

PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS

COMMITTEE ON ARTICLE 5 IMPLEMENTATION (Colombia (Chair), Sweden, Thailand and the United Kingdom)

Intersessional Meetings 18 – 20 June 2024

PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE 5 BY SENEGAL

I. Progress in implementation (OAP Action #8, #22)

1. Senegal reported that, in 2023, 10 mined areas measuring 64,092 square metres were addressed, including 15,687 square metres cancelled, and 48,405 square metres cleared.
2. Senegal also reported that survey on mined areas could not be undertaken due to insecurity.
3. The Committee observed that the information provided by Senegal on progress in implementation allowed for comparability with that provided in its 2023 updated work plan. The Committee observed that progress in implementation was less than that projected in Senegal's updated work plan. The Committee welcomed Senegal providing information on progress in accordance with land release methodology employed, using the Guide to Reporting and in accordance with the International Mine Action Standards (IMAS), and disaggregated by type of contamination. (Action #8, Action #22)

II. Clarity regarding remaining challenge (OAP Action #18, #22)

4. The Committee observed that Senegal reported some clarity¹ concerning its remaining challenge (Action #18). Senegal reported a remaining challenge of 38 dangerous zones, including 27 confirmed hazardous areas (CHAs) measuring an estimated 339,375.448 square metres and 11 suspected hazardous areas (SHAs) of unknown size. Senegal also reported that 112 localities remained to be visited, including 101 localities in Bignona, 4 localities in Oussouye and 7 locations in Ziguinchor. (Action #22)
5. The Committee welcomed Senegal reporting on its remaining challenge in a manner consistent with the IMAS by providing information disaggregated by SHAs and CHAs. (Action #22)
6. The Oslo Action Plan (OAP) requests States that have not yet done so to identify the precise perimeter of mined areas, to the extent possible, and establish evidence based, accurate baselines of contamination based on information collected from all relevant sources, no later than by the Nineteenth Meeting of the States Parties in 2021. The Committee observed that Senegal was still in the process of identifying the precise perimeter of mined areas and would welcome updated information from Senegal on these efforts. (Action #18).
7. The OAP requests States to report on having established their baseline through inclusive consultations with women, girls, boys and men. The Committee observed that Senegal had not

¹ "Some clarity" has been used when a State Party has provided a summary table listing some information related to the number of areas known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines in each region, province, and district within the State.

provided updated information in its Article 7 Report on its efforts in this regard and would welcome further information. (Action #18).

III. National plans for clearance and survey (OAP Actions #1, #2, #3, #6, #19, #20, #26)

8. The Committee recalled that Senegal's extension request submitted in 2020 contained a national evidence based and costed plan for clearance and survey for the period (2021-2026). (Action #2, Action #19)
9. Senegal reported adjusted milestones based on new evidence, including information on the number of areas and the amount of area to be addressed annually and on how priorities have been established (Action #20). Senegal reported that it projected to carry out non-technical survey on 101 localities in 2024. Senegal also reported that it will carry out technical survey on 29 confirmed hazardous areas measuring 339,375.448 square metres located in Ziguinchor, Oussouye, Bignna, and Goudomp departments in 2024, and technical survey on 8 mined areas identified through non-technical survey in Bignona department in 2025. (Action #20)
10. The OAP requests States to demonstrate high levels of national ownership, including by integrating Convention implementation activities into national development plans, poverty reduction strategies, humanitarian response plans and national strategies for the inclusion of persons with disabilities as appropriate, and by making financial and other commitments to implementation. The Committee observed that Senegal had not provided updated information in its Article 7 Report in this regard and would welcome further information. (Action #1)
11. The OAP requests States to strengthen partnerships and integrate responses between mine action related activities and humanitarian response plans, peacebuilding, development or human rights plans, where relevant. The Committee observed that Senegal had not provided updated information in its Article 7 Report in this regard and would welcome further information. (Action #6)
12. The OAP requests States to ensure that the different needs and perspectives of women, girls, boys and men are considered and inform all areas of Convention implementation and mine action programmes. The Committee observed that Senegal had not provided updated information in its Article 7 Report in this regard and would welcome further information. (Action #3)
13. The OAP requests States to ensure that national strategies and work plans for completion make provisions for a sustainable national capacity to address previously unknown mined areas, including newly mined areas discovered following completion. The Committee recalled that while Senegal in its 2020 extension request indicated that Military Engineering Units in Casamance will be responsible for residual contamination. The Committee observed that Senegal had not provided updated information in its Article 7 Report in this regard and would welcome further information (Action #26).

IV. Efficient and expedient implementation (OAP Actions #5, #9, #27)

14. Senegal reported on its efforts to keep national mine action standards up to date in accordance with the latest international mine action standards (IMAS), including updated standards on risk education. (Action #5)
14. The OAP requests States to establish and maintain a national information management system containing accurate and up-to-date data at the national level on the status of implementation, which is nationally owned, sustainable and take into account the need for data that can be

accessed, managed and analysed post-completion. The Committee observed that Senegal had not provided updated information in its Article 7 Report in this regard and would welcome further information. (Action #9)

15. The OAP requests States to take appropriate steps to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of survey and clearance, including by promoting the research, application and sharing of innovative technological means to this effect. The Committee observed that Senegal had not provided updated information in its Article 7 Report in this regard and would welcome further information. (Action #27)

V. Actions in accordance with plans in extension requests and decisions on them

16. In considering Senegal's 2020 extension request, the Eighteenth Meeting of the States Parties (18MSP) requested Senegal to submit updated information on several matters. The Committee welcomes the information provided by Senegal on:

- Progress in implementation of Senegal's work plan, including annual survey and clearance plan during the extension period disaggregated in a manner consistent with IMAS in accordance with the land release methodology employed, (i.e. cancelled through non-technical survey, reduced through technical survey, and clearance through clearance);
- The impact of annual progress on annual targets as given in Senegal's work plan, including updates to Senegal's national work plan, based on new evidence and report on adjusted milestones, including on the number of areas and amount of area to be addressed annually, and on how priorities have been established;
- Progress on security related access matters and potential positive or negative impacts regarding re-survey and clearance of mined areas; and
- Information on how implementation efforts take into consideration the different needs and perspectives of women, girls, boys and men and the diverse needs and experiences of people in affected communities;

17. The Committee would welcome updated information from Senegal on the following decisions of the 18MSP:

- Updates regarding detailed, costed and multi-year plans for context-specific mine risk education and reduction in affected communities;
- Updates regarding resource mobilisation efforts, including efforts in approaching potential donors and organisations in order to fund and assist in the implementation of clearance operations and the result of these efforts, including an expected timeline for recruitment, training and management of new or additional capacities;
- Update on efforts by Senegal to strengthen national coordination including by ensuring regular dialogue with national and international stakeholders on progress, challenges and support for implementation of their obligations under the Convention (e.g. establishing an appropriate national platform for regular dialogue among all stakeholders) and the results of these efforts, and; and
- Progress on efforts to establish a sustainable national capacity to address previously unknown mined areas, including newly mined areas discovered following completion.

17. The Committee recalled that in considering Senegal's 2020 extension request, the 18MSP requested Senegal to submit to the States Parties an updated detailed work plan by 30 April 2023. The Committee observed that Senegal had acted upon the decisions of the 18MSP by submitting an updated workplan on 19 May 2023.

VI. Mine risk education and reduction (OAP Actions #28-32)

18. Senegal reported on its efforts to effectively exclude the population from mined areas, including through mine risk education and reduction programmes (MRE/R), the methodologies used, challenges faced, and results achieved disaggregated by gender and age. (Action #32)

19. Senegal reported on its efforts to integrate risk education into ongoing health, education and administration efforts as well as survey and clearance activities. (Action #28)

20. Senegal reported on its efforts to provide context-specific MRE/R for all affected populations and groups at risk and to ensure that such programmes are developed on the basis of a needs assessment and are tailored to the threat encountered by the population, and are sensitive to gender, age, disability and take the diverse needs and experiences of people in affected communities into account, including that projects always start with an assessment of the needs of a given locality, taking into account different concerns and conducting sessions with women, girls, boys, and men. (Action #29)

21. Senegal reported on its efforts to deliver risk education to people most at risk by linking mine risk education and reduction programmes and messages directly to an analysis of available casualty and contamination data, an understanding of the affected population's behaviour, risk pattern and coping mechanisms, and, wherever possible, anticipated population movements. Senegal reported that projects always start with an assessment of the needs of a given locality, taking into account different concerns socio-cultural and economic realities present, and conducting sessions with women, girls, boys, and men, with emphasis placed on displaced and returned populations. (Action #30)

22. Senegal reported on its efforts to build national capacity to deliver mine risk education and reduction programmes with the ability to adapt to changing needs and contexts, including training of teachers in elementary and middle school to allow the dissemination of safety messages and that national capacity is also built through the Senegalese Red Cross, and the Solidarity Initiative for Development Action / Senegalese Association of Mine Victims (ISAD/ASVM). Senegal also reported it is developing 'local association' approach that enables local associations who understand local socio-cultural and economic realities and engaged in other development projects can better facilitate risk education messages. (Action #31)

VII. Challenges in implementation (Action #8)

23. The Committee observed that Senegal provided quality information on challenges in implementation, insecurity, inaccessibility to mined areas, and a lack of funding impacted Senegal's implementation of Article 5 obligations. (Action #8)

The Oslo Action Plan country reporting tracker
Article 5 Implementation
Senegal
CROSS-CUTTING ACTIONS

Actions	Indicators	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Additional information requested from the Committee (deadline 9 August)
#1	# States Parties that report, having included Convention implementation activities in national development plans, poverty reduction strategies, humanitarian response plans and national strategies for the inclusion of persons with disabilities, where appropriate						The Committee would welcome additional information from Senegal on its efforts to demonstrate high levels of national ownership, including by integrating Convention implementation activities into national development plans, poverty reduction strategies, humanitarian response plans and national strategies for the inclusion of persons with disabilities as appropriate, and by making financial and other commitments to implementation.
	% mine-affected States Parties that report making national financial commitments to the implementation of their obligations under the Convention						The Committee would welcome additional information from Senegal on its efforts to report making national financial commitments to the implementation of their obligations under the Convention.
#2	% mine-affected States Parties that report having evidence-based, costed and time-bound national strategies and work plans in place						
#3	% affected States Parties whose national work plans and strategies integrate gender and take the diverse needs and experiences of people in affected communities into account						The Committee would welcome additional information from Senegal on its efforts to integrate gender and take the diverse needs and experiences of people in affected communities into account.
	# women in States Parties' delegations attending Convention meetings						
#5	% States Parties that have updated their national standards to address new challenges and ensure the employment of best practices, taking into consideration the latest IMAS						
#6	# States Parties that report having included mine action related activities within their humanitarian response plans, peacebuilding, development or human rights plans, where relevant						The Committee would welcome additional information from Senegal on its efforts to strengthen partnerships and integrate responses between mine action related

							activities and humanitarian response plans, peacebuilding, development or human rights plans, where relevant.
#8	# States Parties that prepare their Article 7 reports using the Guide to Reporting						
	# States Parties that report on progress and challenges during formal and informal meetings						
#9	% States Parties that report having a sustainable national information management system in place						The Committee would welcome additional information from Senegal on its efforts to establish and maintain a national information management system containing accurate and up-to-date data at the national level on the status of implementation.

SURVEY AND CLEARANCE OF MINED AREAS							
Actions	Indicators	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Additional information requested from the Committee (deadline 9 August)
#18	% affected States Parties that have established an accurate and evidence-based contamination baseline no later than the Nineteenth Meeting of the States Parties in 2021 (and by each year thereafter if not all affected States Parties have done so by 19MSP)						The Committee observed that Senegal was still in the process of identifying the precise perimeter of mined areas and would welcome updated information from Senegal on these efforts.
	% affected States Parties who report having established their baseline through inclusive consultations with women, girls, boys and men						The Committee would welcome additional information from Senegal on its efforts to report on having established their baseline through inclusive consultations with women, girls, boys and men.
#19	% affected States Parties presenting work plans for the implementation of Article 5 by the Eighteenth Meeting of the States Parties (and MSPs thereafter and by each year thereafter if not all affected States Parties have done so by 18MSP)						
#20	# affected States Parties that have reported annual updates and adjusted milestones to their national work plans in their 30 April transparency reports						
	# States Parties that have fulfilled their obligations under Article 5						

#21	# States Parties that apply the provisions of the Convention to anti-personnel mines of an improvised nature (for the purpose of this indicator: survey, clear and report)						
#22	% of affected States Parties reporting on the remaining challenge and progress made in accordance with IMAS						
	% of affected States Parties providing survey and clearance data in Article 5 extension requests and Article 7 reports that disaggregates by type of contamination						
#23	% extension requests that include detailed, costed and multi-year work plans for the extension period						
	% extension requests that are submitted in accordance with the process established by the States Parties						
#24	% extension requests that include appropriate plans for risk education and reduction activities						
#25	% States Parties that have completed their Article 5 obligations and that submit voluntary declarations of completion						
#26	% affected States Parties that include provisions for addressing previously unknown mined areas in their national strategies and/or completion plans						The Committee would welcome additional information from Senegal on its efforts to include provisions for addressing previously unknown mined areas in their national strategies and/or completion plans
	% affected States Parties that report having put in place sustainable national capacities to address the discovery of previously unknown mined areas						
	% States Parties that discover previously unknown mined areas, including newly mined areas, that apply the decision of the Twelfth Meeting of the States Parties						
#27	# States Parties that report promoting research, application and sharing of innovative technological means						The Committee would welcome additional information from Senegal on its efforts to take appropriate steps to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of survey and clearance, including by promoting the research, application and sharing of innovative technological means to this effect.

MINE RISK EDUCATION AND REDUCTION

Actions	Indicators	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Additional information requested from the Committee (deadline 9 August)
#28	% affected States Parties that report having included mine risk education and reduction programmes in their humanitarian response and protection plans and/or development plans, as well as in their mine action plans, where relevant	█				█	
#29	% affected States Parties that report having mine risk education and reduction programmes for all affected populations in place					█	
#29	% States Parties that report carrying out mine risk education and reduction activities that collect, analyse and report data disaggregated by gender, age, disability and other diverse needs					█	
#30	# States Parties that report having established an evidence-based priority-setting mechanism for mine risk education and reduction programmes					█	
#31	# States Parties that provide risk education and reduction programmes to affected communities in the case that previously unknown mined areas are discovered				█	█	
#32	# States Parties reporting on their mine risk education and other risk reduction programmes and results	█	█	█	█	█	

