

PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS

COMMITTEE ON ARTICLE 5 IMPLEMENTATION (Colombia, France (Chair), Iraq, and Sweden)

Intersessional Meetings 19 – 21 June 2023

PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE 5 BY CHAD

I. Progress in implementation (OAP Action #8, #20, #22)

1. Chad reported that in 2022 it addressed 8 mined areas measuring 42,701,163 square metres, including 5 mined areas measuring 872 square metres cancelled, and 3 mined areas measuring 42,700,291 square metres cleared, resulting in the destruction of 7,412 items of unexploded ordnance destroyed.
2. The Committee observed that the information provided by Chad on progress in implementation allowed for comparability with that in its 2022 work plan. The Committee welcomed Chad providing information on progress in accordance with the 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. The Committee observed that Chad reported that it did not identify anti-personnel mines during its implementation and would welcome further information in this regard (Action #8, Action #22).

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

3. The Committee observed that Chad had provided some clarity¹ on its remaining challenge (Action #18). Chad reported a total remaining challenge of 120 mined areas located in three Provinces, Borkou, Ennedi, and Tibesti measuring 77,694,995 square metres, including 72 confirmed mined areas (CHA) measuring 56,014,433 square metres and 48 suspected mined areas (SHA) measuring 21,678,562 square metres (Action #22).
4. The Committee welcomed Chad reporting on its remaining challenges in a manner consistent with IMAS, by providing information disaggregated by SHAs and CHAs (Action #22).
5. Action #18 of the Oslo Action Plan (OAP) requests States that have not yet done so will 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 Chad was still in the process of identifying the precise perimeter of mined areas and would welcome updated information from Chad on these efforts.
6. Action #18 of the OAP requests States to report on having established their baseline through inclusive consultations with women, girls, boys and men. The Committee observed that Chad had

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 / district within the State.

not provided updated information in its Article 7 Report on its efforts in implementation of Action #18 and would welcome further information in this regard.

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

7. The Committee observed that Chad has a national evidence based and costed plan for clearance and survey in place for the period January 2020 – December 2024 (Action #2, #19). The Committee recalled that Chad in 2022 submitted an updated work plan for the period 2022-2024 (Action #19).
8. Action #20 of the OAP requests States to annually update their national work plans based on new evidence and report on adjusted milestones in their Article 7 reports by 30 April each year, including information on the number of areas and amount of mined area to be addressed annually and on how priorities have been established. The Committee observed that Chad had not provided information in its Article 7 Report on its efforts in implementation of Action #20 and would welcome further information in this regard.
9. Action #1 of 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 while Chad reported that three mined areas in the provinces of Kanem and Ennedi-East had been cleared with funding from the Chadian Government, and that Chad in its 2022 updated work plan reported that Chad provides remuneration to personnel of the HCND, the Committee would welcome additional information on its efforts to integrate Convention implementation activities into national development plans, poverty reduction strategies and humanitarian response plans and would welcome further information in this regard.
10. Action #6 of the OAP requests States to strengthen partnerships and integrate responses between the mine action community and relevant humanitarian, peacebuilding, development and human rights communities, bearing in mind the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The Committee observed that Chad had not provided information in its Article 7 Report and would welcome further information in this regard.
11. Action #3 of 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, in order to deliver an inclusive approach. Strive to remove barriers to full, equal and gender balanced participation in mine action and in Convention meetings. The Committee observed that Chad had not provided information in its Article 7 Report and would welcome further information in this regard.
12. Action #26 of the Oslo Action Plan 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. In addressing these areas, they will consider the commitments made at the Twelfth Meeting of the States Parties as contained in the paper «Proposed rational response to States Parties discovering previously unknown mined areas after deadlines have passed». The Committee observed that Chad had not provided information in its Article 7 Report on its efforts in implementation of Action #26 and would welcome further information in this regard.

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

13. Action #5 of the OAP requests states to keep national mine action standards (NMAS) up to date in accordance with the latest IMAS, adapt them to new challenges and employ best practices to ensure efficient and effective implementation. The Committee observed that Chad had not provided information in its Article 7 Report on its efforts in implementation of Action #5 and would welcome further information in this regard.
14. Action #9 of 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. The design and implementation of information management systems will ensure that they are nationally owned, sustainable and take into account the need for data that can be accessed, managed and analysed post-completion. The Committee observed that Chad had not provided information in its Article 7 Report on its efforts in implementation of Action #9 and would welcome further information in this regard.
15. Action #27 of 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 Chad had not provided information in its Article 7 Report on its efforts in implementation of Action #27 and would welcome further information in this regard.

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

16. In considering Chad's request, the Fourth Review Conference of the States Parties requested Chad to submit updated information on several matters. The Committee welcomes the information provided by Chad on:
 - Annual progress of land release activities, disaggregated in a manner consistent with the International Mine Action Standards, including the identification of new mined areas, and their impact on annual targets as given in Chad's work plan;
 - Updates regarding resource mobilization efforts and external financing received, and resources made available by the government of Chad to support implementation efforts;
 - Regular updates on changes in the security situation and how these changes positively or negatively affect implementation, and;
 - Efforts to mitigate the impact of anti-personnel mines to the population through mine risk education and reduction efforts as well as information on injuries and casualties caused by anti-personnel mines, ensuring that these activities are age-appropriate and gender-sensitive taking into account the diverse needs and experiences of people in affected communities.
17. The Committee would welcome updated information from Chad on the following decisions of the Fourth Review Conference;
 - Updated information on the full range of practical methods used to release land, including the use of mechanical assets and animal detection systems;
 - Updates regarding the structure of Chad's mine action program, in particular the *Haut commissariat national de Déminage* (or *HCND*, the mine action authority in Chad), and;

- Updates on progress with the database clean up undertaken as part of the PRODECO project (*Project to support mine clearance, development, and social protection of vulnerable people in northern and western Chad*).

18. The Committee recalled that in considering Chad's 2019 extension request, the Fourth Review Conference (4RC) requested Chad to submit to the States Parties, by 30 April 2022 an updated work plan for the remaining period covered by the extension request. The Conference requested that this work plan contain an updated list of all areas known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines, using terminology consistent with the IMAS, annual projections of which areas would be dealt with by which organisation during the remaining period covered by the request, matched with a revised detailed budget. The Committee observed that Chad had acted on the decisions of the 4RC by submitting an updated work plan in May 2022.

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

19. Action #32 of the OAP requests States to Report on mine risk education and other risk reduction programmes in Article 7 reports, including the methodologies used, the challenges faced and the results achieved, with information disaggregated by gender and age. The Committee observed that while Chad reported on efforts to reduce the risks of accidents and the results achieved, with information disaggregated by gender and age, Chad had not reported on the methodologies used and challenges faced and would welcome further information in this regard.

20. Action #28 of the OAP requests States to integrate mine risk education activities with wider humanitarian, development, protection and education efforts, as well as with ongoing survey, clearance and victim assistance activities to reduce the risk to the affected population and decrease their need for risk-taking. The Committee observed that Chad had not provided information in its Article 7 report on its efforts in implementation of Action #28 and would welcome further information in this regard.

21. Action #29 of the OAP requests States to provide context-specific mine risk education and reduction programmes to all affected populations and groups at risk, ensuring that such programmes are developed on the basis of a needs assessment, that they are tailored to the threat encountered by the population, and that they are sensitive to gender, age, disability and take the diverse needs and experiences of people in affected communities into account. The Committee observed that Chad had not provided information in its Article 7 Report on its efforts in implementation of Action #29 and would welcome further information in this regard.

22. Action #30 of the OAP requests States to prioritise 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. The Committee observed that Chad had not provided information in its Article 7 report on its efforts in implementation of Action #30 and would welcome further information in this regard.

23. Action #31 of the OAP requests States to Build national capacity to deliver mine risk education and reduction programmes with the ability to adapt to changing needs and contexts, including the delivery of such programmes to affected communities in the case that previously unknown mined areas are discovered. The Committee observed that Chad had not provided information in its Article 7 Report on its efforts to implement Action #31 and would welcome further information in this regard.

VII. Challenges in implementation (OAP Action #8)

24. The Committee observed that Chad provided quality information on challenges in implementation, including that the economic situation in Chad does not permit the necessary national finance for its humanitarian demining programme. Chad also reported that a potential lack of funding at the end of 2022 may result in cessation of activities.

The Oslo Action Plan country reporting tracker

Article 5 Implementation

CHAD

CROSS-CUTTING ACTIONS

Actions	Indicators	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Additional information requested from the Committee (deadline 28 July)
#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 Chad 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.
	% mine-affected States Parties that 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 Chad on its efforts 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.
	# 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						The Committee would welcome additional information from Chad on its efforts to keep national mine action standards up to date.
#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 Chad 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 Chad 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 28 July)
#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 Chad was still in the process of identifying the precise perimeter of mined areas and would welcome updated information from Chad 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 Chad on its efforts to establish its 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						The Committee would welcome additional information from Chad on its efforts to annually update their national work plans based on new evidence and report on adjusted milestones in their Article 7 reports by 30 April each year, including information on the number of areas and amount of mined area to be addressed annually and on how priorities have been established.
	# 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						The Committee observed that Chad reported that it did not identify anti-personnel mines during its implementation and would welcome further information in this regard
	% 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 Chad on its efforts 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.
	% 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 Chad 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 28 July)
#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						The Committee would welcome additional information from Chad on its efforts to integrate mine risk education activities with wider humanitarian, development, protection and education efforts, as well as with ongoing survey, clearance and victim assistance activities to reduce the risk to the affected population and decrease their need for risk-taking.
#29	% affected States Parties that report having mine risk education and reduction programmes for all affected populations in place						The Committee would welcome additional information from Chad on its efforts to provide context-specific mine risk education and reduction programmes to all affected populations and groups at risk.
	% 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						The Committee would welcome additional information from Chad on its efforts to ensure that such programmes are developed on the basis of a needs assessment, that they are tailored to the threat encountered by the population, and that they are sensitive to gender, age, disability and

							take the diverse needs and experiences of people in affected communities into account.
#30	# States Parties that report having established an evidence-based priority-setting mechanism for mine risk education and reduction programmes						The Committee would welcome additional information from Chad on its efforts to prioritise 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.
#31	# States Parties that provide risk education and reduction programmes to affected communities in the case that previously unknown mined areas are discovered						The Committee would welcome additional information from Chad 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 the delivery of such 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						The Committee observed that while Chad reported on efforts to reduce the risks of accidents and the results achieved, with information disaggregated by gender and age, Chad had not reported on the methodologies used and challenges faced and would welcome further information in this regard.

