7	Cachoeiras do Binga	5.000	50.000.000	Cuanza Sul
8	Baynes -Namibe	9.000	90.000.000	Namibe
9	Chiumbe	6.000	60.000.000	Lunda Sul
N/O	MINI - HÍDRICAS			
1	Cunje	600	6.000.000	Bié
2	Nharea	1000	10.000.000	Bié
3	Cuemba	900	9.000.000	Bié
4	Membia	900	9.000.000	Bié
5	Cuebe	1.200	12.000.000	C. Cubango
<b>Total</b>		<b>54.600</b>	<b>546.000.000</b>	

#### IV. TRANSPORTE

##### Caminhos-de-ferro

N/O	DESIGNAÇÃO DO PROJECTO	ROTA	EXTENSÃO/Km	ÁREA/m <sup>2</sup>	OBS
1	Novo Caminho-de-Ferro	Cazombo – Luena – Saurimo – Dundo	678	20.340.000	
2	Novo CF	Marco 16 – Ondjiva – Dongo – Huambo – Malanje – Fronteira Norte.	1.580	47.400.000	
3	Continuação do CFL	Malanje – Saurimo - Fronteira Leste.	869	26.070.000	
4	Continuação do CFL	Monongue – Kuito Kuanavale – Mavinga – Neriquinha.	336	10.080.000	
5	Novo CF (Marginal)	Foz do Cunene – Namibe – Benguela – Sumbe – Luanda – Soyo e Cabinda	1.650	49.500.000	
<b>Total</b>			<b>5.113</b>	<b>153.390.000</b>	

##### Aeroportos

N/O	DESIGNAÇÃO DO PROJECTO	DIMENSÃO	ÁREA/m <sup>2</sup>	OBS
1	15 Aeroportos;	15 x 7.184.702 m <sup>2</sup>	107.770.530	
2	150 Aeródromos.	150 x 4.602.000 m <sup>2</sup>	690.300.000	
<b>Total</b>			<b>798.070.530</b>	

##### Portos

N/O	DESIGNAÇÃO DO PROJECTO	DIMENSÃO/ha	ÁREA/m <sup>2</sup>	OBS
1	Porto de Luanda (Dande);	1.200	12.000.000	
2	Porto de Cabinda (Águas Profundas);	780	7.800.000	
3	Porto do Porto Amboim.	520	5.200.000	
4	Porto do Soyo	1.200	12.000.000	
<b>Total</b>		<b>3.700</b>	<b>37.000.000</b>	

## Faróis de Orientação Marítima

N/O	PROVÍNCIA	DESIGNAÇÃO DO PROJECTO	DIMENSÃO/ha	ÁREA/m²	OBS
1	Cabinda	Farol de Landana	2,0168	20.168	55 km Norte de Cabinda
		Farol de Cabinda	2,0168	20.168	
2	Zaire	Farol de Moita Seco	2,0168	20.168	Foz do Rio Zaire
		Farolim da Ponta do Padrão	1,02	10.200	
		Farol de Cabeça de Cobra	2,0168	20.168	
		Farol do Nzeto	2,0168	20.168	
3	Bengo	Farol do Ambriz	2,0168	20.168	
		Farol das Lagostas	2,0168	20.168	
4	Luanda	Farolim da Ponta da Ilha			
		Farolim Mãe Isabel			
		Farolim Palpitantes da Ponte			Cais de Luanda
		Farol das Palmerinhas	2,0168	20.168	
5	C. Sul	Farol do Cabo Ledo	2,0168	20.168	
		Farol do Cabo das três pontas	2,0168	20.168	Porto Amboim
		Farol do Porto Amboim			
		Farolim do Cambiri	1,02	10.200	
		Farol do Sumbe			
6	Benguela	Farol do Quicombo			
		Farol do Lobito Velho	2,0168	20.168	Dos Padres
		Farolim Palpitante da Ponte			Cais do Lobito
		Farolim da Restinga			Lobito
		Farol do Sombreiro			Dos Elefantes
		Farolim de Enfiamento			Benguela
		Farolim Palpitante			Cais de Benguela
		Farol das Salinas	2,0168	20.168	
7	Namibe	Farol da Santa Maria	2,0168	20.168	
		Farol de Santa Marta	2,0168	20.168	
		Farol da Ponta Grossa	2,0168	20.168	
		Farol do Giraul	2,0168	20.168	
		Farolim de São Fernando	2,0168	20.168	
		Farolim da Ponta Batemann			
		Farol da Ponta Albina	2,0168	20.168	
		Farolim do Leão	1,02	10.200	
<b>Total</b>			<b>41,3792</b>	<b>413.792</b>	

## V. URBANISMO E CONSTRUÇÃO

### Extensão de estradas

N/O	PROVÍNCIA	EXTENSÃO/Km			X 30	SUB – TOTAL/m <sup>2</sup>			ÁREA TOTAL/m <sup>2</sup>
		1ª Fase	2ª Fase	3ª Fase		1ª Fase	2ª Fase	3ª Fase	
1	Bengo	900	1.410,1	4.230		27.000.000	42.303.000	126.900.000	<b>196.203.000</b>
2	Benguela	593	1.054,3	2.118		17.790.000	31.629.000	63.540.000	<b>112.959.000</b>
3	Bié	1.971	1.246,9	4.340		59.130.000	37.407.000	130.200.000	<b>226.737.000</b>
4	Cabinda	674	604,3	707		20.220.000	18.129.000	21.210.000	<b>59.559.000</b>
5	C. Cubango	1.991	3.084,2	8.963		59.730.000	92.526.000	268.890.000	<b>421.146.000</b>
6	Cuanza Norte	267	1.602,7	477		8.010.000	48.081.000	14.310.000	<b>70.401.000</b>
7	Cuanza Sul	1.409	1.986,1	2.375		42.270.000	59.583.000	71.250.000	<b>173.103.000</b>
8	Cunene	844	1.851,2	1.316		25.320.000	55.536.000	39.480.000	<b>120.336.000</b>
9	Huambo	908	1.322,8	2.396		27.240.000	39.684.000	71.880.000	<b>138.804.000</b>
10	Huíla	1.487	1.635,2	3.764		44.610.000	49.056.000	112.920.000	<b>206.586.000</b>
11	Luanda		366,49				10.994.700		<b>10.994.700</b>
12	Lunda Norte	834	2.438	1.911		25.020.000	73.140.000	57.330.000	<b>155.490.000</b>
13	Lunda Sul	712	1.765,2	1.384		21.360.000	52.956.000	41.520.000	<b>115.836.000</b>
14	Malange	1.277	2.467,5	2.311		38.310.000	74.025.000	69.330.000	<b>181.665.000</b>
15	Moxico	746	3.477,3	3.712		22.380.000	104.319.000	111.360.000	<b>238.059.000</b>
16	Namibe	1.032	982,8	761		30.960.000	29.484.000	22.830.000	<b>83.274.000</b>
17	Uíge	1.752	1.969	3.135		52.560.000	59.070.000	94.050.000	<b>205.680.000</b>
18	Zaire	510	1.706	1.047		15.300.000	51.180.000	31.410.000	<b>97.890.000</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>17.907</b>	<b>30.970,09</b>	<b>44.947</b>		<b>537.210.000</b>	<b>929.102.700</b>	<b>1.348.410.000</b>	<b>2.814.722.700</b>

### Reservas Fundiárias

N/O	PROVÍNCIA	DESIGNAÇÃO DO PROJECTO	DIMENSÃO/ha	ÁREA/m <sup>2</sup>	OBS
1	Bengo	Mabubas	162	1.620.000	
		Barra do Dande	1659	16.590.000	
		Dembo	172	1.720.000	
		Ambriz	1494	14.940.000	
		Catete	90	900.000	
2	Benguela	Lobito	126,91	1.269.100	
		Benguela	400	4.000.000	
		Graça	938,23	9.382.300	
		Alto Lobito	550,42	5.504.200	
		Catumbela I	40,72	407.200	
		Catumbela II	113,83	1.138.300	
		Baixo Lobito	126,91	1.269.100	
3	Bié	Kuito	1.082	10.820.000	
		Kuito II	313,5	3.135.000	
		Cunje	99	990.000	
		Cunje II	18	180.000	
		Andulo	36	360.000	
		Andulo II	9	90.000	
		Camacupa	169	1.690.000	
		Camacupa II	4,5	45.000	
		Catabola	133,5	1.335.000	
<b>Sub-Total</b>			<b>7.738,52</b>	<b>77.385.200</b>	

Continuação do quadro (Reservas Fundiárias)

4	Cabinda	Cabinda Norte I	2.714,05	27.140.500	
		Cabinda Norte II	436,74	4.367.400	
		Cabinda Leste	46,392	463.920	
		Expansão Sul	1.607,30	16.073.000	
		Mbuco	100	1.000.000	
5	C. Cubango	Menongue I	560,4	5.604.000	
		Menongue II	49,13	491.300	
6	Cuanza Norte	Lucala	7,68	76.800	
		Kiculungo	1,9	19.000	
		Cazengo	22,17	221.700	
		Gulungo Alto	8,12	8.1200	
		Bolongongo I	5,12	51.200	
		Bolongongo II	5,51	55.100	
		Samba Cajú	1,84	18.400	
7	Cuanza Sul	Sumbe I	4.371	43.710.000	
		Sumbe II	465,56	4.655.600	
		Gabela I	463,28	4.632.800	
		Gabela II	3,28	32.800	
		Kibala	172,34	1.723.400	
		Wacucungo I	138,539	1.385.390	
		Wacucungo II	30,67	306.700	
		Porto Ambuim	372,69	3.726.900	
	Cunene	Ondjiva	97,98	979.800	
		Ekuma	451,23	4.512.300	
		Xangongo	723,8	7.238.000	
		Cahama	664,88	6.648.800	
	Huambo	Huambo	1.704	17.040.000	
		Caala	1.704,17	17.041.700	
		Bailundo	301	3.010.000	
		Catchiungo	200	2.000.000	
		Tchicala-Tcholoanga	298,49	2.984.900	
		Ucuma	200	2.000.000	
		Longonjo	199	1.990.000	
		Tchindjendje	180	1.800.000	
10	Huila	Lubango	791,97	7.919.700	
		Matala	666,23	6.662.300	
12	Lunda Norte	Cacanda	160,34	1.603.400	
		Samacaca	153,22	1.532.200	
		Chitato	95,681	956.810	
		Chitato I	160,34	1.603.400	
		Chitato II	153,22	1.532.200	
		Chitato III	416,84	4.168.400	
		Lucapa I	42,14	421.400	
		Lucapa II	71,761	717.610	
		Lucapa III	72,190	721.900	
		Calonda	1.439,27	14.392.700	
<b>Sub-Total</b>			<b>22.531,463</b>	<b>225.314.630</b>	

Continuação do quadro (Reservas Fundiárias)

13	Lunda Sul	Saurimo	56	560.000	
		Saurimo I	153	1.530.000	
		Saurimo II	420	4.200.000	
		Cacolo	99,9	999.000	
14	Malanje	Carreira de Tiro	39,69	396.900	
		Calandula	4,01	40.100	
		Cagando	26,46	264.600	
		Cacusso	26,54	265.400	
		Caculama	178,33	1.783.300	
15	Moxico	Luena	50	500.000	
		Luena A	10100	101.000.000	
		Luena B	355	3.550.000	
		Luena C	1085	10.850.000	
		Luau	405	4.050.000	
		Leua	400	4.000.000	
		Camanongue	888	8.880.000	
		Cazombo	1001	10.010.000	
16	Namibe	Luacano	420	4.200.000	
		Namibe	935,34	9.353.400	
17	Uíge	Tômbua	281,23	2.812.300	
		Uíge	282,69	2.826.900	
		Quitexe I	42,78	427.800	
		Quitexe II	29,60	296.000	
		Quitexe III	83,67	836.700	
		Catapa	27,81	278.100	
		Negage I	100,6	1.006.000	
		Negage II	78,3	783.000	
18	Zaire	Tangi	11,11	111.100	
		MBanza Congo	3.000	30.000.000	
		Noqui	1.200	12.000.000	
		Tomboco	2.400	24.000.000	
		Nzeto	4.800	48.000.000	
		Cuimba	3.550	35.500.000	
		Soyo	50	500.000	
	<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>32.581,06</b>	<b>325.810.600</b>	
	<b>Total Geral</b>		<b>62.851,043</b>	<b>628.510.430</b>	

## VI. GEOLOGIA E MINAS

N/O	DESIGNAÇÃO DO PROJECTO	DIMENSÃO/km <sup>2</sup>	ÁREA/m <sup>2</sup>	OBS
1	Conclusão diamantífera de Cassumbe – Bié	20.002	20.002.000.000	
2	Conclusão diamantífera de Caipupa – Bié	21.945,5	21.945.500.000	
3	Conclusão diamantífera de Luando – Bié	29.825,2	29.825.200.000	
4	Conclusão diamantífera de Sauanga – Bié	15.000	15.000.000.000	
5	Conclusão mineira de Cassala Quitungo – K. Norte	22.945,5	22.945.500.000	
6	Conclusão diamantífera de Cariango – K. Sul	22.945,5	22.945.500.000	
7	Conclusão mineira do monte Jamba – Huila	54.108	54.108.000.000	
8	Conclusão mineira do M'Popo Xamuteba - Huila	26.725	26.725.000.000	
9	Conclusão diamantífera de Alto Chicapa – L. Sul	54.208,2	54.208.200.000	
10	Conclusão diamantífera de Calua – L. Sul	29.825,2	29.825.200.000	
11	Conclusão diamantífera de Cassassala – L. Sul	26.725,5	26.725.500.000	
12	Conclusão diamantífera de Chamunua – L. Sul	14.625	14.625.000.000	
13	Conclusão diamantífera de Lumaca – L. Sul	21.945,5	21.945.500.000	
14	Conclusão diamantífera de Saltar – Malange	54.208,2	54.208.200.000	
15	Conclusão diamantífera de Quirima - Malange	14.625,5	14.625.500.000	
16	Conclusão diamantífera de Locage - Moxico	30.900	30.900.000.000	
17	Conclusão diamantífera de Luanguinga - Moxico	30.950	30.950.000.000	
18	Conclusão diamantífera de Cazombo - Moxico	54.108,5	54.108.500.000	
<b>Total</b>		<b>545.618,3</b>	<b>545.618.300.000</b>	

## VII. TELECOMUNICAÇÕES

### Extensão de Fibra Óptica

Nº	PROVÍNCIA	EXTENSÃO			X20	SUB – TOTAL			TOTAL
		1ª Fase	2ª Fase	3ª Fase		1ª Fase	2ª Fase	3ª Fase	
1	Bengo	900	1.410,1	4.230		18.000.000	28.202.000	84.600.000	<b>130.802.000</b>
2	Benguela	593	1.054,3	2.118		11.860.000	21.086.000	42.360.000	<b>75.306.000</b>
3	Bié	1.971	1.246,9	4.340		39.420.000	24.938.000	86.800.000	<b>151.158.000</b>
4	Cabinda	674	604,3	707		13.480.000	12.086.000	14.140.000	<b>39.706.000</b>
5	C. Cubango	1.991	3.084,2	8.963		39.820.000	61.684.000	179.260.000	<b>280.764.000</b>
6	Cuanza Norte	267	1.602,7	477		5.340.000	32.054.000	9.540.000	<b>46.934.000</b>
7	Cuanza Sul	1.409	1.986,1	2.375		28.180.000	39.722.000	47.500.000	<b>115.402.000</b>
8	Cunene	844	1.851,2	1.316		16.880.000	37.024.000	26.320.000	<b>80.224.000</b>
9	Huambo	908	1.322,8	2.396		18.160.000	26.456.000	47.920.000	<b>92.536.000</b>
10	Huila	1.487	1.635,2	3.764		29.740.000	32.704.000	75.280.000	<b>137.724.000</b>
11	Luanda	0	366,49	0		0	7.329.800	0	<b>7.329.800</b>
12	Lunda Norte	834	2.438	1.911		16.680.000	48.760.000	38.220.000	<b>103.660.000</b>
13	Lunda Sul	712	1.765,2	1.384		14.240.000	35.304.000	27.680.000	<b>77.224.000</b>
14	Malanje	1.277	2.467,5	2.311		25.540.000	49.350.000	46.220.000	<b>121.110.000</b>
15	Moxico	746	3.477,3	3.712		14.920.000	69.546.000	74.240.000	<b>158.706.000</b>
16	Namibe	1.032	982,8	761		20.640.000	19.656.000	15.220.000	<b>55.516.000</b>
17	Uíge	1.752	1.969	3.135		35.040.000	39.380.000	62.700.000	<b>137.120.000</b>
18	Zaire	510	1.706	1.047		10.200.000	34.120.000	20.940.000	<b>65.260.000</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>17.907</b>	<b>30.970,09</b>	<b>44.947</b>		<b>358.140.000</b>	<b>619.401.800</b>	<b>898.940.000</b>	<b>1.876.481.800</b>

## VIII. TURISMO

### Parques Nacionais e Reservas

N/O	DESIGNAÇÃO DO PROJECTO	DIMENSÃO/km <sup>2</sup>	ÁREA/m <sup>2</sup>	OBS
1	Projecto Okavango – Zambeze – K. Kubango	87.000	87.000.000.000	
2	Reserva Natural do Luando – Bié	35.000	35.000.000.000	
3	Parque Nacional do Bicular – Huila	25.000	25.000.000.000	
4	Parque Nacional de Cangandala - Malange	22.000	22.000.000.000	
5	Parque Nacional de Cameia - Moxico	32.000	32.000.000.000	
6	Parque Nacional do Iona - Namibe	35.000	35.000.000.000	
7	Parque Nacional do Namibe - Namibe	18.000	18.000.000.000	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>254.000</b>	<b>254.000.000.000</b>	

## IX. ADMINISTRAÇÃO DO TERRITÓRIO

A desminagem de apoio ao Processo Eleitoral tem o carácter pontual, pelo que a estimativa das tarefas é feita na devida altura, assim como a desminagem dos Postos fronteiriços.

**GABINETE DO CHEFE DO GRUPO OPERATIVO CENTRAL**, em Luanda, aos 12 de Março de 2012.

O CHEFE DO GOC/CED

PAULO DE SOUSA ALVES DOS SANTOS  
«★★★ GENERAL★★★»