Template for Presentation of Ethiopia's request for extension to be submitted for the Fourth Review Conference

Summary of extension request

Background

- Over the last 80 years, Ethiopia has been involved in several internal and external conflicts; As a result, the country has a major landmines /UXO contamination problems.
- Mines and UXO's have been used in Ethiopia since
 - the invasion of Italian in 1935-1941
 - the war Ethiopian and Somalia in 1977-1978
 - the long Internal conflict of 1974-1991 and
 - the recent Ethiopia and Eritrean war in the northern region of the country in the border of Tigray and Afar Administrative Regions 1998-2000 resulting presence of mines.
 - To avoid the mines Ethiopia is request 2nd extension request

| Current deadline: 2020 | |
|---|--|
| Request for extension for a period of 5 years until [30 Dec 2025] | |
| Contamination in total (at the time of submission last extension request.) | [314] areas [1,193,168,551] m ² |
| Progress made | [53] Areas released [136.819,000] square meters [125,376,000] m² cancelled through non- technical survey [9,945,000] m² reduced through technical survey [1,498,000] m² released through clearance [582] Anti-Personnel Mines destroyed [70] AT Mines destroyed [7286] other devices destroyed |
| Remaining challenge | [226] suspected hazardous areas [1,050,045,013] m ² [35] confirmed hazardous areas [6,304,538] m ² |

Rationale for requesting an extension

[The following questions serve as guidelines:]

- What are the circumstances that impede the ability of your State to fulfil its mine clearance obligations under Article 5 as originally planned?
- What is the rationale for the amount of time requested, (including risks and assumptions of the plan? (you can also refer to the following presentation in which the progress made, remaining challenges and plan / timeline are addressed in more detail.)

Circumstances that impede to fulfil the mine clearance obligations under Article 5 as originally planned

- the mine action was faced with some difficult in the course of accomplishing its obligation. Although it has completed most of its operations but the final effort have been made difficult due to the following circumstances:
- In the first 5 year request for extension, it was expected that the state and donors budget will continue to finance the humanitarian demining activities, which did not happen.
- The implementation of the clearance is less what was initially planned. The main reason of such situation was insufficient of funds.

Additional circumstances

- **Insecurity**: Some of the suspected mine contaminated areas are located in border and remote areas where it is inaccessible for civilian demining staff in terms of security and safety.
- Accessibility: Naturally unfriendly characterized by harsh climate, absence of basic social services for the supply of basic needs (including shelter, water, medical, infrastructure etc) and located in remote areas. The remaining areas are located in remote parts of the country, typically in the Somali region, and, for security reasons, were not accessible to a civilian humanitarian agency like EX-EMAO.
- Limited operations: Continuous redeployment of demining teams in scattered minefield areas. That is scattered mined areas make it difficult to concentrate demining companies in one area and they have to consistently shift area of operations which takes time and resources.
- Climatic Factor: Three months out of the year mine action more or less comes to delay because of heavy rain in most part of Ethiopia. Lack of suitable roads and other infrastructures make it difficult for the teams to carry their operation and reach hazardous areas during the rainy season.

Rationale for the time requested

The main reasons for the requesting the extension of the deadline is as follows:

Size of known and suspected hazardous area

- A lot has been done since the 2001 until now (December 2018) in the terms of reduction and demining of hazardous
 area. There are still parts of the FDRE that are mine suspected. Non-existence of precise mine contamination data due to
 the fact that the FDRE was negatively affected by internal and external war during which mines were being placed
 without keeping records at all is the problem. But, there are enough indicators and information gathered by technical
 and non technical survey for the remaining part confirming the existence of mine danger.
- It is logical that, utilizing all available demining assets in Ethiopia, all known minefields along the Ethiopian side of the border can be cleared in the five years period, including quality assurance and Mine risk education/community liaison work.
- Under the proposed extension period of June 2020 to 2025, All existing demining capacity in Ethiopia would concentrate
 on clearing and releasing the SHA's by advanced technical surveying the 261 mine known and suspected hazardous areas
 covering 1,056,349,551 square meters that remained in the Six regions (Afar, Tigray, Benshangul, Gambela, Oromia and
 Somali).

Available financial resources

During the request extension FDRE is expecting significant flow of funds for mine action activities in order to implement
the APMBC. In 2017 and 2018 the only funded budget was from the government of Ethiopia but this was not enough to
run the Mine action activities. So internal and external /state and donors/ fund will be needed, which gives us certainty
in the implementation of the APMBC in the second request.

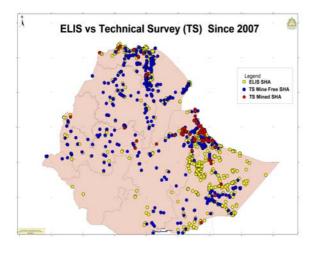
Demining and survey capacities

• Demining and survey capacities in the FDRE able to follow the realization of the program because in the last work time years, they were trained extensively, participated in different peace keeping duties and acquired significant experiences in terms of clearing, EOD and technical survey tasks.

Assumptions

- The financial state and donors fund will increase steadily
- Old demining equipments will be replaced by licensed demining equipments and Ethiopia will fulfill its commitments of the APMBC.
- An average one deminer will clear 40-50 square metres per day, 22 days per month and 10 months in a year.
- Additional one company will be added and the demining companies will reach five.

Remaining challenge



- □ Extension request for 5 years until [30 Dec 2025]
- □ [1,050,045,013] m² Suspected Hazardous Areas
- ☐ [6,304,538] m² Confirmed Hazardous Areas

Plan [for addressing remaining challenges]

| Year | Number of Areas | Amount of Area |
|------|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| 2019 | 63 | [173,412,790.26] m ² |
| 2020 | 45 | [175,807,352] m ² |
| 2021 | 42 | [175,807,352] m ² |
| 2022 | 40 | [175,807,352.74] m ² |
| 2023 | 41 | [175,807,352] m ² |
| 2024 | 22 | [175,807,352] m ² |
| 2025 | 8 | [3,900,000] m ² |

Challenges and Needs

| Challenges: | Needs: |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Insufficient funding | Equipment (included type of equipment) Veheicles 4x4 for the Ts teams and Companies Minitrucks to Deploye the clearance Companies, Mine detector, PPE, GPS, etc |
| Security situation | Funding: [40,958,157.39] USD 1.5 per square meter |
| Finalising a baseline assessment | Assistance to conduct baseline survey |
| Climate change | Techincal assistance - IMSMA training for the staff membres |

Contribution of funds during the $\mathbf{1}^{\text{st}}$ extension period in ETB

| Source of | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | TOTAL |
|------------------------|---------|--------------|------------|------------|---------------|
| funding | | | | | |
| Government of Ethiopia | 702,969 | 3,593,124 | 18,108,124 | 40,034,084 | 62,438,301 |
| External Support | - | 1,128,174.88 | 485,000 | - | 980,000 |
| Total | 702,969 | 4,721,298.88 | 18,593,124 | 40,034,084 | 64,051,475.88 |

Remaining Contamination CHAs and SHAs at the end of 2018

| Region | Suspected Hazardous Area | Area (square meters) | Confirmed Hazardous Areas | Area (square meter) | Total number of areas to be addressed | Total amount of Area (square meters) |
|---------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Afar | 8 | 1,915,300 | 6 | 1,755,049 | 14 | 3,670,349 |
| B.Gumz | - | - | 2 | 45,000 | 2 | 45,000 |
| Gambela | 20 | 838,000 | - | - | 20 | 838,000 |
| Oromia | 13 | 1,026,105 | - | - | 13 | 1,026,105 |
| Somali | 185 | 1,046,265,608 | 24 | 3,812,500 | 209 | 1,050,078,108 |
| Tigray | - | - | 3 | 691,989 | 3 | 691,989 |
| Total | 226 | 1,050,045,013 | 35 | 6,304,538 | 261 | 1,056,349,551 |

Total remaining area to be addressed in the period of 2020-2025

| Region | No of SHAs | SHAs m ² | No of CHA | Known mined | Total area m ² per |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Region | N <u>o</u> or sinas | SHAS III | N <u>o</u> or cria | area m² | region |
| Somali | 185 | 1,046,265,608 | 24 | 3,812,500 | 1,050,078,108 |
| Tigray confirmed MF | - | - | 3 | 691,989 | 691,989 |
| Oromia | 13 | 1,026,105 | - | - | 1,026,105 |
| Afar | 8 | 1,915,300 | 6 | 1,755,049 | 3,670,349 |
| Benshangul Confirmed MF | - | - | 2 | 45,000 | 45,000 |
| Gambela | 20 | 838,000 | - | - | 838,000 |
| Total | 226 | 1,050,045,013 | 35 | 6,304,538 | 1,056,349,551 |

Remaining area to be addressed in the period of 2020-2025

| Region | N <u>o</u> of SHAs | SHAs m² | N <u>o</u> of CHA | Known mined area m ² | Total area m ² per region |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Somali | 185 | 1,046,265,608 | 24 | 3,812,500 | 1,050,078,108 |
| Tigray confirmed MF | - | - | 3 | 691,989 | 691,989 |
| Oromia | 13 | 1,026,105 | | | 1,026,105 |
| Afar | 8 | 1,915,300 | 6 | 1,755,049 | 3,670,349 |
| Benshangul Confirmed MF | - | - | 2 | 45,000 | 45,000 |
| Gambela | 20 | 838,000 | = | - | 838,000 |
| Total | 226 | 1,050,045,013 | 35 | 6,304,538 | 1,056,349,551 |

Total area to be reduced and cleared per year in 2020-2025

| Plann | Total known and SHA to be reduced canceled and cleared per year in square meters | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--|------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|--|--|
| ed | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | Total | | |
| To be | 1,905,438.26 | 4,300,000 | 4,300,000 | 4,300,000 | 4,300,000 | 4,300,000 | 3,900,000 | 27,305,438.26 | | |
| clear | | | | | | | | | | |
| ed | | | | | | | | | | |
| To be | 171,507,352 | 171,507,35 | 171,507,352 | 171,507,352.74 | 171,507,352 | 171,507,352 | - | 1,029,044,112. | | |
| Redu | | 2 | | | | | | 74 | | |
| ced | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 173,412,790.26 | 175,807,35 | 175,807,352 | 175,807,352.74 | 175,807,352 | 175,807,352 | 3,900,000 | 1,056,349,551 | | |
| | | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Areas to be cleared using demining companies per year in square meters in period 2020 - 2025

| Region | Area to be cle | rea to be cleared per year and region in square meters | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|----------------|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| | 2019 | | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | Total to be | | | | |
| | | 2020 | | | | | | cleared | | | | |
| Somali | 1,905,438.26 | 4,300,000 | 4,300,000 | 4,300,000 | 4,300,000 | 4,300,000 | 1,332,373.90 | 24737812.16 | | | | |
| Tigray | - | - | - | | | - | 691,989 | 691,989 | | | | |
| MF | | | | - | - | | | | | | | |
| Oromia | - | - | - | - | - | - | 20,522.10 | 20,522.10 | | | | |
| Afar | - | | | | | | 1,793,355 | 1,793,355 | | | | |
| B.G MF | - | - | - | - | | - | 45,000 | 45,000 | | | | |
| Gambell | - | - | | | - | - | 16,760 | 16,760 | | | | |
| а | | | - | - | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 1,905,438.26 | 4,300,000 | 4,300,000 | 4,300,000 | 4,300,000 | 4,300,000 | 3,900,000 | 27,305,438.26 | | | | |

Total area to be reduced and canceled by technical and non-technical survey methods per year in period 2020-2024

| Region | Area to be reduced and canceled per year and region in m ² | | | | | | | | |
|----------|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|--|--|
| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Total | | |
| Somali | 171,507,352 | 171,507,352 | 171,507,352 | 171,507,352 | 170,501,769.10 | 168,809,118.74 | 1,025,340,295.84 | | |
| Oromia | | - | - | - | 1,005,582.90 | - | 1,005,582.90 | | |
| Afar | | - | - | - | - | 1, 876,994 | 1, 876,994 | | |
| Gambella | | - | - | | - | 821,240 | 821,240 | | |
| Total | 171,507,352 | 171,507,352 | 171,507,352 | 171,507,352 | 171,507,352 | 171,507,352.74 | 1,029,044,112.74 | | |