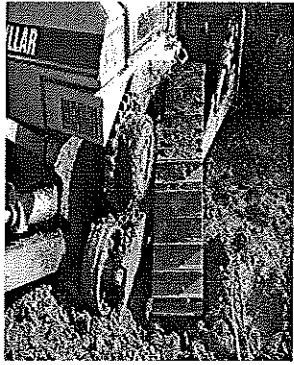


Republic of the Sudan

**Presentation
on the fulfillment of
Article 5
25-29 May 09
Geneva**

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**Q. 1: What is the plan to
destroy all mines in mined areas**

1. A comprehensive landmine impact survey is almost complete which will determine the full scope and impact of the mine/ERW contamination problem.
2. Mine action has become part of the structures of the GONU and GOSS through presidential decrees and mine action included in the state budgets.
3. Necessary national mine/ERW clearance assets capacities have been developed to clear mines/ERW in mined areas
4. By working together with UN and other International organizations, Multi Yea Plan (2009-2011) has been developed which aims to clear 80% of all high and medium impacted areas by 2011
5. Mine action has been linked to reconstruction and development initiatives.

Q. 2 What has been achieved so far

National mine/ERW clearance assets:

- > Clearance/verification of 446 Km long Babanusa-Wau Railway line
- > Clearance/verification of 1,250 Km high priority roads in eastern and central parts of the country



National mine/ERW clearance assets ...

Verification/Clearance of Railway line:

#	RAILWAY	LENGTH KM	AVERAGE WIDTH
1	BABANUSA-WAU RAILWAY LINE	446 KM	30 M

Verification/Clearance Roads:

NO	ROAD	LENGTH KM	AVERAGE WIDTH
2	THREE HIGH PRIORITY ROADS IN KASSALA AND RED SEAS STATES (EASTER SUDAN)	332 KM	60 M
3	FIVE HIGH PRIORITY ROADS IN SOUTH KORDOFAN STATE	263 KM	60 M
4	MALAKAL- LOOL-ADAR-AYOD-BUKAT-BOR ROAD (PEACE ROAD)	553 KM	60 M
5	ELDAMZINE-BALANG-KARANKARAN	24 KM	60 M
TOTAL		1,252 KM	

Progress by UN and other organizations, area cleared, summary by region

Table 2.1: Area cleared (square meter) per region:

State	Prior to 2009	Feb-09	Mar-09	Year 2009	Total
A	B	C	D	E	F
Bahr El Ghazal	1,875,044	8320	3596	32678	1,907,722
Central	1,419,040	45006	67270	134,374	1,553,414
Darfur	37,529	60	0	182	37,711
Eastern	9,666,027	24978	26686	60752	9,746,779
Equatoria	14,942,221	234,429	729,042	1,354,201	16,296,422
Kordofan	11,647,160	88731	259180	411,926	12,059,088
Upper Nile	4,761,898	156683	12828902	13085815.5	17,847,714
Total	44,348,819	558,227	13,314,976	15,093,928	59,448,848

Progress by UN/other organizations, roads verified and cleared

Table 4.1: Road assessment (kilometer)

Period	Southern Region	Northern Region	Western Region	Total
Prior Year 2009	10,637	12,984	2,100	25,721
Feb-09	618,356	0	0	618,356
Mar-09	469,51	0	0	469,51
Year 2009	1465,616	0	0	1465,616
Total	12,128	12,984	2,100	27,211

Progress by and UN/other organizations, devices destroyed

Table 2.4: Devices destroyed per region:

Period	Type of Device	Bahr El Ghazal	Central	Darfur	Eastern	Equatoria	Kordofan	Upper Nile	Total
Prior to 2009	AP	722	226	0	113	9,037	763	2564	13,424
	AT	491	19	0	97	1208	14	883	2,713
	FRAG	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
	SAA*	28,029	46,941	1	1508	239,783	289,428	21,402	625,688
	UXO	123,404	6,378	1289	1614	621,768	23,838	34,292	812,491
Year 2009*	AP	470	48	0	112	275	80	320	1395
	AT	113	0	0	50	37	1	31	232
	FRAG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SAA*	395300	0	0	0	32173	7000	1500	435973
	UXO	8328	32	234	17	6850	4517	1058	21,038
Total	AP	1192	273	0	225	9,312	843	2,884	14,729
	AT	604	19	0	147	1246	15	914	2,945
	FRAG	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
	SAA*	421,329	46,941	1	1,506	271,936	296,428	22,902	1,081,001
	UXO	131,732	6,408	1523	1631	628,618	28,355	35,260	833,527

Q.3 What work remains to be done ?

Table 1.1: Number of dangerous areas per state

State	Total Number of DA	DA Cleared/Cancelled/Replaced	DA Waiting Clearance
A	B	C	D
Blue Nile	160	82	84
Central Equatoria	1065	673	392
East Equatoria	742	571	171
Gadzfef	1	0	1
Jongley	99	34	65
Kassala	79	39	41
Lakes	170	137	33
North Bahr El Ghazal	105	58	48
North Darfur	79	64	15
Red Sea	4	0	4
South Darfur	50	38	12
South Kordofan	748	462	286
Uny	23	13	10
Upper Nile	68	9	79
Warab	344	251	93
West Bahr El Ghazal	376	170	206
West Darfur	9	2	7
West Equatoria	320	208	118
Total	4,475	2,610	1,865

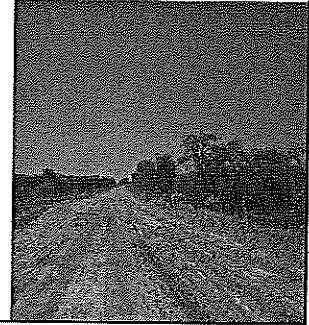
Q. 4 Challenges, impediments

- Lack of enough funding for development of national capacities,
- Lack of modern technologies, expertise
- Lack of equipment, such as Caspers, flails, and other heavy machinery ,
- Logistical difficulties, long rainy seasons,
- Political complexities and uncertainties



Q.5 State Financial and Technical Means ?

- GoNU and GOSS provided more than US\$ 9 million to procure mine action equipment and cover the of mine action operations
- Mine action included in the budget of GONU and GOSS
- Recruited more than 160 management and field staff on state pay roll
- Trained 260 deminers in Nairobi and in China
- 110 deminers deployed to the field since March 07



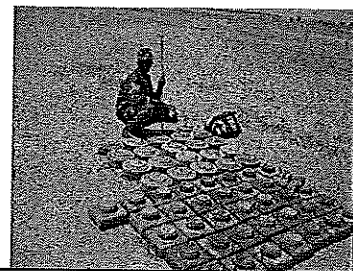
Q. 6, Priorities for Assistance

- Technical and financial assistance in strengthening/ developing national management and operations capacities
- Specialized/focused and on the job training in coordination, planning, quality assurance, monitoring, information management.



Q. 6, Priorities for Assistance..

- Provision of equipment (Vehicles, flail machines, mine detectors)
- Technical and financial support to the implementation of the transition and three year operations plan



Q. 7 Mine action by UN and External Organizations

- Mine action is still largely being coordinate/managed by the UN,
- A large number of external organizations are engaged in mine action activities in Sudan

Q. 8 Mine Action Transition to National Ownership

- The GONU, GOSS and UN finalized a mine action transition plan on 18 Nov. 2008
- Implementation of the transition plan has begun with on the job training of the staff of NMAC and SSSA
- NMAC and SSSA gradually assume responsibilities for planning, coordination quality management and oversight of mine action operations.

THANK YOU
Questions and Comments

