

Nearing Completion

The case of DRC

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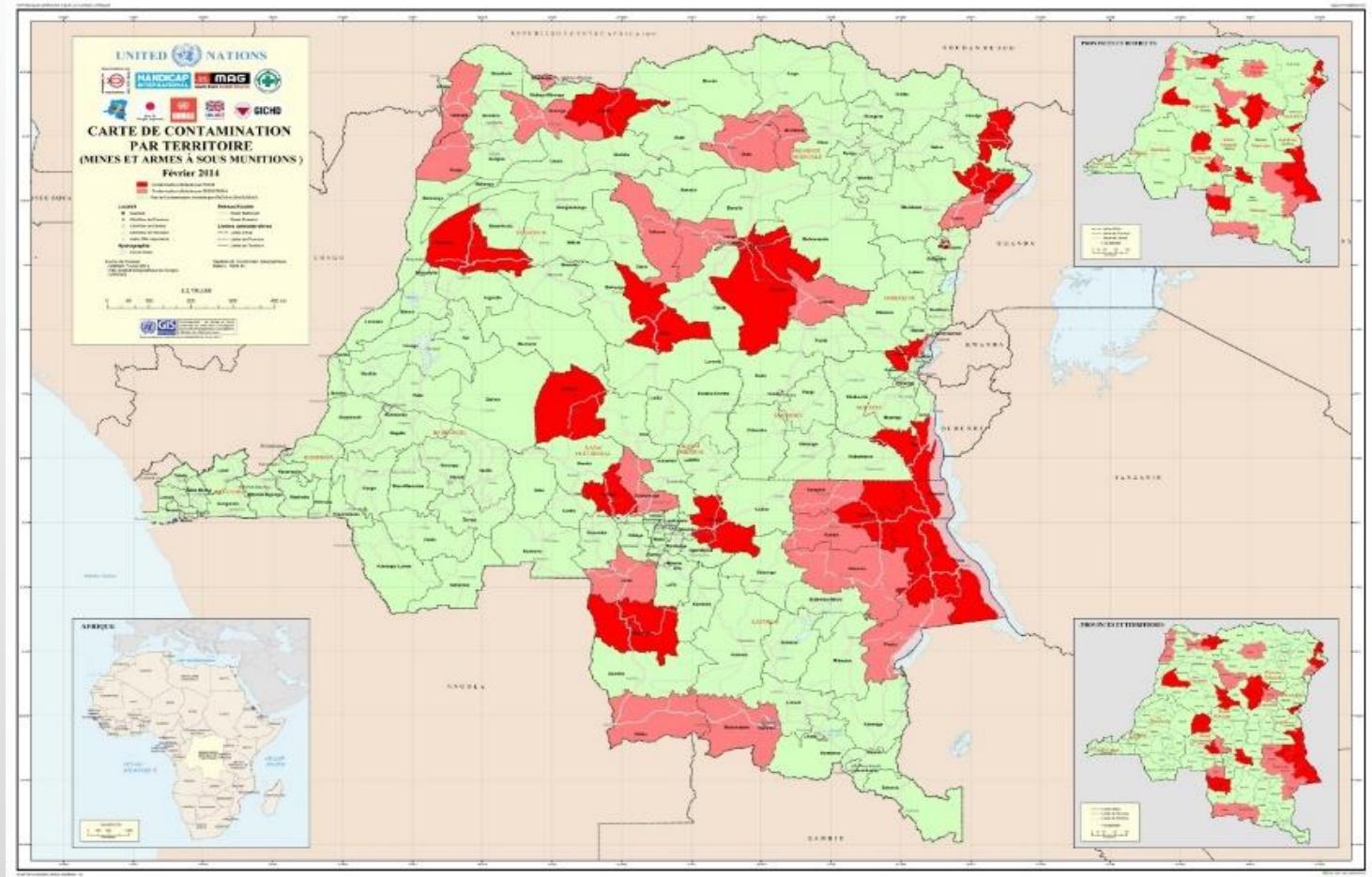


In 2013 UNMAS sourced funding and invited national and international humanitarian Mine Action actors to participate in the National Landmine Contamination Survey aiming to obtain a complete overview of the APM and CM contamination in the DRC.

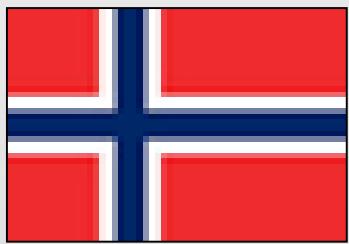
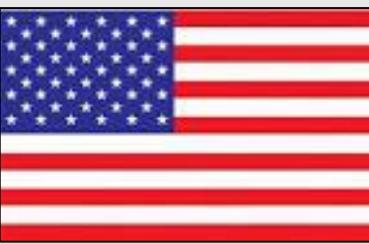
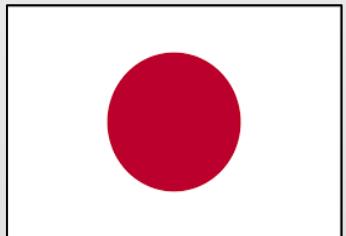
The NLCS results were released on 27 February 2014.

A total of 130 Suspect Hazardous Areas were reported as identified in eight out of the eleven provinces in DRC during the NLCS.

The number of remaining SHAs is currently only 85 (2 Oct 2015).



Current Donors



Don du
Peuple Japonais



It is the assessment that DRC will be able to meet the obligations under Article 5 of the APMBT much earlier than 1 January 2021 as per the extension granted in 2014. This can be achieved through a joint effort by UNMAS, the operators in the DRC and UN contractors.

It is estimated that DRC can meet the obligations under Article 5 already by 2017 and hence beating the deadline by over three years.

This provided that appropriate funding is provided and continued.



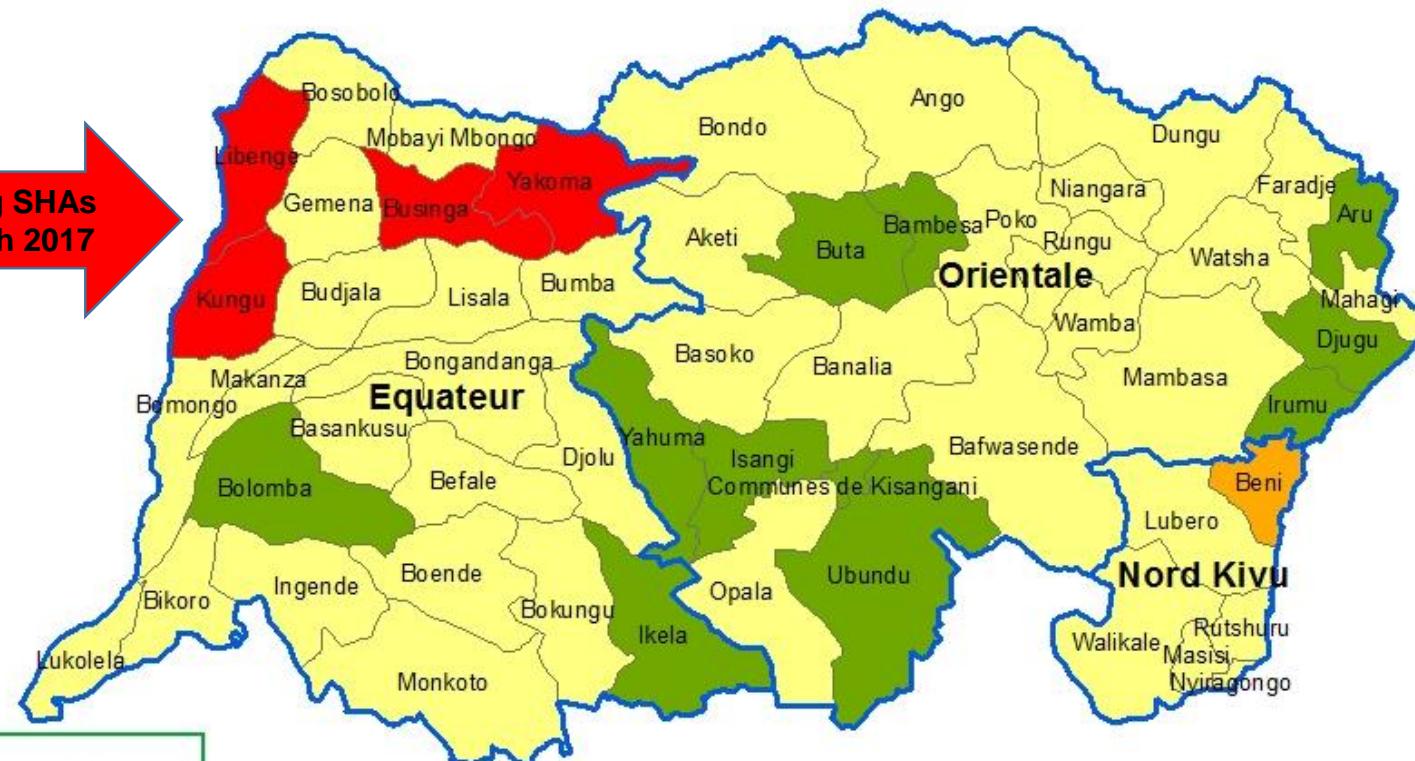
DRC progress towards compliance under Article 5



Remaining SHAs
after March 2017

Mine Free by
March 2016

Potentially
remaining SHAs



Legend

- Provinces
- Territories
- Mine Impact
- Mine Free

0 155 310 620 Km

SHAs in Equateur province

- Total number of SHAs: 34 (32%)
- Total number of sqms: 593,596
- Some has been completed
- Much will be completed in 2016/2017



Challenges

- Lack of infrastructure
- Roads
- Distances
- Logistics
- Communications
- Terrain and vegetation
- Air transportation
- Security



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With continued and additional funding DRC could meet the obligations under Article as soon as 2017.

This would be a major achievement for donors, UNMAS, the operators and the CCLAM in the DRC.

Thank you for your attention

Questions?