





Traditional Mine Action



















South Sudan in Numbers



- 5,020 victims recorded, around 50 per year
- 400,000 people given risk education each year
- 1 million + explosive items destroyed (25,000 per year)
- 30,000km of road verified
- 1000+km² removed from contamination database



South Sudan in Numbers

<u>Implementers</u>

1,000+Staff working across the sector 90% national, 20% female 6 Clearance operators 33 RE operators (7 International)



Partners

TGoNU: NMAA

UNICEF: Risk Education

WFP (UNHAS and Log Cluster): Road and aviation

survey/clearance

UNHCR and other humanitarian actors: survey and clearance

UNMISS - Explosive hazard management



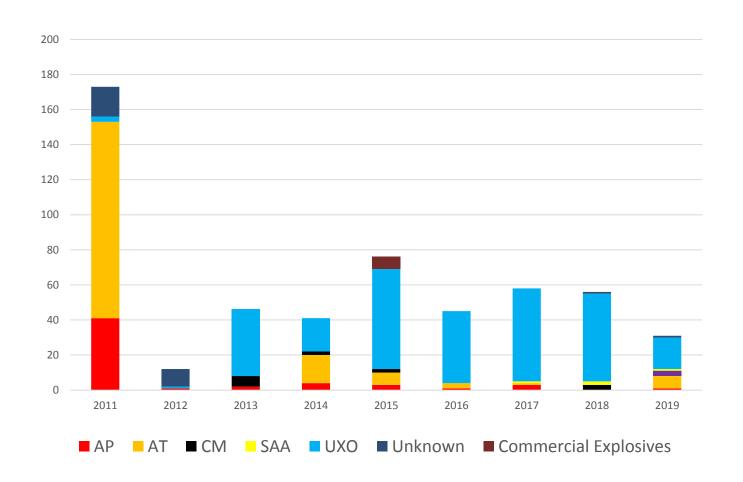
Causes of accidents 2011-19

Year	АР	AT	СМ	SAA	UXO	Unknown	Commercial Explosives	Total
2011	41	112			3	17		173
2012	1				1	10		12
2013	2		6		38			46
2014	4	16	2		19			41
2015	3	7	2		57		7	76
2016	1	3			41			45
2017	3	1		1	53			58
2018			3	2	50	1		56
2019	1	7	3	1	18	1		31
Total	56	146	16	4	280	29	7	538

Total number since CPA 5,000+



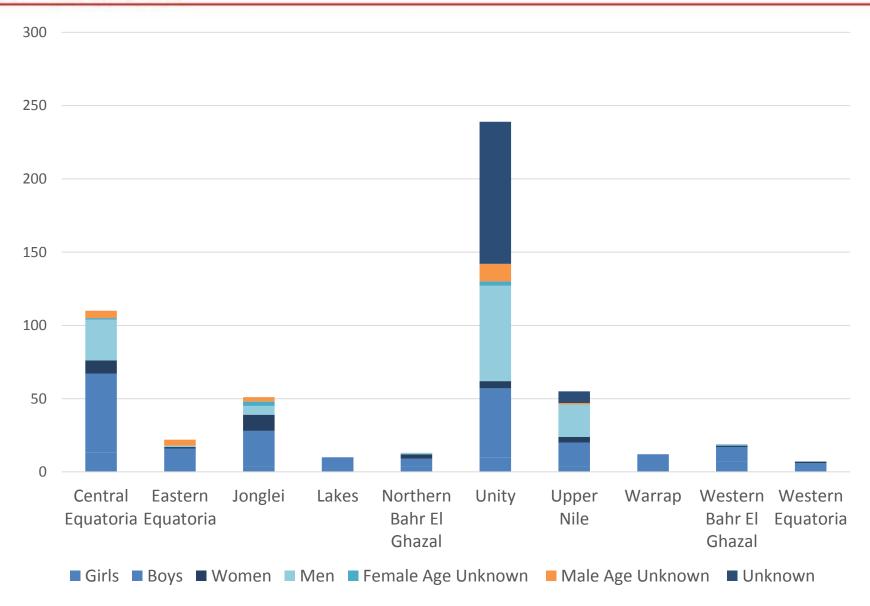
Causes of accidents 2011-2019



It is the ever-present threat of unexploded ordnance that is causing the most pain in South Sudan



Where have the accidents happened?





--- Primary Route

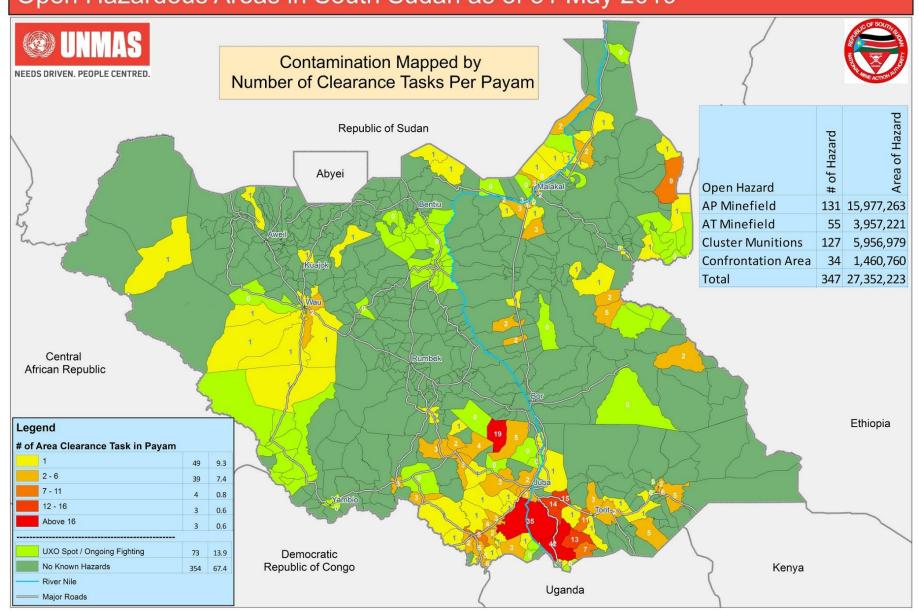
South Sudan Operational Reach

Mine Action Activities in South Sudan as of 1st July 2018 to 30th June 2019 Republic of Sudan Abyei Central African Republic Ethiopia Western Equation Legend quatoria **Mine Action Activities** Mine Clearance Mine Risk Education Democratic Republic of Congo Road Kenya



Current Mine/ERW Threat

Open Hazardous Areas in South Sudan as of 31 May 2019





Challenges

- Poor infrastructure
- Lack of health care
- Shortage of regional rehabilitation facilities
- Stigmatization
- Welfare and psycho-social support
- Increasing demand
- Questionable victim data do we even know how many people are hurt each year?
- Competing demands but adopting international legislation is possible and needs to be addressed.



How much contamination remains?

By Clearance Task: 347 remain from 1,858 recorded (19%)

By Area: 27,352,223sqm remains from 346,625,144

recorded (8%)

By Payam: 67% No known hazard

14 % Spot UXO only

13 % 1 clearance hazard remains

9% contain 86% of all clearance tasks

The known remaining problem consists of:

186 minefields,

127 cluster strikes,

34 battle areas

South Sudan can/should be Mine Free in five years But UXO will continue to cause harm for generations