



The Republic of South Sudan
Presentation to the APMBC 19th Meeting of States Parties
updating on progress made since entry into force of the
extension

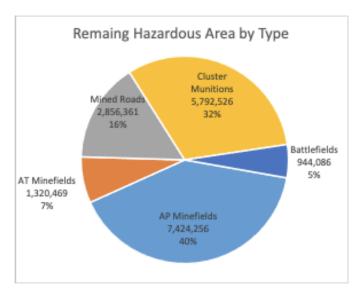
# **Progress Made Since 01 January 2020**

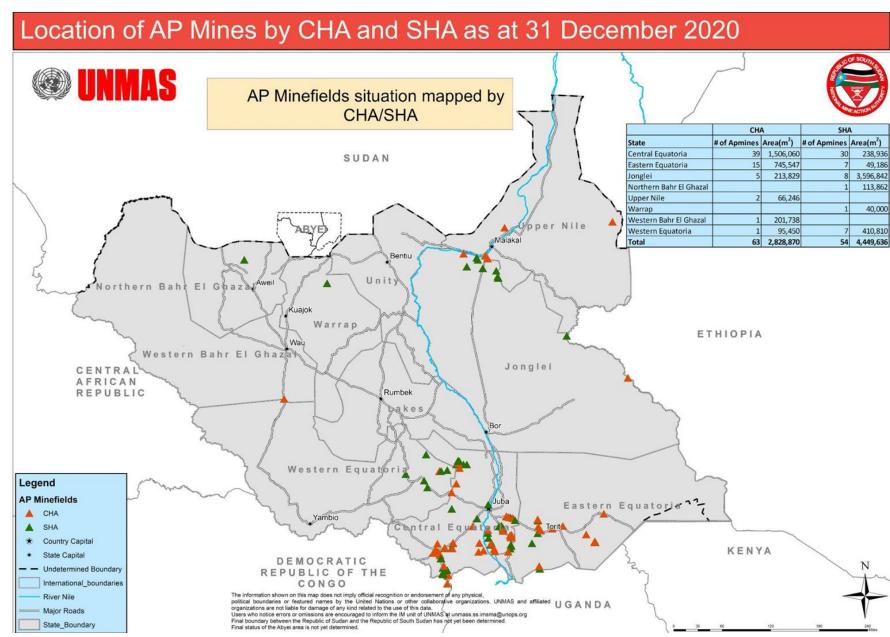
(Date of entry into force of extension)

State	# Counties	Cancelled area (m²)	Reduced area (m²)	Cleared area (m²)	Total area released (m²)	Number of AP Mines destroyed	Number of other explosive remnants of war	Number of areas release
Central Equatoria	1	48,173		584,750	632,923	191	129	11
Eastern Equatoria	2	15,650		314,706	330,356	63	205	5
Jonglei	1	133,207		0	133,207	0	0	
Northern Bahr El Ghazal	2	10,332	11564	34,979	56,875	3	2	3
Upper Nile	2	4,700,000		0	4,700,000	0	0	2
Total	7	4,907,362	11,564	934,435	5,853,361	257	336	21

#### Remaining Challenges as of 31 December 2020

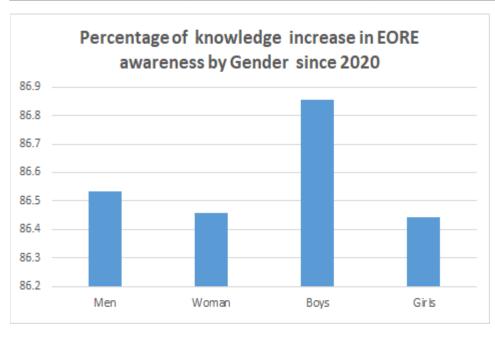
- 54 Suspected Hazardous Areas measuring 4.4 million square meters (Green)
- 63 Confirmed Hazardous Areas measuring 2.8 million square meters (Red)





# **EORE Beneficiaries Since 01 January 2020**

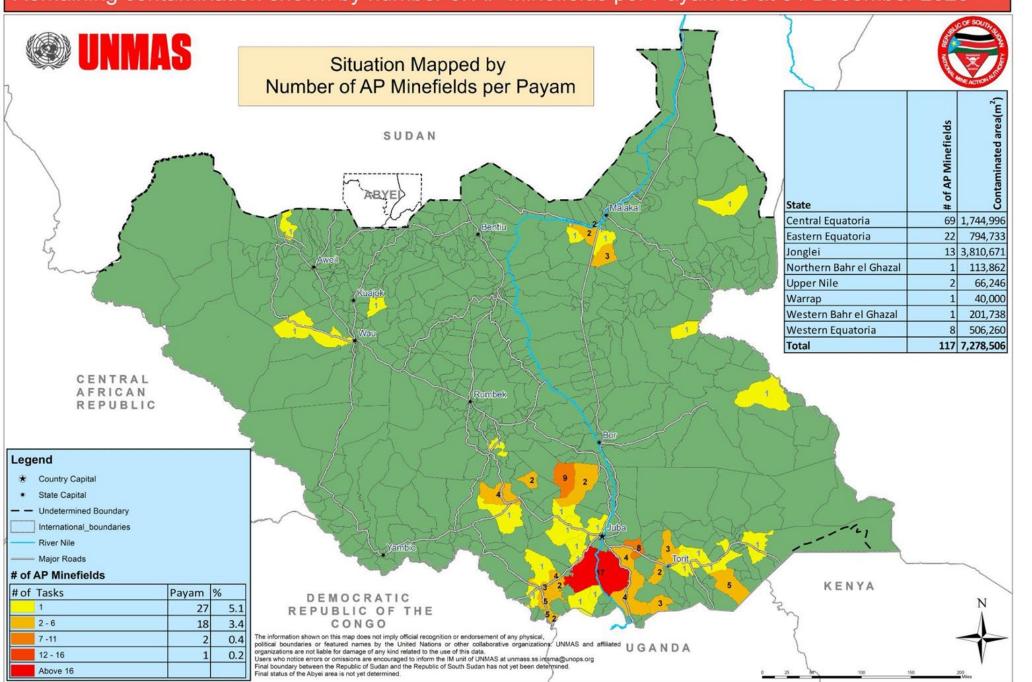
Year	Boys	Girls	Men	Women	Total
2020	67,934	62,776	56,387	59,672	246,769
2021	69,325	62,437	40,756	45,847	218,365





Using Pre-Post EORE survey knowledge increase methodology

# Remaining contamination shown by number of AP Minefields per Payam as at 31 December 2020



### Circumstances impeding completion

- Not all political parties are adhering to the Revitalized Agreement on the Cessation of Hostilities in South Sudan (R-ARCSS)
- COVID-19 impeding demining operations the country has a very weak health service. Preventing the spread of the virus is a government priority.
- The sector is not configured for efficient clearance of minefields
- Poor infrastructure and intense seasonal rains make access difficult and reduce the demining season to eight months a year (in some areas to four months)
- Access restrictions affecting the work plan implementation and frequent relocation of big teams negatively impact operational efficiency.

#### Estimated progress towards extension finish line - Milestones

	# of Areas Cleared in the year	Area Cleared	Total # of Areas Remaining	Total Area (m2) Remaining
01 Jan - 31 Dec 2020	12	756,334 (manual) 16,385 (mechanical)	119	7,278,506
01 Jan - 31 Dec 2021	42	1,056,000 (manual) 704,000 (mechanical)	113	7,424,256
01 Jan - 31 Dec 2022	42	1,056,000 (manual) 704,000 (mechanical)	71	3,413,471
01 Jan - 31 Dec 2023	37	880,000 (manual) 704,000 (mechanical)	34	1,829,471
01 Jan - 31 Dec 2024	30	880,000 (manual) 704,000 (mechanical)	4	245,471
01 Jan - 31 Dec 2025	4 + new finds	880,000 (manual)	0	0

**NB** - this estimation is based on predicted clearance rates and homogenous minefield sizes. It is only an indication of likely progress as both of these elements are variable, and are subject to further external impediments such as security, increased flooding, etc.

Of note: The revision of the APMBC Extension Work Plan is ongoing and an updated version will be submitted by April 2022

#### **Going Forward**

- South Sudan will continue to define the true extent and nature of its contamination through survey activities (NTS of 50 suspected hazards).
- Targeted deployment of Manual and Mechanical demining teams to deliver the most efficient clearance solutions.
- Supporting NMAA, and national clearance capacity building.
- Advocating for much needed donor support to the Mine action sector.
- The revision of the APMBC Extension Work Plan is ongoing and an updated version will be submitted by 30 April 2022
- Challenges for Implementation: COVID-19, security, environmental, seasonal access limitations, etc.

# Thank you