ZIMBABWE UPDATE TO THE OSLO REVIEW CONFERENCE

INTRODUCTION

1. The President of the 4\textsuperscript{th} Review Conferences, Your excellences, distinguished delegates. I take this opportunity on behalf of the Zimbabwe Delegation to congratulate the President and Norway for successfully hosting this fourth review conference. Let me begin by reaffirming Zimbabwe’s commitment to conclusively address its Article 5 challenge by 2025. Zimbabwe was granted the current and fifth and hopefully the last extension period in December 2017 in Vienna during the 16\textsuperscript{th} MSP. The eight year extension period ends in December 2025 and Zimbabwe is now two years into the extension period. From the progress achieved so far, Zimbabwe confirms that the 2025 deadline as enunciated in the National strategy is still within reach.

PROGRESS SINCE THE GRANTING OF THE CURRENT EXTENSION PERIOD

2. Zimbabwe started the extension period with a total contamination of 61,793,990 m\textsuperscript{2} in seven mined areas. Clearance is ongoing on six (6) of these seven areas. The total released area from January 2018 to 31 October 2019 amounted to \textbf{19,438,602 m\textsuperscript{2}}. The graph shows the annual expected remaining contamination up to zero in December 2025 against what obtained in the 2018 and 2019 demining period.
The land released since the start of the current extension period was by Cancellation, Reduction and Clearance by year as shown on the graph.

The table shows the square metres released disaggregated by cancellation, reduction and clearance as well as by province.
In a nutshell the total area released so far is 19,638,402 m$^2$ with 54,638 AP mines recovered and destroyed.

The remaining challenge is located as shown on the map.
As at 31 October 2019, the total contaminated area amounted to **44.46 km²**
disaggregated by province as shown on the table.

### Remaining Challenge

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Amount of area known to contain AP mines (m²)</th>
<th>Amount of area suspected to contain AP mines (m²)</th>
<th>Total amount of area known or suspected to contain AP Mines (m²)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mashonaland Central</td>
<td>7,277,016</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7,277,016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mashonaland East</td>
<td>10,599,232</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10,599,232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manicaland</td>
<td>9,978,043</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9,978,043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masvingo</td>
<td>15,702,242</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15,702,242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matebeleland North</td>
<td>905,537</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>905,537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>44,462,070</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
<td><strong>44,462,070</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MILESTONE ACHIEVEMENTS

During the reporting period, Zimbabwe achieved the following:

a. Adoption of new technologies i.e the MDDs and Mechanical demining assets by NPA and HALO Trust respectively
b. Continued increase in capacity by the operators
c. Production of the Communications and Resource Mobilisation Strategy.
d. Relocation of ZIMAC offices out of the cantonment area.
e. All operators conducted mine risk education and community liaison to communities at risk. Reaching out to over 25 000 people in the period Jan 2018 to October 2019.
f. Successful handover of 5 382 584m² (5.4 km²) and 3 660 718m² (3.6 km²) cleared by HALO Trust and NPA respectively to intended beneficiaries.
g. Hosting of the ZIMAC website accessible on (www.zimac.gov.zw)

EXPECTED MILESTONE

The future plans include:

➢ Efforts to have demining included in the national development priority list are now at an advanced stage
➢ ZIMAC looks forward to continued land release efforts by all the operators as outlined in the revised work plan submitted in April 2019.
➢ Zimbabwe will continue to assist APOPO in their endeavours to source resources to commence operations in Zimbabwe.

CHALLENGES

The major challenge is the insufficient resources. The Government is doing its best to support mine action given the resources available. The depressed economic
performance of the country does not give Government enough room to manoeuvre against the enormous contamination level remaining. The donor community is playing its part though more could be done to ensure the landmine problem in Zimbabwe is dealt with once and for all.

**CONCLUSION**

The 2025 deadline for Zimbabwe’s Article 5 Implementation is achievable with more resources. The Government remains committed to its obligations to **Article 5** of the Convention and acknowledges the support from the donor community as well as GICHD and ISU. This is going a long way in the achievement of the Zimbabwe dream.

I thank you
Update on Zimbabwe’s Article 5 Implementation to the Fourth Review Conference

INTRODUCTION

- Zimbabwe was granted the current and fifth extension period in December 2017 in Vienna during the 16th MSP.

- Zimbabwe is still on track to meet the 2025 deadline as outlined in the National Mine Action Strategy 2018 to 2025.
Zimbabwe started the extension period with a total contamination of 61,793,990 m² in seven (07) mined areas.

The total released area from January 2018 to 31 October 2019 amounted to 19,438,602 m².
Progress made since 31 December 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Cancelled area (m²)</th>
<th>Reduced area (m²)</th>
<th>Cleared area (m²)</th>
<th>Total area released (m²)</th>
<th>Number of AP Mines destroyed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mashonaland Central</td>
<td>145 702</td>
<td>2 646 834</td>
<td>2 527 075</td>
<td>5 319 611</td>
<td>42 329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mashonaland East</td>
<td>350 895</td>
<td>507 129</td>
<td>355 749</td>
<td>1 213 773</td>
<td>6922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manicaland</td>
<td>663 345</td>
<td>2 940 757</td>
<td>1 298 732</td>
<td>4 902 834</td>
<td>4967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masvingo</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7 708 288</td>
<td>294 096</td>
<td>8 002 384</td>
<td>420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1 159 942</strong></td>
<td><strong>13 803 008</strong></td>
<td><strong>4 475 652</strong></td>
<td><strong>19 438 602</strong></td>
<td><strong>54 638</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Remaining Challenge**

- As at 31 October 2019, Zimbabwe had seven (07) confirmed hazardous areas stretching in and across five (05) provinces and one inland.

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**Remaining Challenge**

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## Milestone achievements

- Adoption of new technologies
- Continued increase in capacity by the operators
- Production of the Communications and Resource Mobilisation Strategy
- Relocation of ZIMAC to a convenient location outside Military cantonment area.
- All operators conducted mine risk education and community liaison to communities at risk during the period under review.
- Successful handover to intended beneficiaries of **5 382 584 m²** (5.4 km²) and **3 660 718 m²** (3.6 km²) cleared by HALO Trust and NPA respectively.

## Expected Milestone

- Efforts to have Mine Action included in the national development priority list are now at an advanced stage
- Review of the National Standards is scheduled for 2020
- ZIMAC looks forward to continued land release efforts by all the operators as outlined in the revised work plan submitted in April 2019
- Zimbabwe will continue to assist APOPO in their endeavours to source resources to commence operations in Zimbabwe.
Challenge
- insufficient resources

CONCLUSION