



Mission Permanente
de la République d'Angola
Genève

**Permanent Mission
of the Republic of Angola in Geneva**

Geneva, June 03, 2024

N.V.N° 148/ MP-ANG/AC/2024

The **Permanent Mission of the Republic of Angola to the United Nations Office and other International Organizations in Geneva** presents its compliments to the Secretariat of the **Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction (OTTAWA)**, and has the honour to submit the report on Article 7th of the Ottawa Convention.

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Angola to the United Nations Office at Geneva and other International Organizations takes this opportunity to renew to the Secretariat of the **Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction (OTTAWA)** its highest consideration.

AT
**SECRETARIAT OF THE CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE USE,
STOCKPILING, PRODUCTION AND TRANSFER OF ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES
AND ON THEIR DESTRUCTION**

EMAIL: isu@apminebanconvention.org

GENÈVE



**CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE USE, STOCKPILING,
PRODUCTION AND TRANSFER OF
ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES AND THEIR DESTRUCTION**

Article 7 Reporting

STATE PARTY:

ANGOLA

POINT OF CONTACT

Agência Nacional de Acção contra Minas – ANAM
Endereço :Avenida do 1º. Congresso do MPLA, Prédio CIF 12º,13º
Luanda – Angola
Email. anam.gerak@anam.gov.ao
Tel: +244 925754905

Director General: Brigadier -Engineer Leonardo Severino Sapalo
Email: leonardo.sapalo@anam.gov.ao
Tel: +244 923319045

Head of International Relations and ANAM Focal Point: Paula de Almeida Diogo
Email: paula.diogo@anam.gov.ao
Tel: +244 925230589

Form A National Implementation Measures

Article 7.1 "Each State Party is required to provide updated information covering the previous calendar year on the following:

a) The national implementation measures referred to in Article 9."

Remarks: All appropriate legal, administrative and other measures taken, including the imposition of penal sanctions, to prevent and suppress any activity prohibited to the State Party under the Convention undertaken by persons or on territory under its jurisdiction or control".

State [Party]: Angola's reporting period of **January 2023 to December 2023**

Measures: Supplementary information (e.g. effective date of implementation and text of attached legislation).

No legal, administrative or other measures were adopted during the period under consideration. The existing legislative acts in Angola's main legal and judicial system (Constitution, penal code, civil code, family code and others) are sufficient to try, charge and sanction any national or foreign citizen who uses, produces, transfers, stockpiles or encourages others to use anti-personnel mines on Angolan territory

Form B Stockpiled anti-personnel mines

Article 7. 1 "Each State Party is required to provide updated information on the following:

b) The total of all stockpiled anti-personnel mines owned or possessed by it, or under its jurisdiction or control, to include a breakdown of the type, quantity and, if possible, lot numbers of each type of anti-personnel mine stockpiled."

State [Party]: Angola Reporting period January 2023 to December 2023

<i>Type</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Batch # (if possible)</i>	<i>Supplementary informaation</i>
N/A	N/A	N/A	Angola has completed the destruction of all stockpiled anti-personnel mines, thus complying with Article 4 on time (January 2007). This process was implemented by the Angolan Armed Forces in conjunction with UNDP technical advisory services and the direct coordination of CNIDAH at the time. During the process, many types and quantities of landmines were destroyed and still reported on form G.
Total			

Form C Location of mined areas

Article 7.1 "Each State Party is required to provide updated information on the following:

c) As far as possible, the location of all mined areas containing, or suspected of containing, anti-personnel mines under its jurisdiction or control, to include as much detail as possible on the type and quantity of each type of anti-personnel mine in each mined area and when they were laid."

State [Party]: Republic of Angola Reporting period from January 2023 to December 2023

1. Areas that are confirmed and suspected of containing mines *These are the remaining contaminated areas mapped as of December 2023.

Anti-personnel mine contamination by province, as of 17 April 2024

Province	Number of remaining confirmed hazardous areas containing anti-personnel mines	Remaining square metres of confirmed hazardous areas (m ²)	Number of remaining suspected hazardous areas containing anti-personnel mines	Remaining square metres of confirmed hazardous areas (m ²)	Total number of remaining hazardous areas containing anti-personnel mines	Total square metres remaining from hazardous areas (m ²)
Cuando Cubango	245	20.869.933	1	-	245	20.869.933
Moxico	191	10.386.250	39	1.130.062	230	11.516.312
Bié	140	5.857.481	-	-	140	5.857.481
Cuanza Sul	89	6.619.424	-	-	89	573.938
Lunda Norte	48	1.718.708	10	143.913	60	7.506.778
Huíla	41	3.418.902	-	-	41	3.418.902
Bengo	41	3.006.227	-	-	42	3.006.227
Lunda Sul	40	6.506.282	20	1.000.496	58	18.626.21
Cunene	35	2.505.156	9	-	44	2.505.156
Cabinda	26	1.179.321	-	-	26	1.179.321
Cuanza Norte	9	573.938	-	-	9	6.619.424
Luanda	9	1.121.211	-	-	9	1.121.211
Malanje	9	173.395	-	-	9	173.395
Namibe	5	550.041	1	-	6	550.041
Uíge	5	272.651	-	-	5	272.651
Benguela	3	398.798	-	-	3	398.798
Huambo	-	-	-	--	-	-
Zaire	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	936	65.157.718	80	2.274.471	1.016	67.432.189

Form D Retained or transferred APs

Article 7.1 "Each State Party is required to provide updated information on the following:

- d) The types, quantities and, if possible, batch numbers of all anti-personnel mines retained or transferred for development and training in mine detection, clearance or destruction techniques, or transferred for destruction purposes, as well as the institutions authorised by a State Party to retain or transfer anti-personnel mines in accordance with Article 3"

State [Party]: Republic of Angola Reporting period from January 2023 to December 2023

1a. **Mandatory:** Retained for development and training in (Article 3, paragraph 1)

<i>Institution authorised by the State Party</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Batch # (if possible)</i>	<i>Supplementary information</i>
FAA	Claymore	06		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These types of mines were retained at the end of the Stockpile Destruction Project in December 2006, and are in the possession of the Angolan
	Elsie	04		
	Gayata	07		
	MON (50,100 and 200	04		

	M35	08		<p>Armed Forces (FAA), the only institution that controls these ordnance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the context of the FAA's development and training, they have been supplying the CND with existing batches (mines for instruction).
	M966	10		
	M90	0		
	MAY75	202		
	OZM (3, 4 and 72)	93		
	PONZ (2 and 2m)	45		
	PMN	06		
	PMM1/2	40		
	PPM2	32		
	P5	01		
	PRB (m409)	01		
	PPSrM1	28		
	R1M1	02		
	PMD	10		
	R2M2	01		
	T72	11		
Total		511		

Form D (continuation)

1b. **Voluntary information (Action #54 of the Nairobi Action Plan)** “Information on plans requiring the retention of mines for development and training in mine detection, clearance or destruction techniques and a report on the actual use of retained mines and the results of such use”

Objectives:	Activity / Project:	Supplementary information:
Training deminers in the detection and rapid disposal of mines. Training and animal detection tests (dogs and rats) to complement manual demining methods	Mine detention / clearance techniques	All operators undergo in-house training in detection and demining techniques. Refresher training is conducted in accordance with the IMAS and available chapters of the NNAMs.

Remarks: Each State Party shall provide information on future plans and activities as and when appropriate and reserves the right to modify them at any time

2. **Mandatory:** Transferred for development and training in (Article 3, para.1)

Institution authorised by the State Party	Type	Quantity	Batch # (if possible)	Supplementary information:
---	------	----------	-----------------------	----------------------------

ANAM Angolan Armed Forces.	N/A	N/A	N/A	During 2022 no mine transfers were registered/authorised.
TOTAL	0	0		

3. **Mandatory:** Transferred for the purpose of disposal (Article 3, para. 2)

Institution authorised by the State Party	Type	Quantity	Batch # (if possible)	Supplementary information:
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	N/A	N/A		

Form E

Status of conversion or decommissioning programmes for AP production facilities

Article 7.1 "Each State Party is required to provide updated information on the following:

e) The status of conversion or decommissioning programmes for anti-personnel mine production facilities."

State [Party]: Republic of Angola Reporting period from January 2023 to December 2023

Indicate whether to 'convert' or 'deactivate'	Status (indicate whether 'in process' or 'completed')	Supplementary information
Angola has never produced landmines of any kind and therefore does not have any production facilities.	N/A	N/A

Form F Status of AP disposal programmes

Article 7.1 "Each State Party is required to provide updated information on the following:

f) The status of anti-personnel mine destruction programmes in accordance with Articles 4 and 5, including details of the methods that will be used in the destruction, the location of all destruction sites and the applicable safety and environmental standards to be observed."

State [Party]: Angola Reporting period from January 2023 to December 2023

1. Status of destruction programmes for stockpiled AP (Article 4)

<i>Type</i>	<i>Quantities</i>	<i>Supplementary information</i>
N/A	N/A	Not applicable for the period under review

2. Status of AP destruction programmes in mined areas (Article 5)**Anti-personnel mine clearance in 2023**

Province	Operator	Cleared Areas m²	Destroyed AP	Destroyed AT	No. of UXOS destroyed	No. of AXO destroyed
Benguela	The HALO Trust	448.066	254		1	18
Bié	The HALO Trust	348.046	127	1	66	112
Cabinda	APACOminas	215.996			69	
Cuando Cubango	The HALO Trust	2.047.642	3.649	1.800	119	1.332
Namibe	The HALO Trust	123.489				

Cuanza Norte	APN	25.976	114		88	128
Cuanza Sul	APOPO	865.421	70	1	127	
Lunda Sul	MAG	587.167	120		19	
Moxico	MAG	1.291.653	111	5	1.073	
Total		5.953.456	4.445	1.807	1.562	1.590

Area Reduced by Technical Survey (TS) of anti-personnel mines in 2023

Province	Operator	Area reduced by TS (m ²)	
Benguela	The HALO Trust		299.801
Bié	The HALO Trust		43.296
Quando Cubango	The HALO Trust		885.173
Cuanza Norte	APN		267.361
Cuanza Sul	APOPO		1.288.888
Lunda Sul	MAG		123.881
Moxico	MAG		772.481
Zaire	APN		249.763
Total			3.930.644

Area Reduced by Non-Technical Survey (NTS) of anti-personnel mines in 2023

Province	Operator	Area cancelled by NTS (m ²)
Benguela	The HALO Trust	6.969
Huíla	The HALO Trust	20.742
Quando Cubango	The HALO Trust	585.848
Lunda Sul	MAG	20.639
Moxico	MAG	16.308
Zaire	APN	69.538
Total		720.044

Battle Area Clearance (BAC) in 2022

Province	Operator	Cleared Area (m ²)	AP Mines Destroyed *	AT Mines Destroyed *	No. of UXO destroyed*	No. of AXO destroyed*
Quando Cubango	The HALO Trust	942.815	19	-	1	2.546
Total		942.815	19	-	1	2.546

The public operator, Centro Nacional de Desminagem (CND), national NGO APACOMINAS and commercial demining companies carried out land clearance activities in support of socio-economic development projects in areas not registered in the IMSMA database, the data for which can be found in the tables below.

Given the fact that various forces took part in the armed conflict and the type of mining practised (Atypical), many mined areas are not known to the communities and were not identified in the surveys that served as a baseline for determining the level of contamination in Angola. Considering this and the occurrence of sporadic accidents, the Angolan government has determined that technical surveys and clearance should always be carried out in areas awarded for public and private investment projects such as: roads, hydroelectric dams, photovoltaic power stations, airports, power transmission lines, industrial centres and agricultural mega-projects and land reserves to guarantee safety in the implementation of such projects.

It is expected that from 2024, in the course of its operations in support of socio-economic development projects, the CND will actively participate in clearing mined areas registered in the national database and will continue to support these projects. In these operations, all areas identified as mined will be registered in the national database as new areas.

Clearance of areas in support of development projects in 2023

Province	Operator	Cleared Area (m ²)	AP Mines Destroyed *	AT Mines destroyed *	No of UXO destroyed*	No of AXO destroyed*
Bengo	CND	1.041.428	12	3	277	-
Benguela	CND	435	2	1	38	-
Bie	CND	1.170.068	18	-	34	615
Cabinda	CND	1471.600	-	-	101	-
Cuanza Norte	CND	15.835	14	-	120	285
Cuanza Sul	CND	86	1	-	39	314
Cuando Cubango	CND	434.664	40	55	302	6.350
Cunene	CND	34.850	1	47	106	103
Huambo	CND	5.152.019	8	-	176	2.112
Huila	CND	4.501.484	2	-	454	1.554
Luanda	CND	246.421	5	3	777	104
Lunda Norte	CND	12	-	-	10	-
Lunda Sul	CND	561	-	-	51	253
Malanje	CND	5.870.627	12	9	235	232
Moxico	CND	2.842.922	10	-	2.064	5
Namibe	CND	237.800	-	-	563	620
Uige	CND	2.902	-	-	372	-
Zaire	CND	293	1	-	37	2
Total		23.024.007	108	118	5.736	12.585

Non-Technical Survey (NTS) of anti-personnel mines in 2022

Province	Operator	Area cancelled by NTS (m ²)
Cabinda	APACOMINAS	3.129.594
Total		3.129.594

Province	Operator	Cleared Area (m ²)	AP Mines Destroyed *	AT Mines Destroyed *	* No of UXO destroyed*	No of AXO destroyed
Bengo	Kubuila	5 872 000,00	14	-	167	-
Zaire	GIP-FELEX	435 832,00	-	-		-
Cabinda	MAGRAGUIL	497 610,00	-	-	51	-
Mulanje	TEKILMER	1 444,00	-	-	-	-
Cuanza Norte	TEKILMER	22 150,53	-	-	-	-
Cunene	TEKILMER	16 851 622,00	-	-	--	-
Huila	TELESERVICE	158 846,00	-	-		-
Moxico	SOC Ida	3 600 000,00	-	-	3	-
Cunene	ORIZONTE21	60 000,00				
Total		27 499 504,53	14	-	221	-

Form G AP destroyed after entry into force

Article 7.1 "Each State Party is required to provide updated information on the following:

g) The types and quantities of all anti-personnel mines destroyed after the entry into force of this Convention for that State Party, to include a breakdown of the quantity of each type of anti-personnel mine destroyed in accordance with Articles 4 and 5 respectively, together, if possible, with the batch numbers of each type of anti-personnel mine in the case of destruction in accordance with Article 4.

State [Party]: Republic of Angola Reporting period from January 2023 to December 2023

1. Destruction of stockpiled AP (Article 4)

Type	Quantity	Batch # (if possible)	Supplementary information
NA	NA		
NA	NA		
TOTAL			

2. Destruction of AP in mined areas (Article 5)

Type	Quantity	Destruction of AP in mined areas (Article 5)
Landmine	187.404	It includes 147,534 anti-personnel mines, 33,599 anti-tank mines of various types. These include all mines destroyed as of 2003, after the entry into force.
ERW	143.839	Includes unexploded and abandoned ordnance of various types destroyed in the clearance process and constant EOD in the IMSMA system.
TOTAL	331.243	

Form H Technical characteristics of each type produced/owned or in possession

Article 7.1 "Each State Party is required to provide updated information on the following:

h) The technical characteristics of each type of anti-personnel mine produced, to the extent known, and those currently owned or possessed by a State Party, providing, where reasonably possible, categories of information that may facilitate the identification and clearance of anti-personnel mines; as a minimum, this information should include size, fusing, explosive content, metallic content, colour photographs and other information that may facilitate demining"

State [Party]: Republic of Angola Reporting period from January 2023 to December 2023

1. Technical characteristics of each AP-type produced: N/A

Type	Size	Fusion	Explosive content		Metal content	Colour photo attached	Supplementary information to facilitate demining.
			Type	grams			
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				N/A

2. Technical characteristics of each type of AP currently held or in possession

Type	Size	Fusion	Explosive content		Metal content	Colour photo attached	Supplementary information to facilitate demining.
			Type	grams			
N/A							
N/A							

Form I Warning measures for the population

Article 7.1 "Each State Party is required to provide updated information on the following:

- i) The measures adopted to immediately and effectively warn the population of all the areas identified in Article 5(2).

Remarks: According to Article 5, paragraph 2: 'Each State Party shall use its best endeavours to identify all areas under its jurisdiction or control in which anti-personnel mines are known or suspected to be present and shall ensure as soon as possible that all anti-personnel mines in mined areas under its jurisdiction or control are signposted, surveyed and protected by fencing or other means to ensure the effective exclusion of civilians until all anti-personnel mines contained

therein have been destroyed. The marking shall comply at least with the standards set out in the Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby Traps and Other Devices, as amended on 3 May 1996, annexed to the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May be Deemed to be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects".

State [Party]: Republic of Angola Reporting period from January 2023 to December 2023

Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EREE) continues to be a priority for Angola. The government fully recognises the risks associated with explosive ordnance (EO) accidents, and as such, EORE activities are being carried out continuously throughout the country, but with greater emphasis on communities living near mined areas. The National Demining Centre (CND) has played a key role in this process, with a presence in all of Angola's 18 provinces. Meanwhile, humanitarian operators have also made a valuable contribution in educating the populations around the areas where demining operations are taking place. The lack of resources for implementing EORE has significantly hampered the expansion of this activity to the most remote rural areas of the country. This has led to risk-taking behaviour in the communities not covered and, as a consequence, the number of accidents has increased recently. It is also important to mention that unfortunately in 2023, Angola again recorded 1 more demining accident.

Overall Number of Beneficiaries of Explosive Ordnance Risk Education sessions - 2023

No.	Provinces	Beneficiaries					No. of Sessions	Grand total of beneficiaries	Operators	
		Adult		Grand Total Adults	Children					Grand Total Children
		Men	Women		Men	Women				
1	Bengo	11	15	26	66	57	123		149	CND
2	Bié	2137	2808	4945	2390	2542	4932	124	9877	The HALO Trust
3		1002	1569	2571	1640	2033	3673		6244	CND
4	Benguela	34	33	67	713	632	1345		1412	CND
5		923	1230	2153	795	1001	1796	71	3949	The HALO Trust
6	Cabinda	3	6	9	125	152	277		286	CND
7	Cuanza Norte	21	107	128	526	505	1031		1159	CND
8		52	94	146	90	65	155	5	301	APN
9	Cuanza Sul	105	89	194	1151	1893	3044		3238	CND
10		522	475	997	1504	1504	3008		4005	APOPO

11	Cunene	480	494	974	694	1058	1752		2726	CND
12	Cuando Cubango	42	74	116	102	156	258		374	CND
13	Huambo	52	84	136	1058	1129	2187		2323	CND
14		746	664	1410	6373	5593	11966		13376	The HALO Trust
15	Huila	997	1071	2068	507	524	1031	99	3099	CND
16	luanda	79	79	158	532	635	1167		1325	CND
17	Lunda Norte	377	501	878	368	445	813		1691	CND
18	Lunda Sul	84	117	201	125	86	211		412	CND
19		981	1063	2044	3730	3254	6984	426	9028	MAG
20	Malanje	2659	2263	4922	3345	3638	6983		11905	CND
21										
22	Moxico	2948	2652	5600	7751	6934	14685	1399	20285	MAG
23		23	19	42	24	21	45		87	CND
24	Namibe			0			0		0	
25	Uige	2	2	4	1	3	4		8	APN
26	Zaire	20	32	52	104	134	238		290	APN
27		76	30	106	6085	3359	9444		9550	CND
	Total	14 376	15 571	29947	39 799	37 353	77152	2 124	107 099	

Overall Number of Beneficiaries of Explosive Ordnance Risk Education sessions - 2023

Province	No of Accidents	Adults				Children				Total		Grand total per Provinces
		Women		Men		Girls		Boys		No of Casualties	No of Wounded	
		Dead	Wounded	Dead	Wounded	Dead	Wounded	Dead	Wounded			
Bengo	1						1		1		2	2
Bié	7	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	2	9	5	14
Cuanza Sul	3			1				1	3	2	3	5
C.uando Cubango	8	1	1	3	10				1	4	12	16
Huambo	3					1		6	5	7	5	12
Huila	4	1					1	3	6	4	7	11
Malanje	1			1						1		1
Moxico	6		1	1	3	5	3	1	5	7	12	19
Namibe	2			1				1		2		2
Luanda	1								1		1	1
												0
Total geral Mortos e Feridos	36	3	3	9	14	8	6	15	24	36	47	83

Over this period, the mine victim assistance pillar carried out activities such as: a workshop on victim assistance, the drafting of a national standard that is aligned with the international standard (IMAS) 13.10, which will soon be approved and publicised. All of these activities were carried out with the participation of all stakeholders. Coordination visits were also made to orthopaedic centres, health units and other projects implemented by the operators. In addition to the public operators, ANAM works with civil society organisations and churches, participating in the planning, implementation and evaluation of the work through thematic meetings, visits and the reporting.

Progress has been made in the health sector with the construction of new health centres and the rehabilitation of others to assist people with disabilities. The orthopaedic centres are fully operational and although they have benefited from refurbishment services, some need more attention in terms of maintenance. It should be noted that the centres that have been built and rehabilitated are properly equipped with top-of-the-range equipment. Some centres provide general and specialised medical services, as well as orthopaedic services (the manufacture of orthopaedic feet, prostheses and orthotics). The staff at these centres receive training and updating both inside and outside the country, to ensure that they are well qualified in their areas of expertise.

As part of socio-economic inclusion, the KWENDA and PREI programmes implemented by the Government have contributed to the well-being of the population, particularly the target group. As part of the Integrated Municipal Intervention Plan implemented by the government, new schools and hospitals have been built, roads have been constructed and rehabilitated outside localities, in order to facilitate access and give more dignity to the population and the target group living in remote areas, and so that more women and children are included in the education system and their activities are fully realised. In the field of social inclusion, people with disabilities are involved in sports such as: football with crutches,

wheelchair basketball, athletics, etc. There is active participation by those who play football on crutches. In 2022, the Angolan football team with crutches took part in the World Cup in Istanbul, Turkey, having secured second place with a silver medal. Every effort is being made to ensure that people with disabilities are integrated into the employment system through the recruitment and selection process, based on Presidential Decree no. 12/16 of 15 January, which regulates the reserve of 4% for public institutions and 2% for private institutions.

Form J

Other relevant matters

Remarks: States Parties may use this form to voluntarily report on other relevant matters, including matters relating to compliance and implementation not covered by the formal reporting requirements contained in article 7. States Parties are encouraged to use this form to report on activities undertaken under Article 6 and, in particular, to report on assistance provided for the care and rehabilitation, and social and economic reintegration of mine victims.

State [Party]: Republic of Angola Reporting period from January 2023 to December 2023

In 2023, although confronted with financial constraints, the Angolan government continued to provide financial support for mine action, allocating funds from its budget to support the National Mine Action Agency (ANAM) and the National Demining Centre (CND), and continued to provide financial support to The Halo Trust to clear protected areas along the Okavango Delta in Cuando Cubango province.

As a result of the funding available, 101 demining tasks were carried out in 13 provinces. A large part of the tasks carried out were extracted from the Work Plan, an instrument developed in accordance with the guidelines of the National Development Plan 2023/2027 and the National Strategic Mine Action Plan 2021-2025, which consisted of demining all the areas listed in the National Database and sites where socio-economic development projects are being implemented, with funding from the Angolan government and national and international donors.

The following operators were involved in implementing the plan: the Public Operator - the National Demining Centre, a national NGO (APACOMinas), 4 international NGOs (Norwegian People's Aid, APOPO, The HALO Trust and MAG) and private operators. They continued with the tasks of: Demarcating and clearing dangerous areas in order to guarantee the safe use of land and facilitate the diversification of the economy; intensifying awareness-raising and education about the risk of explosive ordnance among the population; and strengthening the assistance and socio-economic integration of victims of explosive ordnance.

In addition to actively participating in the clearance of areas in support of socio-economic development projects, the National Demining Centre also has the mission of contributing to the fulfilment of Angola's obligations under Article 5 of the Ottawa Convention. In this context, the National Mine Action Agency applied greater rigour to the regulation, supervision, monitoring, inspection and certification of demining operations carried out by the management and quality control teams throughout 2023, which resulted in the issuing of 175 quality control certificates for landmine free areas from the scourge of mines and other explosive ordnance left over from the war.

In the regulatory field, 3 standards were updated whose process for due approval and dissemination is scheduled for the first half of 2024, namely:

- 1) National standard 12.10 on Explosive Ordnance Risk Education;
- 2) National standard 13.10 on Victims of Explosive Ordnance
- 3) National standard 07.40 on Monitoring of Clearance Activities

Still in this chapter, ANAM has worked with the competent national entities so that Angola ratifies the Convention on Cluster Munitions. Likewise, preliminary work is underway for Angola to submit an extension request to comply with Article 5 of the Ottawa Convention, as new mined areas continue to be registered, which has made it somewhat difficult to complete demining in some provinces, particularly in the province of Cuanza Norte where new minefields have been identified in the municipality of Lucala.

To safeguard better coordination between the Mine Action governing body and its main stakeholders and strengthen cooperation with partners, ANAM participated in several international workshops and conferences, emphasising participation in the 2nd International Mine Action Conference. Action against Mines – under the theme “The path towards achieving sustainable development objectives”, held in Azerbaijan, Agdam – Baku; Attendance in the Regional Seminar on Mine Action, under the theme: “For a safer Africa - The leading Algerian experience in combating anti-personnel mines” held in the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria; participation in the 26th Meeting of National Directors of Mine Action Programs and United Nations Advisors (NDM-UN26); participation in the 21st Meeting of States Parties to the Ottawa Convention, in which the progress achieved in the implementation of Article 5 of the Ottawa Convention was presented; and participation in the 3rd Global Conference on Assistance to Victims of Explosive Ordnance, in a context of the rights of people with disabilities - An opportunity to Reflect, Inspire, Learn and Empower.

Under the international cooperation, reference is made to the institutional development and capacity-building project carried out by the NGO Norwegian People’s Aid with the financial support of the Weapons Removal and Abatement Office of the United States Department of State, which has contributed greatly to achieve the recommended operational results, training of ANAM staff, as well as to improve coordination mechanisms, acquisition of specialized resources and equipment, acquisition of 4 vehicles, monitoring and management of Mine Action information.

Regarding external financing, mine action in Angola continued to receive donations from the Governments of the United States of America, the United Kingdom, Norway, Belgium, Sweden, Japan and private entities. Highlights include the visit by a delegation led by Dr. Hadja Lahibib - Minister of Foreign Affairs, European Affairs, Foreign Trade and Federal Cultural Institutions of the Kingdom of Belgium, which aimed to assess the degree of fulfilment of the demining financed by the Government of Belgium and implemented by the NGOs APOPO and Norwegian People’s Aid. Projects implemented by international humanitarian operators, namely The Halo Trust, MAG, as well as the national NGO APACOMINAS, also benefited from these donations.

Angola attaches great importance to transparency and therefore several data reconciliation activities have been carried out with operators in order to eliminate the constant discrepancies in the National Mine Action Database, in ways that the Article 7 transparency report be as realistic as possible.