

## Cartagena Summit

### Regional Factsheet



## SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

### States Parties to the Mine Ban Treaty

Angola	Benin	Botswana	Burkina Faso	Burundi
Cameroon	Cape Verde	Central African Rep.	Chad	Comoros
Congo, Dem. Rep.	Congo, Rep.	Côte d'Ivoire	Djibouti	Equatorial Guinea
Eritrea	Ethiopia	Gabon	Gambia	Ghana
Guinea	Guinea-Bissau	Kenya	Lesotho	Liberia
Madagascar	Malawi	Mali	Mauritania	Mauritius
Mozambique	Namibia	Niger	Nigeria	Rwanda
São Tomé & Príncipe	Senegal	Seychelles	Sierra Leone	South Africa
Sudan	Swaziland	Tanzania	Togo	Uganda
Zambia	Zimbabwe			

### State Not Party to the Mine Ban Treaty

Somalia

### Mine-Affected States and Other Areas

Angola; Burundi; Chad; Congo, Dem. Rep.; Congo, Rep.; Djibouti; Eritrea; Ethiopia; Guinea-Bissau; Mauritania; Mali; Mozambique; Namibia; Niger; Rwanda; Senegal; Somalia; Sudan; Uganda; Zambia; Zimbabwe; *Somaliland*

### Highlights

Angola, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Somalia and Sudan are among the states with the largest numbers of recorded casualties caused by mines, explosive remnants of war and improvised explosive devices in 1999-2008.

Since the Mine Ban Treaty entered into force in 1999, Malawi and Swaziland reported completion of their mine clearance obligations under the treaty. They are now considered to be mine-free.

In 2008, Chad, Mozambique, Senegal and Zimbabwe announced they would not meet their 2009 deadline to complete their mine clearance obligation under the Mine Ban Treaty. States Parties examined their extension requests and granted them extensions for up to seven years. Uganda is requesting a 3-year extension at the Cartagena Summit.

Sudan is the world's second largest recipient of mine action funding (after Afghanistan), with US\$39.1 million received in 2008.

### Interview Opportunities

**Margaret Arach Orech** - A landmine survivor herself, Arach Orech founded the Uganda Landmine Survivors Association that carries out advocacy and victim assistance programs. She was appointed ICBL Ambassador in 2006. *Language: English*

**Dr Robert Mtonga** - Since he founded the Zambia Campaign to Ban Landmines in 1996, Mtonga has extensively engaged with governments throughout Africa. He is the Landmine Monitor researcher for Zambia. *Language: English*

**Boubine Touré** - Touré is a lawyer and, as an ICBL member, has extensively engaged with governments in francophone Sub-Saharan Africa. He works in close cooperation with survivors' organizations in Casamance, Senegal's mine-affected region. *Language: French*

Other campaigners, mine action experts and landmine survivors are available for interviews in many languages.