



UNMAS

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UNMAS NEWS



UNMAS ASSISTS GOVERNMENT OF SUDAN IN MEETING OTTAWA TREATY OBLIGATIONS

After decades of conflict, 10 of 18 States in Sudan are still affected by landmines and other explosive remnants of war (ERW), with the highest contamination in South Kordofan, Kassala and Blue Nile States. Accidents that kill and maim civilians remain common, with 177 casualties reported over the last three years. More than 30 per cent of mine and ERW victims have been children. The Government of Sudan has repeatedly emphasized its commitment to meeting Article 5 obligations under the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention, or Ottawa Treaty, by the extended deadline of 1 April 2019.

In April 2015, UNMAS resumed lead of mine action in Sudan, following the departure of UNDP and a request from the Government of Sudan. UNMAS assists the National Mine Action Centre (NMAC), developing institutional, survey and clearance operations capacities; and mobilizing resources for land release, mine risk education and victim assistance.

As of July 2015, out of the 125 square km of contaminated land, 95 square km have been cleared, leaving 30 square km.



Landmine found in eastern Sudan. UNMAS/Habibulhaq Javed

more than mines

NEW WEB APPLICATION FOR FUNDING AND PROGRAMMING INFORMATION

Rolled out in December 2014, the Cube is a web-based application that presents the history of UNMAS funding by year, donor and project through a user-friendly interface. The Cube extracts real-time data from the Programme and Financial Management System used by UNMAS to display contributions to the Voluntary Trust Fund for Assistance in Mine Action (UN VTF) in any number of ways.

The primary use of this application is to increase information sharing and transparency for donors, as well as to raise awareness of new funding opportunities. The Cube will enable donors to see how voluntary contributions have been allocated to country programmes at the simple click of a button.

The Cube uses state-of-the-art web technology and works on both PC and Mac computers. It is accessible on tablets and many mobile devices. To learn more about accessing the Cube please contact: Chesko@un.org.

United Nations Mine Action Service

A world free of the threat of landmines and explosive remnants of war

A treemap visualization showing the distribution of humanitarian aid in 2014 across several countries. The total aid amount is \$15.3M. The countries and their aid amounts are: Libya (\$5.2M, red), Afghanistan (\$3.6M, orange), South Sudan (\$2.5M, light green), Somalia (\$1.0M, dark green), and Democratic Republic of Congo (\$1.0M, blue). The援助金额 (aid amount) is listed in millions of US dollars (\$M).

Country	Aid Amount (\$M)
Libya	\$5.2M
Afghanistan	\$3.6M
South Sudan	\$2.5M
Somalia	\$1.0M
Democratic Republic of Congo	\$1.0M

Contributions by Japan in 2014, by Programme

Programme	Amount, \$	%
Libya	5,200,000	39.10
Afghanistan	3,600,000	27.07
South Sudan	2,500,000	18.80
Democratic Republic of Congo	1,000,000	7.52
Somalia	1,000,000	7.52
Total	13,300,000	100%

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