

# **THIRD SEMINAR OF AFRICAN FRANCOPHONE ACTORS IN MINE AND ERW ACTION**



**Nouakchott, 27 - 30 September 2010**

# CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION .....	3
CONTEXT .....	3
GENERAL OBJECTIVES .....	3
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES OF THE 2010 SEMINAR .....	4
PARTICIPATION .....	4
ORGANISATION OF THE SEMINAR .....	4
1 General organisation .....	4
2 Opening ceremony .....	5
WORK PROGRESS – SUMMARY OF DISCUSSIONS .....	6
1 SESSION 1 – Summary of information on mine and ERW action .....	6
2 SESSION 2 – International demining operators .....	7
3 SESSION 3 – Raising awareness of international instruments for mine/ERW action .....	8
4 SESSION 4 – National strategy and planning .....	9
5 SESSION 5 – Materials and techniques for mechanical demining .....	10
6 SESSION 6 – Development of national mine action standards .....	10
7 SESSION 7 – Victim assistance .....	12
8 SESSION 8 – Land release .....	13
9 SESSION 9 – Information management .....	15
10 SESSION 10 – Mobilisation of resources on the national level and with the donors .....	16
CLOSING CEREMONY AND RECOMMENDATIONS .....	18
1 Closing ceremony .....	18
2 Recommendations .....	18
ANNEXES (in French).....	20
ANNEXE 1 Seminar programme .....	20
ANNEXE 2 List of participants .....	24
ANNEXE 3 Synthesis of evaluations .....	29
ANNEXE 4 Summary of documentation reproduced on the CD .....	31

## INTRODUCTION

The Third Seminar of African Francophone Actors in Mine and Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) Action was held from 27 to 30 September 2010 in Nouakchott – Islamic Republic of Mauritania.

This meeting, hosted this year by the State of Mauritania, was organised by the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD) with the cooperation of the PNDHD (National Humanitarian Demining Programme for Development) and the financial support of the International Organisation of La Francophonie (IOF), Switzerland and France.

Over four days, this seminar brought together more than fifty people, including the heads of 15 African Francophone States and members or associates of the IOF, resolutely committed to reducing the impact of mines and ERW in their countries, as well as Francophone representatives of international and regional organisations such as the UN, ECOWAS and the African Union (AU) or of NGOs or specialised commercial companies.

Designed purposely as an experience exchange platform, this third meeting enabled all participants to share information and to access expertise in French within the various components of mine action. It was also an opportunity to highlight individual national or African expertise, especially during the sessions devoted to national standards, land release and information management.

## CONTEXT

The problems raised by mines and ERW directly affect populations, especially women and children; they are barriers to the establishment of peace initiatives and to development activity, refugee returns or the resettlement of displaced persons and the reconstruction of infrastructure, all of which are yet indispensable elements for a return to a normal way of life.

The GICHD encourages the countries affected to develop their own capacities for action by disseminating the knowledge and expertise it has acquired in the form of operational assistance or training, or by helping to organise wider regional or international events.

The GICHD has created a structure dedicated to the development of its Francophone activities to respond better to the recurrent requests for assistance from countries where French is spoken and to promote their expertise on the international stage.

## GENERAL OBJECTIVES

From a multi-year perspective, these seminars have four general objectives:

- to mobilise Francophone national actors for the efficient implementation of the different instruments of international humanitarian law relating to mines and ERW (including cluster munitions) ;
- to bring together national actors and Francophone experts of international organisations and NGOs ;
- to increase the capacity of these actors to formulate and to implement effective and coherent mine and ERW action programmes within the national structures and to integrate their activities into the development policies of their country ;
- to stimulate exchange and cooperation between actors from the affected Francophone countries.

## SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES OF THE 2010 SEMINAR

The specific objective of the 2010 seminar was to consolidate the information exchange platform for national actors developed during the previous seminars in Cotonou and Dakar, and to promote the sharing of knowledge and skills based on topics selected by the participants. The methodology applied aimed to give the national leaders the maximum number of concrete elements that could be transferred to their own programmes and to solicit as many testimonies as possible from actors working in Africa.

## PARTICIPATION

The 2010 seminar brought together representatives from the following 15 Francophone states: Algeria, Benin, Burundi, Ivory Coast, Djibouti, Guinea-Bissau, Lebanon, Mali, Morocco, Mauritania, Nigeria, Republic of Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Senegal and Chad. Several representatives of the mine action service of the United Nations, ECOWAS, the AU and of NGOs working in the area of mine and ERW action, as well as the General Secretary of the National Commission for the Elimination of Anti-personnel Mines (CNEMA – France) and the Swiss Honorary Consul in Nouakchott took part in the working sessions and all of the debates (cf. Annexe 2 / List of participants).

## ORGANISATION OF THE SEMINAR

### 1 – GENERAL ORGANISATION

The first day of the seminar was held at the Convention Centre (Presidency of the Republic) and the three subsequent days at the Atlantic Ezza Hotel.

The seminar was organised by Jean-Luc Delon, Head of the Francophone Programme of the GICHD, with the assistance of the Mauritanian national programme and the following people:

- Estelle Aebersold, Project Manager, Francophone Programme/GICHD – responsible for the substantial organisation of the seminar, participant liaison as well as for documentation aspects;
- Sébastien Coquoz, Project Manager, Francophone Programme/GICHD – responsible for logistical and financial aspects ;
- Ahmedou Bambaould Baye Wali, Moderator, responsible for animating and directing the work of the seminar.

The topics covered, as well as the content of the sessions making up the work of these four days, were established through consultation with the national actors, on the basis of recommendations made during the second seminar in Dakar and of the preparatory questionnaires sent out in May (cf. *Annexe 1 / Seminar programme*). This meeting was consequently organised into ten sessions, as shown below :

- Session 1 : Summary of information on mine and ERW action
- Session 2 : International demining operators : challenges and successes
- Session 3 : Raising awareness of international tools for mine and ERW action (including cluster bombs)

- Session 4 : National strategy and planning
- Session 5 : Materials and techniques for mechanical demining
- Session 6 : National and international standards
- Session 7 : Victim assistance
- Session 8 : Land release
- Session 9 : Information management
- Session 10 : Mobilisation of resources

All the documentation relating to each of the sessions is available on the CD-Rom accompanying the report (Annexe 4 / Summary of documentation available on the CD-Rom).

## 2 – OPENING CEREMONY OF THE SEMINAR

The importance accorded by Mauritania to this seminar was shown by the significant presence of State ministers and senior civil servants, such as the Minister for Economic Affairs and Development, the Minister for the Interior and Decentralisation, the Minister for National Defence and the Commissioner for Human Rights, Humanitarian Action and Civil Society Relations, as well as by that of Al Jazeera and TVM, main local press and television companies. To mark the event, a press conference was held to accompany the opening ceremony enabling Alioune Ould Mohamed El Hacen, Coordinator/ PNDHD, Cornelio Sommaruga, Honorary President of the GICHD and former President of the International Committee of the Red Cross and Jean-Luc Delon, Head of the Francophone Programme of the GICHD, to make a wider audience more informed and aware of the mine and ERW problem in Africa.

The opening ceremony, which featured three speeches, began with the address by Jean-Luc Delon. After having thanked Mauritania for its high quality hospitality, he indicated that the choice of Mauritania had been imperative because of the special partnership between the GICHD and the PNDHD. Jean-Luc Delon then welcomed all the participants, mentioning in particular Badwi El Sakkal, the representative of Lebanon, a new participating country, as well as Cyriaque Agnekethoum and Youssouf Abdallah Ali, representatives of new participating organisations, that is, ECOWAS and the AU. In conclusion, he reiterated the ideas on which this seminar and the ones in previous years were founded:

- to continue to persuade national directors that the GICHD can offer them effective assistance in their everyday work ;
- to provide Francophone actors in the field, in all areas of mine action, with the most useful and adapted additional information possible ;
- to promote African expertise and experience in order to assist its dissemination;
- to contribute to ensuring that the different directors of national programmes know each other better and to encourage them to make use of all the good ideas developed elsewhere which could be applied in their country;
- to provide a unique exchange framework within the Francophone community.

Cornelio Sommaruga then took the floor, pointing out that this seminar testified to the important links created over the years between the GICHD and Francophone Africa, as well as to the recognition of African expertise and the wish to give a greater voice to the national programmes in order to best define their expectations. He then outlined the mine and explosive remnants of war problem in the African context, congratulating the continent for its massive and rapid commitment to signing and ratifying the different conventions, both the one banning the use of anti-personnel mines (APMBC) and the one on cluster munitions (CCM). Cornelio Sommaruga then closed his speech by emphasising the challenges facing Africa, particularly those associated with the limited available resources, and by stressing South-South cooperation as being promising for development.

The address by Mohamed ould Boilil, Mauritanian Minister for the Interior and Decentralisation, ended this opening ceremony. After welcoming the participants and thanking the organisers for having selected Mauritania to host this seminar, he recalled the ravages caused by mines and ERW as well as their devastating impact on the socio-economic development of the countries affected. He then presented the position of Mauritania, which, by signing the APMBC in 1999 and by ratifying this convention in 2000, as well as by signing the CCM on 19 April 2010, has made a firm commitment to mine and ERW action. He also reminded the audience that by 2015, Mauritania should be rid of all anti-personnel mines and unexploded ordnance in the areas of the country affected, thus rewarding all the efforts that have been made for so many years. In conclusion, and before declaring the Third Seminar of African Francophone Actors in Mine and ERW Action officially open, Mohamed ould Boilil underlined the importance of this meeting and invited everyone to participate actively in it.

## **WORK PROGRESS – SUMMARY OF DISCUSSIONS**

### **1 – SESSION 1 : SUMMARY OF INFORMATION ON MINE AND ERW ACTION – REPORTS BY ORGANISATIONS AND STATES**

This session had two objectives. The first was to present to the participants different structures working for their benefit in the field or from France and this in close partnership with the GICHD. Its second aim was to enable participating countries wishing to do so to present significant national developments in the area of mine and ERW action.

Thus, the first phase of this session was devoted to presenting or reviewing developments within the three organisations, the GICHD, the CPADD (Centre for the Improvement of Post-Conflict Demining and Clearance Action) in Benin, and the CNDH-A (National Centre for Humanitarian Demining and Development – Angers).

Jean-Luc Delon gave an assessment of 2010. This assessment, both financial and material, enabled participants to gain a better understanding of the origin and the distribution of funds. It also highlighted the new translations and publications: out of the 41 existing IMAS, 39 have now been put on line, the translation of "Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) A Threat Analysis" is now complete and the recently-published French version of "A Guide to Cluster Munitions" was given to the participants. Finally, he devoted a large part of his speech to detailing the changes which have recently taken place and which will continue throughout 2011, aimed at the adapting of the different instruments by African partners and to the progressive closure of the GICHD's Francophone programme.

Jean-Marc Ballésio, a munitions expert, then presented the CNDH-A and its missions which incorporate translation, training military personnel in humanitarian demining, the development of institutional partnerships and instrument creation. He emphasised the existing partnership between the CNDH-A and the GICHD, as the former has put a great deal of effort into the translation of IMAS since 2007. To date, 20 standards have been translated by Angers in this way. This partnership and these special relationships have also been concretised by the inclusion of a CNDH-A member representing the Francophone community on the Standards Revision Committee.

Norbert Badet, Director of the CPADD as well as Patrice Hubert, its Head of Studies, then provided updated information on the training centre in Benin. Since it opened in 2003, this unique centre in the Francophone world has trained 926 people from 27 countries. The CPADD intends to play a more active role in sub-regional and regional action. To do this, it is developing and adapting its training to the needs of the sub-region: new modules focusing on management, land release, mine risk education, mechanical demining and EOD level 1 have therefore been set up, as well as courses given in



Portuguese. This presentation also gave an update on the current costs of this training, now standing at 43,000 CFA francs, that is, 65 euros per day and per intern.

Aliouneould Mohamed El Hacén opened the second part of the session devoted to the States with his presentation of the PNDHD in Mauritania. He first outlined the mine and ERW situation in Mauritania, as the 2006 impact survey had made it possible to reduce to 76 km<sup>2</sup> the former 330,000 km<sup>2</sup> suspected hazardous areas. He then described the different fundamental points of the 2010-2014 national strategy :

- Demining of all identified affected areas by January 2014 ;
- Reduction of mine-related accidents to attain the objective of "zero victims" ;
- Provision of medical care for all survivors of mine accidents and the assistance required to integrate them into social life ;
- Development of national capacities at every level to support the delivery of the programme.

Lastly, Aliouneould Mohamed El Hacén ended his presentation by highlighting the various challenges facing Mauritania: mobilisation of resources, mechanical demining and demining in difficult climatic conditions.

Ahècene Gherabi, the representative of the Algerian Ministry for National Defence then presented the PEPAM (Project for Mine Risk Awareness and Education) which will continue until the end of 2012. In partnership with many international agencies and local and governmental organisations/associations, it aims to encourage the adoption of safer behaviour by the one-tenth of the population most exposed to the danger of mines and explosive remnants of war (schools, social workers...) spread over an area of 227,419 km<sup>2</sup>.

The Nigerian representative Younoussa Abdoulaye, presented the working methods and the latest developments of the CNCCAI (National Commission for the Collection and Control of Illegal Weapons). A mine risk education workshop in Agadez, the start of the demining of the Arlit/Gougaram/Iferouane/Timia axis and the training of 100 Nigerian deminers by 30 operators were the main activities planned for 2009-2010.

This session ended with the presentation by Bède Baregensabe, the representative of the DAHMI (Management of Humanitarian Mine Action) of Burundi, who, after having set out the aims of the DAHMI, described different points of the recent environmental survey carried out in cooperation with the NGO MAG in the suspected mined area close to the Kibira natural reserve. This survey implemented Action 14 of the Cartagena Action Plan.

These presentations then made way for a series of questions. Rodolphe Liebeschitz, the representative of the UNDP in Chad, asked about the possibility of training people locally in Chad and then having this training validated by the CPADD. To this, Norbert Badet, Director of the CPADD in Benin answered in the affirmative and suggested bilateral discussions to develop this proposal.

Philippe Houliat also requested further information about the intended exchange of training staff between the CPADD and the IMATC (International Mine Action Training Centre) based in Nairobi. Norbert Badet replied that such exchanges were still hoped for but that this project is yet to be materialised.

## 2 - SESSION 2 : INTERNATIONAL DEMINING OPERATORS : CHALLENGES AND SUCCESSES

Objective: to increase understanding of the international operators' field response criteria in order to promote debate and to improve cooperation between the former and the national actors.

The work of this session, led by Alioune Ould Mohamed El Hacem, began with five presentations by representatives of NGOs (MAG, HI, NPA) and of international organisations (UNDP, UNMACC) working in Francophone Africa. After explaining the operating methods of the different structures, the talks focused on the difficulties encountered in the field, either associated with the operator or linked to the national authority in place or with so-called shared difficulties.

The main points included :

- Difficulties due to the working methods of the operators: red tape, problems in securing funding, imprecise nature of the tasks and problems linked to an over-tight/over-ambitious agenda.
- Difficulties due to the national authority or the country concerned : frequent ministerial reshuffling, absence of qualified national personnel with international level skills, irregular or inexistent governmental financial support.
- Shared difficulties : communication problems, lack of coordination, poor mutual understanding, problems in mobilising new donors, poor implementation of certain planned activities.

These presentations were followed by numerous exchanges between the participants. Papa Omar N'Diaye, Director of the CNAMS (National Centre for Mine Action of Senegal) requested that a distinction should be made between humanitarianism and philanthropy. For, although it is true that expertise is often lacking in poor countries, the excessive proportion of expatriates is sometimes regrettable when local resources do exist. He also denounced the "Rambo-like" behaviour of some expatriates and emphasised the need for them to understand the country and its inhabitants. In answer to this, Jacques Delemarle, the representative of the NGO MAG Burundi pointed out that any operator is subject to the national legislation of the country in which it works and so can be obliged not to employ expatriates if local expertise exists. Rodolphe Liebeschitz added to this by stating that, in the case of Chad, discipline is ensured by national representatives and that the slightest problem concerning expatriates leads to the immediate repatriation of the latter to their country of origin.

### 3 - SESSION 3 : RAISING AWARENESS OF INTERNATIONAL INSTRUMENTS FOR MINE AND ERW ACTION (INCLUDING CLUSTER MUNITIONS)

Objectives: to continue to raise participants' awareness of international humanitarian law. To provide an overview of the different conventions, placing particular emphasis on the issues of the CCM which recently came into force.

The work of this session began with the speech by Cornelio Sommaruga. Entitled *Humanitarian Disarmament*, this presentation aimed to draw a link between the three pertinent conventions: the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention (APMBC), the Convention on Cluster Munitions (CCM) and Protocols II and V of the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (CCW), all negotiated and adopted from the perspective of humanitarian disarmament, thus advocating an approach aiming to protect individuals and taking into account the importance of development in the countries affected by these weapons. Cornelio Sommaruga then highlighted recent developments, associated in particular with the adoption of the CCM, showing the extent to which the St. Petersburg Declaration, and its underlying humanitarian concerns, not only remains central to the development of international humanitarian law but also continues to be just as relevant today. He concluded his presentation by stating that it is this humanitarian concern, the desire to protect individuals, to strengthen the rights of victims, which must continue to drive all of the actors present in their daily work.

Following this presentation, Sophie Delfolie, Implementation Support Specialist (ISU) of the APMBC discussed the main points of Article 5 relating to the identification and marking of areas and to the



destruction of stocks and of Article 7 concerning the transparency of the APMBC. She also gave an assessment of States Parties' progress with regard to Article 5: it is, for example, to be noted that 16 States Parties have completed the implementation of this article and that 38 States Parties still have mined areas to be cleared. She then presented the problems to be overcome with the identification and reporting of all areas containing anti-personnel mines, the intensification of clearance efforts in mined areas, the application of a whole range of methods for land release and, finally, she dealt with the problems to be tackled and emphasised Articles 14, 15 and 17 of the Cartagena Action Plan, recalling the commitments made by the States to effective progress with regard to Article 5.

After the end of this first phase, a second one focused on the CCM, with a presentation of its issues by Boubine Toure, the representative of the ICBL, supplemented by the testimonies of two countries, France and Lebanon.

A very recently-adopted international humanitarian instrument, it had been imperative to develop this new convention. After describing the chronology of this convention, Boubine Toure described in more detail Africa's situation with regard to the CCM. From this presentation it ensued that three States present at the seminar were formally Parties (Burundi, Mali and Nigeria); that eight States (Benin, Ivory Coast, the DRC, Djibouti, Guinea-Bissau, Mauritania, Senegal and Chad) were signatories and that Algeria was a non-signatory.

Alain Girma, the French "Mines and ERW" Ambassador, and Secretary General of the CNEMA (National Commission for the Elimination of Anti-personnel Mines), then spoke of France's position with regard to the CCM. He began by pointing out that the CCM is of primordial importance for the disarmament, humanitarian and development objectives of African countries. Alain Girma then recalled France's commitment throughout the Oslo Process, also concretised by its active participation in the Dublin conference from 19 to 30 May 2008, as well as its real commitment on the national level, given that radical measures to remove from operational service 22,000 M26 rockets (that is, 90% of the stock) and 13,000 OGR type grenades had been carried out since May 2008. Lastly, taking the example of the CNEMA, he reminded participants that national structures dedicated to anti-personnel mines can be perfectly well applied to cluster munitions. In fact, given the major similarities between the APMBC and the CCM, there is great potential for dealing with the problem of cluster munitions by integrating it effectively and at little cost into existing national mine action systems.

To close this session, Badwi El Sakkal presented Lebanon's national body, as well as the problem of mines and cluster munitions in his country which, in August 2010, affected 43.2 km<sup>2</sup> of which 20.6 km<sup>2</sup> was still to be cleared. This presentation was justified by Lebanon's role in the implementation of the Oslo Process. For it was as a result of the emotion generated by the massive use of cluster munitions in Lebanon in the summer of 2006, and the difficulties encountered during the Geneva negotiations to create a specific protocol, that a small group of States, with the impetus of a coalition of NGOs, decided to aim to go further, drawing inspiration for this from the process which resulted in the APMBC, and thus launched the Oslo Process which led to the Convention on Cluster Munitions.

#### 4 - SESSION 4 : NATIONAL STRATEGY AND PLANNING

Objective: to improve the effectiveness of national programmes in developing more credible strategies with regard to potential donors.

This session, led by Aliouneould Mohamed El Hacem, comprised two major presentations: one by Professor Ahmed Youra Haye, Mauritanian Consultant mandated by the PNDHD and the other by Eva Faye, GICHD Advisor, charged with providing criteria for the setting up of a national strategy and planning in the specific context of African Francophone countries.

In his presentation, Ahmed Youra Haye detailed the fundamental issues to be dealt with in order to establish an efficient strategy. He illustrated his theme by specifically Mauritanian examples, describing the CSLP (Strategic Framework for Poverty Action) and then the Mine Action strategy of his country up to 2015. Following this contribution, Eva Faye emphasised the differences between countries in terms of the authority responsible for strategy development and illustrated her presentation by highlighting the situation in the DRC, Senegal and Chad. She then spoke of the importance of a crosscutting approach which includes mine action within the wider field of development efforts, this being one of the factors for success.

During the subsequent exchanges, Cornelio Sommaruga congratulated Mauritania for its advanced level of coordination. Ahmed Youra Haye added to this by specifying that several ministerial departments are implicated in every strategy. He stated that a body is required to oversee coordination and that this organisation must receive the support of the technical committees.

Papa Omar N'Diaye, Director of the CNAMS, shared with the assembly the fact that there are no binding provisions in the Convention for the setting up of a strategy. Strategy organisation depends on the country's institutional framework. If the roles given to the various ministries are very different, the strategy risks remaining vague ; it is then up to the national centre to create appropriate instruments.

Abdillahi Issa, Disarmament Focal Point for the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the Republic of Djibouti wished to know if the National Commission of Senegal was also responsible for small arms and light weapons. Papa Omar N'Diaye, Director of the CNAMS, replied that the National Commission of Senegal dealt only with mines and that another specific Commission was responsible for small arms and light weapons.

## 5 - SESSION 5 : MATERIALS AND TECHNIQUES FOR MECHANICAL DEMINING

Objective: to present the concept of mechanical demining, the material offered by the Digger Foundation, as well as the training now carried out at the CPADD, to enable participating States to gain a better understanding of this element.

The three presentations making up this session, punctuated by video documentaries, were by Patrick Raeber, Operations Director/DIGGER Foundation. He first gave a general presentation of mechanical clearance methods. Three types of machines can be used for mechanical clearance: the demining machines themselves, ground preparation machines and mine-resistant vehicles. He then drew a link between these machines and their various specific uses for technical surveys, area reduction, systematic demining, quality control and ground preparation.

A second presentation described for the benefit of the participants the mechanised quality control operations carried out by the DIGGER Foundation in Chad, in the region of Wadi Doum. This session concluded with a presentation concerning the cooperation between the CPADD and the DIGGER Foundation. Since summer 2010, in effect, the DIGGER Foundation has placed a D-2 machine at the disposal of the CPADD and, with the support of the GICHD, offers training for the operators (maintenance and driving), as well as an adapted mechanised demining module in management, strategy, security and logistics.

## 6 - SESSION 6 : DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL MINE ACTION STANDARDS

Objective: to inform participants about the development of national mine action standards and the

possibilities for external support in this area.

This session consisted of two presentations by Faiz Paktian, Head of Standards/GICHD at the beginning and end of the session. Between these two contributions there was feedback on the development of national standards in Senegal and Guinea-Bissau.

The first presentation by Faiz Paktian therefore set out the framework for international mine action standards (IMAS) and described recent developments in the field, in particular emphasizing the new IMAS in French.

The recent developments are :

- Updating of the IMAS on land release ;
- Amalgamation of the IMAS on mine risk education (from seven into one) ;
- Guide for the Application of IMAS (new procedures for revision and modification) ;
- Explosive Ordnance Disposal (modifications to the qualifications and to qualification assessment) ;
- Worksite safety (modifications to safety distances) ;
- Personal protective equipment (modifications to face protection) ;
- Changes to terms and definitions (SHA, CHA, DHA...) ;
- General revision, to take into account the question of gender (modifications within all the IMAS) ;
- General revision, to take into account the question of cluster munitions (IMAS on clearance and stockpile destruction);
- General revision, to take into account land release (updating of terms and references).

The presentation also aimed to explain the usefulness of the IMAS and the relevance of developing National Mine Action Standards (NMAS) for national programmes. Lastly, Faiz Paktian stressed the importance not only of establishing standards but also of revising them, preferably annually, at worst every three years.

Adding to this, Papa Omar N'Diaye, Director of the CNAMS in Senegal explained that the establishment of standards had become necessary owing to the sensitive political context in Senegal and the need to coordinate and regulate operators and activities. Since the start of 2008, two workshops involving representatives of the operators, the military, the National Commission and the GICHD, combined with additional working sessions and close collaboration with the GICHD, had made it possible to finalise and to set up the 20 National Mine Action Standards of Senegal (NOSAM). Available on line at : <http://www.cnams.org/nosam.pdf>; <http://www.gichd.org/operational-assistance-research/standards-quality-management/national-mine-action-standards-nmas/current-nmas/senegal/>, they cover the "demining" and "mine risk education" aspects. As a result of several problems, notably in residual risk management, an assessment is planned for the end of the first year of use.

César Gomez Lopez de Carvalho, National Director of the Mine Action Centre of Guinea-Bissau, then took the floor to explain the national standards development process. His paper aimed to present the reasons which led up to the development of national standards, to describe the development process as well as their current status and, finally, to outline their future perspectives. These standards became necessary because of the need to regulate the partnerships with the different NGOs working in mine action in Guinea-Bissau, while still taking into account the particular characteristics of the country in terms of the types of mines and unexploded ordnance, the climatic conditions and the logistical and technical realities. These standards were drawn up within a multidisciplinary framework which brought together the national actors and received technical assistance from the UNDP. The process, which only took five months, is now being finalised and eight standards will soon be validated.

Faiz Paktian then reminded participants that the NMAS are guides for the secure and efficient planning, management and implementation of mine action programmes. Established by broad consensus, the NMAS are documents that are evolutionary in nature and which must be respected by all actors in mine action.

He then outlined the participative process leading to the development of standards, specifying that all stakeholders must be involved so that the standards, once finalised, actually fulfil their role to improve security, quality and confidence.

In conclusion, he underlined the role of the GICHD, whose mission is not to replace the States in the drafting of the standards, but to provide support adapted to each country. This technical support is part of a process lasting 18 months on average and takes the form of field visits, workshop organisation and specific training, as well as the revision of projects for standards.

## 7- SESSION 7 : VICTIM ASSISTANCE

Objective: to inform participants about victim assistance by emphasizing what falls within the area of responsibility of the national programmes.

For this session, different institutional, associative or governmental actors presented victim assistance. Although this topic is not directly or entirely the prerogative of the national centres, its predominance within the Cartagena action plan, as well as the role that the national centres can play in it, made it a critical session.

Sophie Delfolie first retraced the development of victim assistance from the APMBC to the Cartagena Action Plan, which now permits the definition of mine victims as *"those who either individually or collectively have suffered physical or psychological injury, economic loss or substantial impairment of their fundamental rights through acts or omissions related to mine utilisation"*.

She then reminded participants that victim assistance efforts should cover all people with disabilities, thus creating a link between the APMBC and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. Lastly, Sophie Delfolie outlined the role of a mine action centre in terms of victim assistance:

- Action at the individual and family level ;
- Immediate intervention and evacuation ;
- Gathering of data and information ;
- Inclusion ;
- Mobilisation of resources ;
- Raising awareness.

After this presentation, Hervé Bernard, Head of the Inclusion Unit, Handicap International France, then took the floor. His paper aimed to develop the five points directly related to the responsibility of the national centres (data collection, legislation, raising awareness, coordination and mobilisation). He also emphasised the approaches to be respected, the challenges and the importance of coordination between all the actors concerned in accordance with the slogan *"Nothing about us without us"*.

Lastly, the representative of Chad, Assane Nguéadoum, set out the identification and support process for victims of mines and ERW in Chad. For this, he first reiterated the role of the National Demining Centre (CND) :

- To identify victims and the actors implicated ;
- To coordinate these actors ;

- To write reports for international dissemination.

The second part of his presentation aimed to describe the mine victim identification process. This process involves systematic updating of each organisation's existing databases ; the regular updating and transfer of information; the inclusion of as much information as possible concerning their current situation and location in the victim identification files.

Following these presentations, Sudi Alimasi Kimputu, Focal Point for Mine Action at the Interior Ministry of the DRC, requested further information about the setting up of community networks in Mauritania and Chad. Aliouneould Mohamed El Hacem replied that the PNDHD funded community networks so that small local NGOs could work with scattered populations. Assane Nguéadom pointed out that the work of the CND in Chad in this domain is carried out in close collaboration with the ICRC.

Norbert Badet, Director of the CPADD, posed the following question: if there is inclusivity and no discrimination between victims according to the origin of their injury, how can the national mine action centres share out the funds granted to the victims? In reply to this, Assane Nguéadom indicated that it was the role of the CND in Chad to support the health centres in terms of material and equipment and that cooperation and allocation of funding takes place within this framework.

After this series of questions, two presentations on behalf of the ICRC and a Mauritanian NGO, aimed to extend the participants' knowledge of the activities linked to victim assistance in Francophone Africa.

Abderrahmane Banoune (ICRC) described the work of the ICRC's Special Fund for the Disabled (SFD) in Africa. The SFD's mission is to improve the quality of the physical therapy services of partner structures, to ensure access to these services and to guarantee their long-term functioning. Created in 1983 and operational since 1995, the SFD assists numerous structures throughout the world (for example, 28 rehabilitation centres in 15 African countries in 2010) which have enabled more than 100,000 people with physical disabilities in Africa to receive physical rehabilitation services (around 48,000 prostheses and 52,000 orthopaedic appliances), of which about 27% are mine victims.

Lastly, to cover the community liaison aspects, Ahmedould Sedigh, President of the NGO network in Nouadhibou (Mauritania) and Mohamed Salemould Ahmed (NEDJA) described the activities of the NGO NEJDA, an organisation which unites 25 NGOs active in the region of Tiris Zemour and whose main tasks are to care for victims, to provide compensation for their families and to raise the awareness of nomadic people concerning the dangers of mines through seminars which bring together all the actors concerned.

This last intervention was resoundingly praised by all participants and especially by Joël Kaigre, President of the NGO HAMAP, who paid tribute to the dedicated involvement of these small NGOs who perform exceptional work on a daily basis and who too often remain in the shadows.

## 8 - SESSION 8 : LAND RELEASE

Objective: to present the concept of land release as well as its application in the participating States.

This session was led by Papa Omar N'Diaye/ CNAMS and by Philippe Houliat, Consultant to the GICHD. It was divided into three main sections: the first was a presentation by Philippe Houliat on the concept of land release, the second, a paper given by the representatives of Mauritania, Chad and the DRC on the situation in their respective countries and the last one comprised group work.

Philippe Houliat presented the concept of land release and the principles regulating technical and non-

technical surveys. He therefore first clarified the definition of the term "land release" as describing a process during the course of which every reasonable effort is made to remove any suspicion of contamination by mines/ERW through non-technical and technical surveys and/or clearance work. He then described all aspects linked to the new terminology in force, as well as the principles regulating land release, that is, making every reasonable effort and evidence-based assessment. Philippe Houliat then outlined the principles of non-technical and technical surveys.

Aliouneould Mohamed El Hacen described the land release policy in Mauritania which had made it possible to release 10 million m<sup>2</sup>. This policy is carried out using non-technical processes. After a PNDHD Sorting Committee meeting, analysis is carried out of potential areas for land release and of the causes of contamination, followed by cross-checking and confirmation in the field of the information gathered during the impact survey with the affected communities on the basis of specific defined criteria. Subsequently, a meeting is held concerning land release to the communities affected (or to the administration) based on defined criteria, followed by a land release ceremony and concluding with the signing and issuing of documents. In case of accident, there is community responsibility and the land is reclassified for technical surveying. If there is an accident subsequent to the quality control, the penal responsibility lies with the head of quality control; financial responsibility for the victim is ensured by the PNDHD's victim assistance programme and the land is reclassified as awaiting a technical survey.

The presentation by Sudi Alimasi Kimputu covered land release within the DRC. After reminding participants of the origins of the contamination, he stated that 792 of the 900 initially suspected hazardous areas still remained classified as such. He also specified that land release in the DRC is based on the concept of the GMAS, the mine action surveying methodology adapted to the context of the DRC.

Lastly, Assane Nguéadoum ended this series of presentations by describing the situation in Chad. His paper dealt particularly with the impact survey carried out from 1999 to 2001, which showed that over 280,000 people live in 417 suspected hazardous areas. Land release in Chad is based on three main methods: land release by non-technical means; land release by technical survey; land release by demining. The land release process itself is founded on five principles:

- a well-documented and recorded formal process, which defines the survey methods in accordance with the Chadian national standards and the accredited POP ;
- objective and well-defined criteria for land declassification which are used to supplement the planning and priority action process ;
- a high level of community involvement and decision acceptance ;
- a formal process for responsibility transfer when land release takes place ;
- a supervisory mechanism which continues after responsibility transfer.

The land is released once the community has signed the "*Certificate of Land Release*".

Several exchanges took place following these presentations. Papa Omar N'Diaye stressed the fact that, in principle, land release signifies a technical process which leads to a conclusion : the area is mine-free. This differs from the political act of land restitution which consists in returning land to the people. Papa Omar N'Diaye then wished to know if it was appropriate to halt a technical survey on discovery of a mine.

Mamadou Mane, IMSMA Administrator, wished to add to the comment by Papa Omar N'Diaye. In his view, land release is an act between an operator and the national authority, while restitution is an act between the national authority and the population.

Norbert Badet wished to express doubt concerning the actual process of land release. It seemed to him that if the responsibility lies with the local community in case of accident, this shows that those who established this concept are not totally convinced of its effectiveness.



Rodolphe Liebeschitz then spoke in answer to the question concerning technical control. The technical survey team works on sites regarded as important for the future economic activities of the community. If a mine is discovered in the course of the technical survey, quality control must continue because its precise aim is to verify the status of the area.

Salim Raad wished to stress the fact that there are three important elements for land release : the level of public confidence in the process; defining responsibility for residual risks and, lastly, good and effective documentation of the procedure followed.

Working groups then took place. Led by Papa Omar N'Diaye, Aliouneould Mohammed El Hacem, Sudi Alimasi Kimputu and Assane Nguéadoum, participants reflected on the terms of reference of a non-technical survey in a desert or arid environment.

As a transition to the following day's session and to draw a link with the session devoted to land release, Badwi El Sakkal, the representative of Lebanon, presented the mine action information management system (GIACM) employed in his country. After having explained GIACM's structure, he highlighted the effectiveness of this tool for writing mine action reports and the cartographic advantages observed.

## 9 - SESSION 9 : INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

Objective: to present information management issues in the field of mine and ERW action, and to augment the participating States' understanding of the importance of this element in the different aspects of running a mine action programme.

This session began with a presentation by Aurora Martinez, IMSMA-NG Support Officer for the GICHD, which aimed to show information management in mine action as a cross-disciplinary service demanding a strategy. She first reminded participants that information management does not only include the IMSMA. Information management is a support activity which should render the decision-making process, planning, monitoring and aspects linked to transparency and traceability, simpler and more transparent. Information management integrates perfectly into the implementation of a strategic framework whose goals are to support decision-making and the efficient and effective carrying out of activities. In addition, the strategic objectives are important because they can be used :

- as policy and governing references ;
- to develop information architecture ; to define roles and responsibilities and to consider the adaptability of technological tools.

Information management allows for the development of collecting procedures, data validation and storage, analysis and, finally, data/information reporting and dissemination.

Aurora Martinez then spoke of the specific challenges associated with land release and cluster munitions. The information management challenges for land release are linked to the progressive gathering of information, the need for regular updating of the databases, confidence in and reliability of sources, as well as the degree of complexity of the documentation. As regards cluster munitions, the challenges lie in locating contaminated areas, surface and deeper contamination and in the shortage of information about uncontaminated deeper areas. Finally, Aurora Martinez presented the advantages of the IMSMA-NG which combines well-tried technologies and is extremely flexible.

After a brief group working session and the screening of a documentary explaining the fundamentals of information management, Mamadou Mane, IMSMA Technical Advisor, shared his experience in this domain, drawing particularly on his experience in Chad. He reminded participants that installing the IMSMA required certain technical infrastructure, human resources and technical configuration for

its utilisation, training, administration and system maintenance. Moreover, he stressed the fact that the effectiveness of this system depended on setting up a procedure specifying in detail the role of each person in the gathering, verification, quality control and management of data.

Finally, he outlined his responsibilities in Chad and his main achievements, which have provided the country with non-technical survey forms, mine risk education / community liaison forms, accurate lists of suspected hazardous areas / cleared areas and precise maps.

During the time devoted to exchanges, the participants wished to obtain information from Aurora Martinez about the difference between the old generation IMSMA, presented by Badwi El Sakkal and the IMSMA-NG.

The IMSMA-NG can record all types of risk sectors unlike the former Access software. The earlier software imposed a predetermined work flow while the new one allows much greater flexibility, also in relation to report writing. Lastly, as regards data validation, all updates are stored and traceable in the new system.

## 10 - SESSION 10 : MOBILISATION OF RESOURCES

Objectives: following on from the session devoted to this theme last year, to enable States to improve their understanding of the mechanisms and instruments for the acquisition of funding on the United Nations or sub-regional level.

This session included five presentations. After a brief description of the situation in Senegal, Guinea-Bissau and Mauritania for 2009 in terms of the mobilisation of resources, Aliouneould Mohamed El Hacem summarised the keys to success by focusing his presentation on the different aspects of putting together a request for funding, and by listing the 14 points permitting increased project credibility in the eyes of donors.

Salim Raad then took the floor to present the mobilisation of resources through the United Nations system. Drawing on Article 6 of the APMBC, he first reminded participants of the means of intervention and the sources and methods of funding, before describing the funding appeals coordinated by the United Nations (Portfolio and Consolidated Appeals) as well as the United Nations' funding mechanisms (UNMAS-specific mechanisms, Central Emergency Response Fund, Multi-Donor Fund).

These interventions made way for various questions and remarks, especially concerning the Portfolio. Assane Ngueadoum, CND Chad wished to know why, within this instrument, some regions were flagrantly favoured over others. Papa Omar N'Diaye added to this comment by saying that although this instrument had enabled him personally to be in immediate relation with all the operators and organisations working in the field, it had not yet provided the slightest amount of funding for the 15 programmes represented at this seminar. Finally, César Gomez Lopez de Carvalho stated that this instrument demanded a great deal of work but never provided any revenue and that he had therefore decided to stop making use of it.

These remarks were succeeded by presentations on ECOWAS and the AU, sub-regional organisations and potential facilitators in terms of the mobilisation of resources.

Cyriaque Agnekethom, representative of ECOWAS, spoke of the mobilisation of resources for the promotion of peace and regional security. Such mobilisation is on two levels : the funding of community programmes from own resources, amounting to 80% of the global budget (funded by a levy on intra-regional business transactions) and the funding of community programmes from external

resources (in particular the European Union) making up the remaining 20% of the budget.

He then reiterated that ECOWAS does not work in an assistance relationship with its external partners but in a partnership on the basis of priorities which it itself has defined; partnerships which are maintained by exchange platforms and meetings. He emphasised the fact that the annual coordination meeting of ECOWAS/ Development Partners and the organisation of round tables for the funding of specific programmes in the area of small arms and light weapons (under which mines have been grouped), are precisely the types of meetings in which the present participants should try to participate, especially since the European Union has signed a contract which plans the payment of eight to nine million euros over the next five years.

For his first contribution, Youssouf Abdellah Ali, Military Advisor to the AU, explained the AU's joint position on anti-personnel mines, based on the Third Continental Conference of African Experts on Landmines held in Pretoria from 9 to 11 September 2009 and entitled "*Africa as an anti-personnel mine-free zone, progress and challenges*". The joint positions then adopted anticipate :

- Launching an appeal to States which have not yet done so to join the Mine Ban Convention ;
- Urging annual regional meetings and biannual continental meetings to be held to assess progress achieved in the implementation of the joint African position;
- Asking all member States affected by mines to intensify their efforts to identify and report the location and marking of all mined areas ;
- Urging the member States concerned to establish national support funds for anti-personnel mine victims.

Following these two contributions, Norbert Badet took the floor to look at the possibility of a partnership between the CPADD and ECOWAS. Cyriaque Agnekethom replied that a partnership could in effect take place if the CPADD became ECOWAS' centre of excellence, charged with setting up that which ECOWAS is not able to do itself.

Sudi Alimasi Kimputu also requested more precise information on the notion of assistance and/or partnership, for it is specifically stated in the international conventions that the States owe assistance. Cyriaque Agnekethom replied that the convention talks both of cooperation and of assistance.

Lastly, Eva Faye closed this session with a presentation concerning the mobilisation of resources in the specific area of Francophone Africa. After reminding participants of the need for a sound knowledge of all the operators and institutional tools, she stressed the importance of integrating the mine problem into national strategies and programming framework documents for humanitarian aid and development.

She ended her presentation of factors for success with the example of three countries, Chad, Senegal and the DRC.

In Chad, therefore, a multi-sector approach has prevailed. The mine action strategy was integrated into the National Strategy for the Reduction of Poverty of 2003. The mobilisation of resources has been carried out according to related themes, such as support for the return of refugees and displaced persons through the Programme for Stabilization Assistance in Eastern Chad (EU) and for surveying, demining and MRE operations. The methods and sources of external funding (2008/2009) have been diversified. The national programme has thus benefited from bilateral and multilateral contributions administered, depending on the projects, by different actors : the UNDP support programme, the National Demining Centre, the partner NGOs.

As regards Senegal, the effective interaction between the interministerial and operational framework were underlined. This was concretised by momentum for a mobilisation of national development actors and ministries, supported by the establishment of joint workshops for the National Mine Action Centre of Senegal and the National Commission for the implementation of the Ottawa Convention.

The definition of priorities by the two bodies was backed up by consultation with local actors.

Finally, concerning the DRC, the developed approach combines humanitarian aspects, stabilisation, economic recovery support and national capacities. The measures focus on the identification and mobilisation of actors for each of the priority sectors and themes, and integrate priorities concerning the consolidation of the national institutional framework.

## CLOSING CEREMONY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### 1 – CLOSING CEREMONY OF THE SEMINAR

The closing ceremony was chaired by Aliouneould Mohamed El Hacem. In his address, he warmly thanked the GICHD for its investment as well as the participants who for four days had helped to make this encounter a real success.

Jean-Luc Delon thanked the various contributors for the quality of the presentations which had made it possible to cover the different pillars of mine action, as well as the participants whose contributions had genuinely aimed to move away from generalities.

He also praised everyone's patience in the face of repeated, minor logistical malfunctioning. He concluded his speech by reminding participants that the aim of this seminar was to give the floor to the national leaders present, to African experts and to expatriate NGOs. He likened it to an "*auberge espagnole*" from where everyone goes away with a part of what everyone else had contributed.

Norbert Badet, representing the participants, wished to highlight the open cooperation and the spirit of sharing that had prevailed over the four days, underlining the fact that they could all make great progress in their national programmes thanks to the presentations and testimonies that they had witnessed. Finally, he wished to thank particularly Cornelio Sommaruga and the members of the GICHD Francophone programme who had organised the seminar, as well as Mauritania in the person of Aliouneould El Hacem and Ahmedou Bambaould Baye Wali the seminar Moderator for their respective contributions.

Lastly, Ahmedou Bambaould Baye Wali, Moderator, congratulated all of the organisers for the sessions arranged and apologised on behalf of his country for the logistical problems encountered.

At the end of this informal session, a formal session was held in the presence of the local television and of the Field Director of the Ministry of Decentralisation to officially close the seminar.

### 2 – RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations are based on the synthesis of the evaluation questionnaires for each session given to participants over the four days of the seminar, as well as on the information gathered during the overall evaluation session held at the end of the last working session (*Annexe 4 : Synthesis of evaluations*).

#### **Preparation of the seminar :**

- Most of the participants considered that they had been sufficiently implicated in the preparation

of the seminar and requested that the methodology applied should be repeated for the next meeting of this kind.

### **Organisation and work of the seminar :**

- The general organisation (reception, accommodation, food, working conditions) did not meet all of the participants' expectations. The numerous logistical problems linked to the hotel were strongly criticised.
- The benefit of the sessions and the quality of the contributions were unanimously mentioned, as well as the fact that they rendered the seminar interesting but particularly dense and leaving little room for exchange.

### **Follow-up of work of the seminar :**

Most of the participants desired that the following subjects should receive post-seminar follow-up :

- Assistance with the development of national mine action standards ;
- Assistance with the development of land release projects.

### **Comments and suggestions :**

A large majority of participants expressed great interest in taking part in the work of the seminar and wished to :

- Repeat the seminar annually with the support of a different host country and, for the next edition, one that is not in western Africa ;
- Reinforce contacts between the Francophone States by profiting from international meetings and exchanges resulting from follow-up of the work of the seminar ;
- Develop exchanges of personnel between the different mine action programmes in the goal of experience acquisition ;
- Increase the participation of the main international donors and the regional organisations in the work of the subsequent seminars ;
- Propose some themes to be tackled during the next annual seminar :
  1. Follow-up and assessment of mine action ;
  2. Land release.

## ANNEXE 1 : PROGRAMME DU SÉMINAIRE

<b>LUNDI, 27 SEPTEMBRE 2010</b>		
<b>11h00</b>	<b>Départ du bus de l'hôtel vers le Palais des Congrès</b>	
<b>Session 0</b>	<b>Ouverture du séminaire</b>	<b>Lieu : Palais des congrès</b>
11h30-12h00	<u>Contenu</u> :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allocution de M. Jean-Luc Delon, CIDHG</li> <li>• Allocution de M. Cornelio Sommaruga, Président honoraire du CIDHG</li> <li>• Allocution de M. Mohamed oud Boilil, Ministre de l'intérieur et de la Décentralisation</li> </ul>
12h00-14h00	<i>Cocktail</i>	<i>13h30-14h00 : Point de presse</i>
14h00-14h25	<u>Contenu</u> :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accueil des participants par le Colonel Ahmed Bamba Ould Baye Wali, Modérateur</li> <li>• Tour de table de présentation de l'ensemble des participants</li> </ul>
<b>Session 1</b>	<b>Synthèse d'informations sur l'action contre les mines et les REG</b>	
14h25-15h30	<u>Contenu</u> :	<b>Communication des organisations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CIDHG / CNDH/ CPADD</li> </ul>
	<u>Intervenants</u> :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• M. Jean-Luc Delon, CIDHG</li> <li>• M. Jean-Marc Ballésio, CNDH</li> <li>• M. Norbert Badet, et M. Patrice HUBERT, CPADD Bénin</li> </ul>
15h30-15h45	<i>Pause</i>	
15h45-16h50	<u>Contenu</u> :	<b>Communication des Etats</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mauritanie / Algérie / Niger / Burundi/ Tchad</li> </ul>
	<u>Intervenants</u> :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• M. Alioune oud Mohamed El Hacem, PNDHD Mauritanie</li> <li>• M. Ahcène Gherabi, Min. Défense Nationale, Algérie</li> <li>• M. Younoussa Abdoulaye, CNCCAI Niger</li> <li>• M. Baregensabe Béde, DAHMI Burundi</li> <li>• M. Brahim djibrine Brahim, CND Tchad</li> </ul>
<b>Session 2</b>	<b>Opérateurs internationaux dans l'exécution des opérations de déminage humanitaire : défis et succès</b>	
16h55-18h30	<u>Contenu</u> :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Modes de fonctionnement de différents opérateurs, difficultés rencontrées sur le terrain et solutions trouvées</li> </ul>
	<u>Personne Ressource</u> :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• M. Alioune oud Mohamed El Hacem , PNDHD Mauritanie</li> </ul>
	<u>Intervenants</u> :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• M. Jacques Delemarle, MAG Burundi</li> <li>• M. Aksel Steen Nilsen, NPA</li> <li>• M. Philippe Houliat, HI</li> <li>• M. Rodolphe Liebeschitz, PNUD Tchad</li> <li>• M. Salim Raad, UNMACC RDC</li> </ul>
<b>18h30</b>	<b>Retour du bus vers l'hôtel Atlantique Ezza</b>	



<b>MARDI, 28 SEPTEMBRE 2010</b>		
<b>08h15</b>	<b>Accueil Ezza</b>	<b>Lieu : Hotel Atlantic</b>
<b>Session 3</b>	<b>Sensibilisation aux instruments internationaux de l'action contre les mines et restes explosifs de guerre (dont sous munitions)</b>	
08h25-10h30	<u>Contenu</u> :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Le désarmement humanitaire</li> <li>La Convention sur l'interdiction des mines antipersonnel</li> <li>Les enjeux de la Convention sur les armes à sous-munitions</li> <li>Témoignages de la France et du Liban</li> </ul>
	<u>Intervenants</u> :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>M. Cornelio Sommaruga, Président honoraire du CIDHG</li> <li>Mme Sophie Delfolie, ISU</li> <li>M. Boubine Toure, ICBL</li> <li>M. Alain Girma, CNEMA France</li> <li>M. Badwi El Sakkal, CLLAM Liban</li> </ul>
10h30-10h45	<i>Pause</i>	
<b>Session 4</b>	<b>Stratégie nationale et planification</b>	
10h45-12h30	<u>Contenu</u> :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Présentation des concepts de stratégie nationale et de planification ainsi que des étapes à réaliser pour leur élaboration et cas concrets en Afrique francophone</li> </ul>
	<u>Personne ressource</u> :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>M. Alioune ould Mohamed El Hacem, PNDHD Mauritanie</li> </ul>
	<u>Intervenants</u> :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>M. Ahmed Youra Haye, Consultant Mauritanie</li> <li>Mme Eva Faye, Consultant CIDHG</li> </ul>
12h30-14h00	<i>Déjeuner</i>	<b>Session 5 : Matériels et techniques de déminage mécanisé</b>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>M. Patrick Raeber, Fondation DIGGER</li> </ul>
<b>Session 6</b>	<b>Normes Nationales et Internationales</b>	
14h00-17h00	<u>Contenu</u> :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Présentation des évolutions des normes nationales et internationales de l'action contre les mines pour les pays francophones</li> <li><b>15h15 / 15h30 : Pause</b></li> <li>Travail en groupe</li> <li>La mise en œuvre des normes nationales au Sénégal et en Guinée Bissau</li> <li>Présentation du concept des normes nationales et internationales</li> </ul>
	<u>Intervenants</u> :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>M. Faiz Paktian, CIDHG ; <i>Traduction M. Jean-Luc Delon, CIDHG</i></li> <li>M. Papa Omar N'Diaye, CNAMS Sénégal</li> <li>M. César Gomez Lopez de Carvalho, CAAMI Guinée Bissau</li> </ul>

<b>MERCREDI, 29 SEPTEMBRE 2010</b>		
08h45	<i>Accueil</i>	
<b>Session 7</b>	<b>Assistance aux victimes</b>	
09h00 -10h45	<u>Contenu :</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>L'assistance aux victimes dans le cadre du plan d'action de Carthagène</li> <li>HI : Recommandations pour la mise en place des plans d'action nationaux d'assistance aux victimes, rôle des centres nationaux</li> <li>L'identification et l'accompagnement des victimes de mines et restes explosifs de guerre au Tchad</li> <li>Présentation du Fond Spécial pour les Handicapés et action en Afrique</li> <li>La sensibilisation à l'assistance aux victimes en Mauritanie</li> </ul>
	<u>Intervenants :</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mme Sophie Delfolie, ISU</li> <li>M. Hervé Bernard, HI</li> <li>M. Assanne Ngueadom, CND Tchad</li> <li>M. Abderrahmane Banoune, CICR</li> <li>M. Mohamed Salem ould Ahmed, ONG NEJDA, Mauritanie</li> </ul>
10h45-11h00	<i>Pause</i>	
<b>Session 8</b>	<b>Remise à disposition des terres</b>	
11h00-12h45	<u>Contenu :</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Présentation du concept de remise à disposition des terres</li> <li>Retours d'expérience de la Mauritanie, du Tchad et de la RDC</li> </ul>
	<u>Personnes ressources:</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>M. Philippe Houliat, Consultant CIDHG et M. Papa Omar N'Diaye, CNAMS Sénégal</li> </ul>
	<u>Intervenants :</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>M. Alioune ould Mohamed El Hacem, PNDHD Mauritanie</li> <li>M. Assane Ngueadom, CND Tchad</li> <li>M. Sudi Alimasi Kimputu, Point focal RDC</li> </ul>
12h45-14h30	<i>Déjeuner</i>	
14h30 -16h30	<u>Contenu :</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Travaux de groupe et restitution</li> </ul>
	<u>Personnes ressources:</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>M. Philippe Houliat, Consultant CIDHG et M. Papa Omar N'Diaye, CNAMS Sénégal</li> </ul>
	<u>Intervenants :</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>M. Philippe Houliat et M. Papa Omar N'Diaye, CNAMS Sénégal</li> <li>M. Alioune ould Mohamed El Hacem, PNDHD Mauritanie</li> <li>M. Assane Ngueadom, CND Tchad</li> <li>M. Sudi Alimasi Kimputu, Point focal RDC</li> </ul>
16h30-16h45	<i>Pause</i>	
16h45-17h00	La gestion de l'information au Liban <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>M. Badwi El Sakkal, CLLAM Liban</li> </ul>	
<b>Soirée</b>	<b>Repas traditionnel mauritanien</b>	

<b>JEUDI, 30 SEPTEMBRE 2010</b>		
<b>08h15</b>	<b>Accueil</b>	
<b>Session 9</b>	<b>Gestion de l'information</b>	
08h30-10h30	<u>Contenu</u> :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Présentation de la gestion de l'information.</li> <li>• Retour d'expérience en Afrique francophone</li> <li>• Le développement des procédures pour la mise en place des stratégies</li> <li>• Synthèse</li> </ul>
	<u>Personne ressource</u> :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mme Aurora Martinez, CIDHG</li> </ul>
	<u>Intervenant</u> :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• M. Mamadou Mane, Consultant indépendant</li> </ul>
10h30-10h45	<i>Pause</i>	
<b>Session 10</b>	<b>Mobilisation des ressources</b>	
10h45-13h00	<u>Contenu</u> :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Principes de la mobilisation des ressources, sensibilisation des bailleurs</li> <li>• Retour d'expérience sur l'Afrique francophone</li> </ul>
	<u>Personne ressource</u> :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• M. Alioune ould Mohamed El Hacem, PNDHD Mauritanie</li> </ul>
	<u>Intervenants</u> :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mme Eva Faye, Consultant CIDHG</li> <li>• M. Salim Raad, UNMACC RDC</li> <li>• M. Cyriaque Agnekethom, CEDEAO</li> <li>• M. Youssef Abdellah Ali, UA</li> </ul>
13h00-14h30	<i>Déjeuner</i>	
<b>14h30- 15h30</b>	<b>Clôture du séminaire</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compte rendu des évaluations, Estelle Aebersold, CIDHG</li> <li>• Bilan du séminaire par M. Norbert Badet, CPADD</li> <li>• Bilan du séminaire, M. Jean-Luc Delon, CIDHG</li> <li>• Clôture du séminaire, M. Alioune ould Mohamed El Hacem, PNDHD, Mauritanie</li> </ul>	

## ANNEXE 2 : LISTE DES PARTICIPANTS

### Organisateurs :

Organisation/ Pays		Prénom	NOM	Titre	Coordonnées
CIDHG	Gal.	Jean Luc	DELON	Directeur du programme francophone	Tel: +41 22 906 83 43 <a href="mailto:j.delon@gichd.org">j.delon@gichd.org</a>
	Mlle	Estelle	AEBERSOLD	Chargée de projet, programme francophone	Tel: +41 22 906 83 45 <a href="mailto:e.aebersold@gichd.org">e.aebersold@gichd.org</a>
	M.	Sébastien	COQUOZ	Chargé de projet, programme francophone	Tel : +41 22 906 16 76 <a href="mailto:s.coquoz@gichd.org">s.coquoz@gichd.org</a>
Mauritanie	Col.	Ahmedou Bamba	OULD BAYE WALI	Modérateur	Port: +222 652 00 71
	LTC.	Alioune	OULD MOHAMED EL HACEN	PNDHD / Coordinateur	Tel: +222 525 27 14 Port: +222 633 24 62 <a href="mailto:ouldmennane@yahoo.fr">ouldmennane@yahoo.fr</a>

### Participants / Pays & Organisations :

Pays		Prénom	NOM	Titre	Coordonnées
Algérie	Col.	Ahcène	GHERABI	Ministère de la Défense Nationale Directeur national du projet "Mines"	Tel: + 213 21 72 51 05 Port: + 213 661 68 19 68 Fax: + 213 21 72 05 01
Bénin	M.	Norbert	BADET	CPADD / Directeur	Tel: + 229 21 34 15 57 Port: + 229 97 98 92 71 <a href="mailto:norbert.badet@cpadd.org">norbert.badet@cpadd.org</a> <a href="mailto:norbertbadet@yahoo.fr">norbertbadet@yahoo.fr</a>
	M.	Patrice	HUBERT	CPADD / Directeur des études	Tel: +229 21 34 17 36 Port: +229 90 08 45 15 <a href="mailto:patrice.hubert@cpadd.org">patrice.hubert@cpadd.org</a> <a href="mailto:patricehubert@live.fr">patricehubert@live.fr</a>
Burundi	M.	Bède	BAREGENSABE	Ministère de la sécurité publique DAHMI / Chef des opérations	Tel: + 257 22 27 42 39 Port: +257 78 76 30 11 <a href="mailto:badenbd@yahoo.fr">badenbd@yahoo.fr</a>
Cote d'Ivoire	M.	Patrick-Alexandre	M'BAHIA	Ministère de la Défense Point focal sur les MAP	Tel: +225 22 41 67 49 Port: +225 07 08 70 30 <a href="mailto:pmbahiafr@yahoo.fr">pmbahiafr@yahoo.fr</a>
Djibouti	M.	Issa	ABDILLAHI	Ministère des Affaires Etrangères et de la Coopération Internationale Sous-Directeur / Point-Focal Désarmement	Tel : + 253 35 33 42 Port : + 253 82 30 10 <a href="mailto:is66majesty@hotmail.com">is66majesty@hotmail.com</a>

				(Armes Conventionnelles)	
<b>France</b>	M.	Jean	BETSCH	Chef de la mission de coopération de sécurité et de défense Ambassade de France Nouakchott MINAEE	Tel: +222 529 95 15 Port: +222 648 03 49 <a href="mailto:jean.betsch@diplomatie.gouv.fr">jean.betsch@diplomatie.gouv.fr</a>
	Amb.	Alain	GIRMA	Secrétaire général de la Commission nationale pour l'élimination des mines anti- personnel (CNEMA)	Tel: +33 1 43 17 61 71 Fax: +33 1 43 17 61 66 <a href="mailto:alain.girma@diplomatie.gouv.fr">alain.girma@diplomatie.gouv.fr</a>
<b>Guinée-Bissau</b>	M.	Cesar Luis	GOMES LOPES DE CARVALHO	Secrétariat d'Etat des anciens combattants CAAMI / Directeur National	Tel : +245 320 54 74 Port : +245 667 83 24 <a href="mailto:celugolocar68@yahoo.com.br">celugolocar68@yahoo.com.br</a>
<b>Liban</b>	Col.	Badwi	EL SAKKAL	Centre Libanais de Lutte Antimines (CLLAM/LMAC)	Tel : +961 545 69 30 Port: +961 326 77 49 <a href="mailto:badwielsakkal@windowlive.com">badwielsakkal@windowlive.com</a> <a href="mailto:assistant@lebmac.org">assistant@lebmac.org</a>
<b>Mali</b>	M.	Faguimba	IBRAHIMA KANSAYE	Ministère de la Défense et des Anciens Combattants Officier d'Etat Major à la Direction du Génie Militaire	Tel: + 223 20 22 57 95 Port : + 223 66 36 60 49 <a href="mailto:fakansaye@yahoo.fr">fakansaye@yahoo.fr</a>
<b>Maroc</b>	Col.	Abdellah	BOUTALEB	Ministère de la Défense	Tel: +212 661 15 17 62
<b>Mauritanie</b>	M.	Khadijetou	MINT TOULBA	PNDHD / Chef Service Assistance aux Victimes	Tel: +222 525 27 14 Port: +222 243 24 48 <a href="mailto:khadije42009@hotmail.fr">khadije42009@hotmail.fr</a>
	M.	Mohamed Boubacar	SARR	PNDHD / Chef Service Administratif et Financier	Tel: +222 525 27 14 Port: +222 715 16 82 <a href="mailto:sarisco20@yahoo.fr">sarisco20@yahoo.fr</a>
	M.	Moustapha	OULD CHEIKHNA	PNDHD / Chef des Opérations de Déminage	Tel: +222 525 27 14 Port: +222 621 54 70 <a href="mailto:mouldcheikhna@yahoo.fr">mouldcheikhna@yahoo.fr</a>
	Mme	Ibtissam	SIDATT	PNDHD / Responsable Bibliomines	Port: +222 632 90 16 <a href="mailto:ibtissamsidatt@yahoo.fr">ibtissamsidatt@yahoo.fr</a>
	M.	Sidibé	SAMBA	Génie militaire / MDN (Ministère de la Défense Nationale) Directeur adjoint technique Génie militaire	Tel: +222 245 25 50 Tel 2: +222 645 25 80 <a href="mailto:sambasidibe63@yahoo.fr">sambasidibe63@yahoo.fr</a>

	M.	Ly Ahmed	TIDJIANE	Ministère des Affaires Economiques et Développement Coordinateur de USGAF	Port: +222 690 61 32 <a href="mailto:latidiane@yahoo.fr">latidiane@yahoo.fr</a>
	M.	Zeidane	OULD CHEICKH	Centre National d'Orthopédie et de Réhabilitation Fonctionnelle CNORF Attaché de direction	Tel: +222 525 21 96 Port: +222 204 61 53 <a href="mailto:zeidane3000@yahoo.ca">zeidane3000@yahoo.ca</a>
	M.	Ahmed	OULD SEDIGH	Réseau des ONG à Nouadhibou Président	Tel: +222 221 16 41 <a href="mailto:ongespoire2000@yahoo.fr">ongespoire2000@yahoo.fr</a>
	M.	Mohamed	SALEM OULD AHMED	Réseau Nejde pour la lutte contre les mines antipersonnel au Tiris Zemmour Président	Tel: +222 544 63 17 Port: +222 643 70 75 Port 2: +222 613 53 08 Port 3: +222 210 08 63 <a href="mailto:ms.ahmed@snim.com">ms.ahmed@snim.com</a> <a href="mailto:mshahmed@yahoo.fr">mshahmed@yahoo.fr</a>
	M.	Houssein	OULD NEVA	PNDHD	
	M.	Abdawa	OULD ABDEL VETAH	PNDHD	
	M.	Sidi	OULD HAJ ELY	PNDHD	
	M.	Moussa	OULD BARANY	Direction Génie militaire	
<b>Niger</b>	M.	Younoussa	ABDOULAYE	Président CNCCAI Président CSRD	Tel: + 227 20 72 29 64 Port : + 227 96 42 40 64 <a href="mailto:tafarqui@yahoo.fr">tafarqui@yahoo.fr</a>
<b>RDC</b>	M.	Sudi	ALIMASI KIMPUTU	Ministère de l'Intérieur Coordonnateur National Point focal LAM	Tel: +243 99 838 14 37 Port: +243 81 81 38 963 <a href="mailto:sudikimputu@yahoo.fr">sudikimputu@yahoo.fr</a>
	Mme	Diane	LUMENGO LEMBA	Ministère de l'Intérieur Chef de cellule adjoint/genre et lutte antimine Point focal LAM	Tel: +243 99 838 14 37 Port: +243 81 81 38 963 <a href="mailto:sudikimputu@yahoo.fr">sudikimputu@yahoo.fr</a>
<b>République du Congo</b>	Col.	Lucien	NKOUA	Chargé de la formation et des procédures techniques au Comité National de la Lutte Antimine - Forces Armées Congolaises	Port: +2425281576 Port 2: +242 9352166 <a href="mailto:nkoua_lucien@yahoo.fr">nkoua_lucien@yahoo.fr</a>
<b>Sénégal</b>	Amb.	Papa Omar	N'DIAYE	CNAMS / Directeur	Tel: +221 33 991 69 38 Port: +221 77 529 79 00 <a href="mailto:directeur@cnams.org">directeur@cnams.org</a>
	M.	Seyni	DIOP	CNAMS / Chef de division ERM et AV	Tel: +221 33 991 69 38 Port: +221 77 656 86 06 <a href="mailto:diopseni@yahoo.fr">diopseni@yahoo.fr</a>
<b>Suisse</b>	M.	Abdallah	WALED	Consul de Suisse en Mauritanie	Tel: +222 524 28 66 Port: +222 674 14 14

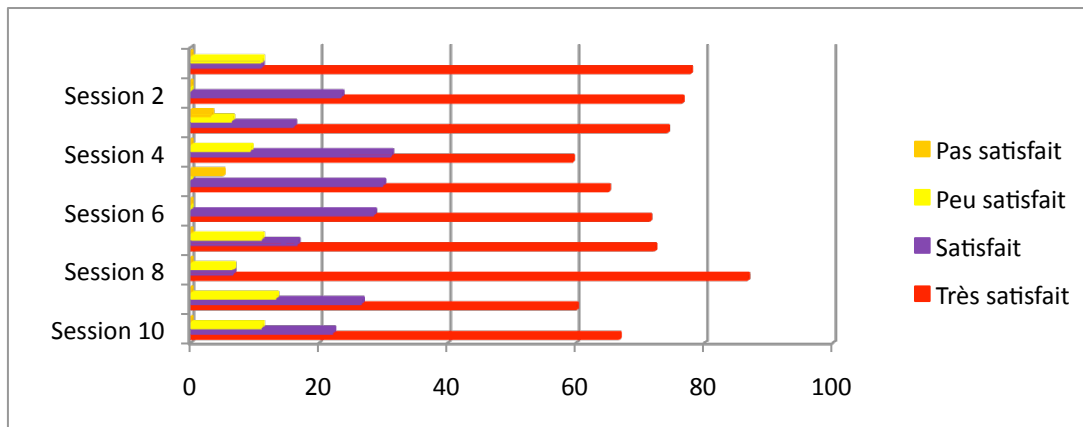


					<a href="mailto:awaled@amami.mr">awaled@amami.mr</a>
<b>Tchad</b>	M.	Brahim	DJIBRINE BRAHIM	CND / Coordinnateur adjoint	Tel: +235 22 52 47 04 Port: +235 99 84 73 73 Port 2 : + 235 66 29 96 86 <a href="mailto:brahimdjib@yahoo.fr">brahimdjib@yahoo.fr</a>
	M.	Assane	NGUEADOUM	CND / Conseiller technique	Tel: +235 22 52 47 06 Tel 2 : + 235 22 30 19 00 Port: +235 66 28 99 04 Port 2 : + 235 99 95 93 10 <a href="mailto:angueadoum@yahoo.fr">angueadoum@yahoo.fr</a>
<b>Organisation</b>		<b>Prénom</b>	<b>NOM</b>	<b>Titre</b>	<b>Coordonnées</b>
<b>CEDEAO</b>	M.	Cyriaque	AGNEKETHOM	Chef de la Divison Armes Légères Commission de la CEDEAO	Port: +234 802 67 44 449 <a href="mailto:cyragnek67@yahoo.fr">cyragnek67@yahoo.fr</a>
<b>CICR</b>	M.	Igor	RAMAZZOTTI	Conseiller pour les programmes relatifs à la contamination par les armes	Port: +254 722 518 142 <a href="mailto:nai_wec@icrc.org">nai_wec@icrc.org</a>
	M.	Abderrahmane	BANOUNE	Fonds Spécial pour les Handicapés	<a href="mailto:abanoune@icrc.org">abanoune@icrc.org</a>
	M.	Raffaello	MUELLER	Chef de la mission du CICR à Nouakchott	Tel: +222 524 47 38 Port: +222 629 01 51 <a href="mailto:ramueller@icrc.org">ramueller@icrc.org</a>
<b>CIDHG</b>	Mme	Sophie	DELFOLE	Spécialiste de la mise en œuvre du traité	Tel : + 41 22 906 16 38 <a href="mailto:s.delfolie@gichd.org">s.delfolie@gichd.org</a>
	Mme	Aurora	MARTINEZ	Chargée de soutien IMSMA NG	Tel : +41 22 906 16 55 <a href="mailto:a.martinez@gichd.org">a.martinez@gichd.org</a>
	M.	Faiz	PAKTIAN	Responsable des normes	Tel: +41 22 906 16 87 <a href="mailto:f.paktian@gichd.org">f.paktian@gichd.org</a>
	M.	Pascal	RAPILLARD	Conseiller politique du directeur	Tel: +41 22 906 16 91 <a href="mailto:p.rapillard@gichd.org">p.rapillard@gichd.org</a>
	M.	Cornelio	SOMMARUGA	Président Honoraire du Conseil de Fondation	Tel : +41 22 347 45 52 Port : +41 79 238 84 25 <a href="mailto:cornelio.sommaruga@bluewin.ch">cornelio.sommaruga@bluewin.ch</a>
<b>CIDHG (consultant)</b>	Mme	Eva	FAYE	Experte en appui institutionnel	Tel : +33 6 66 41 24 88 <a href="mailto:faye.eva@gmail.com">faye.eva@gmail.com</a>
	M.	Philippe	HOULIAT	Expert en remise à disposition des terres	Port: +33 6 22 69 30 51 <a href="mailto:houliat@pt.lu">houliat@pt.lu</a>
<b>CNDH</b>	M.	Jean Marc	BALLESIO	Expert munitions / ERM	Tel: +33 2 41 80 07 39 Port: +33 6 27 74 02 78 <a href="mailto:jballesio@hotmail.com">jballesio@hotmail.com</a>
<b>DIGGER</b>	M.	Patrick	RAEBER	Directeur des opérations	Tel: +41 79 681 75 07 Fax: +41 32 481 27 74 <a href="mailto:praeber@digger.ch">praeber@digger.ch</a>

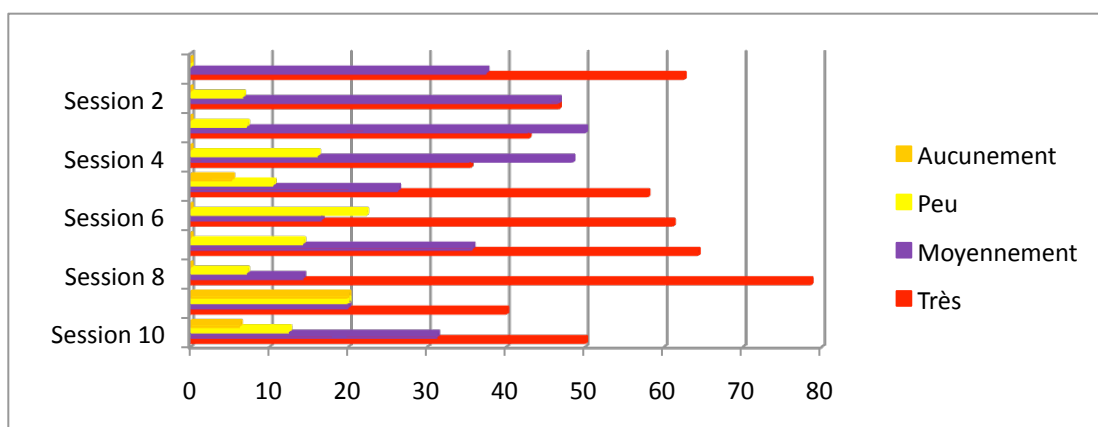
<b>FRANCOMINES</b>	M.	Manuel	GONZAL	Modérateur et créateur du site francomines	Tel: +221 33 991 74 29 Port: +33 64 51 928 31 Port 2: +221 77 527 32 60 <a href="mailto:franco.mines@gmail.com">franco.mines@gmail.com</a>
<b>HAMAP</b>	M.	Joël	KAIGRE	Président	Tel: +33 14 37 544 68 Port: +33 66 34 628 51 <a href="mailto:president@hamap.org">president@hamap.org</a>
	Gal	Raymond	LARGEAUD	Général (2S) de Gendarmerie	Port: +33 67 35 945 39 <a href="mailto:ramon947@gmail.com">ramon947@gmail.com</a>
<b>HI</b>	M.	Hervé	BERNARD	Direction des Ressources et Techniques Responsable du Domaine INSERTION "Vivre ensemble avec nos différences"	Tel: +33 4 78 69 69 34 Tel: +33 4 78 69 79 91 Fax: +33 4 78 69 79 90 <a href="mailto:hbernard@handicap-international.org">hbernard@handicap-international.org</a>
<b>ICBL</b>	M.	Boubine	TOURE	Représentant	Tel: +221 338 42 93 31 Port: +221 775 63 76 48 <a href="mailto:boubine@refer.sn">boubine@refer.sn</a>
<b>MAG</b>	M.	Jacques	DELEMARLE	Responsable des opérations techniques MAG Burundi	Mobile +257 79 48 00 30 Phone +257 22 25 93 82 <a href="mailto:jacques.delemarle@magburundi.org">jacques.delemarle@magburundi.org</a>
<b>NPA</b>	Mme	Vanessa	FINSON	Conseillère, Département Action contre les Mines	Port: +47 47 70 53 39 <a href="mailto:vanessaf@npaid.org">vanessaf@npaid.org</a>
	M.	Aksel	STEEN NILSEN	Conseiller, Département Action contre les Mines	Port: +33 6 24 36 49 15 <a href="mailto:akst@npaid.org">akst@npaid.org</a>
<b>PNUD</b>	M.	Rodolphe	LIEBESCHITZ	PNUD Tchad / Conseiller technique principal	Port: +235 63 05 62 18 <a href="mailto:liebeschitz.rod@gmail.com">liebeschitz.rod@gmail.com</a>
<b>UA</b>	M.	Youssef	ABDALLAH ALI	Conseiller militaire	Tel: +225 22 52 75 60 Port: +225 08 89 99 01 <a href="mailto:cptyouali@hotmail.com">cptyouali@hotmail.com</a>
<b>UE</b>	M.	Bouasvan	BOUASY	Chargé de programmes de coopération à la Délégation de l'Union Européenne en Mauritanie	Tel: +222 525 27 24 Port: +222 401 76 06 <a href="mailto:bouasvan.bouasy@ec.europa.eu">bouasvan.bouasy@ec.europa.eu</a>
<b>UNMAS</b>	M.	Salim	RAAD	Directeur adjoint UNMACC (RDC)	Tel: +243 81 890 69 07 Port: +243 990 13 65 68 <a href="mailto:sraad@macc-drc.org">sraad@macc-drc.org</a>
<b>Consultant</b>	M.	Mamadou	MANE	Conseiller technique IMSMA	Tel: +221 77 572 25 07 <a href="mailto:imsma.td@gmail.com">imsma.td@gmail.com</a>

## ANNEXE 3 : SYNTHÈSE DES ÉVALUATIONS

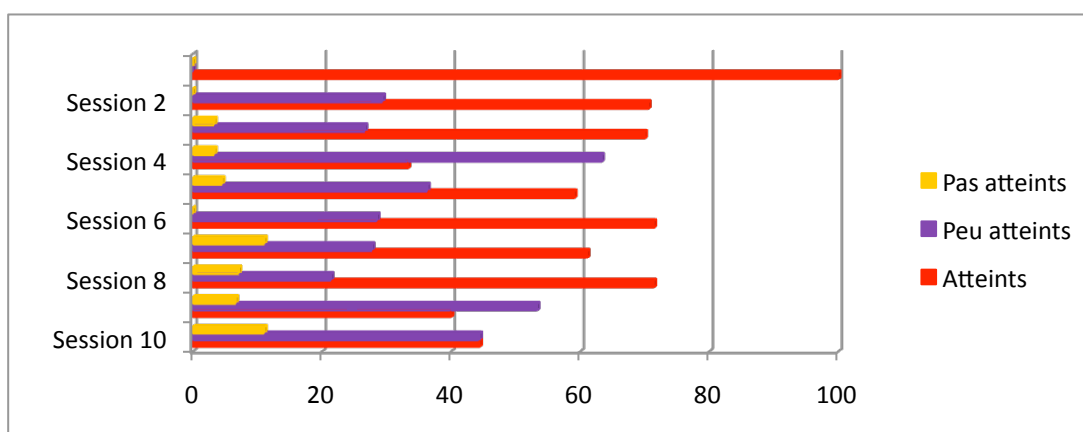
### 1.1 Indice de satisfaction par session



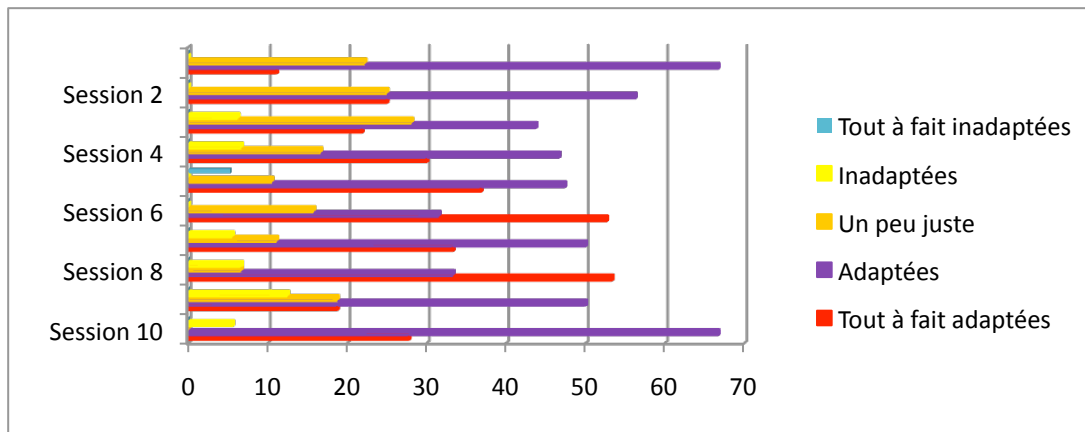
### 1.2 Pertinence de chaque session



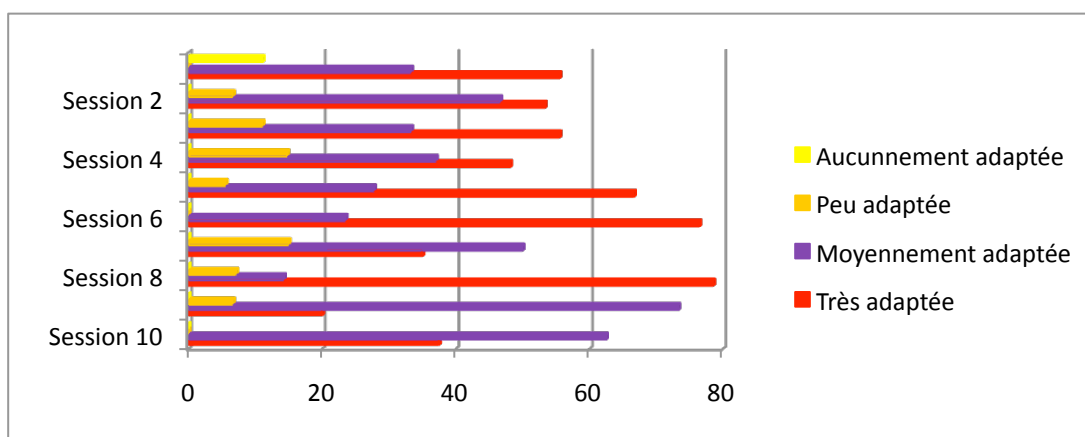
### 1.3 Atteinte des objectifs pour chaque session



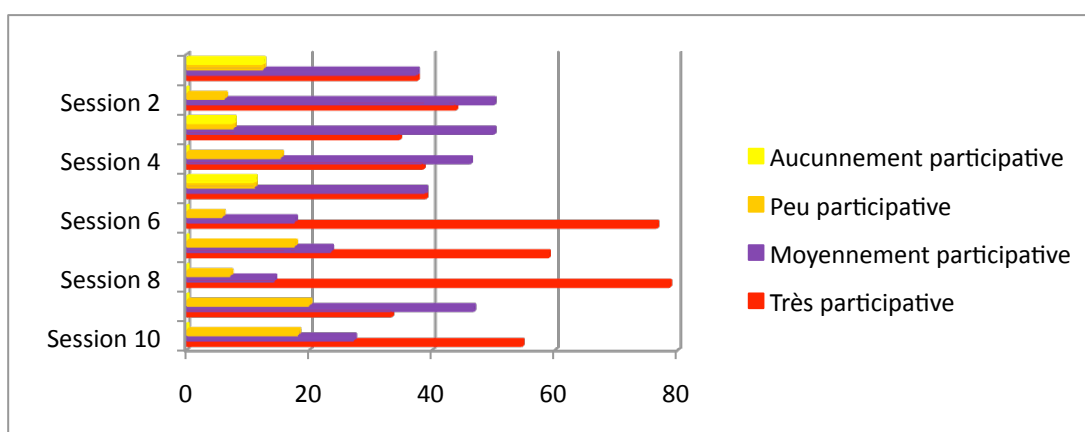
### 1.4 Déroulement des travaux – Présentations



### 1.5 Déroulement des sessions – Méthodologie



### 1.6 Niveau d'appropriation des sessions



## ANNEXE 4 : SOMMAIRE DE LA DOCUMENTATION REPRODUITE SUR LE CD

( documents fournis au format PDF)

### I – Documentation générale

Discours d’ouverture  
Rapport du séminaire  
Liste des participants  
Programme du séminaire

### II - Documentation par session

#### Session 1 : Synthèse d’informations sur l’action contre les mines et les restes explosifs de guerre- Communications des organisations et des Etats

- Présentations
  - CIDHG\_M. Jean Luc Delon
  - CNDH\_M. Jean Marc Ballésio
  - CPADD\_M. Norbert Badet
  - Francomines\_M. Manuel Gonzal
  - Mauritanie\_M. Alioune ould Mohamed El Hacem
  - Algérie\_M. Ahcène Gherabi
  - Niger\_M. Younoussa Abdoulaye
  - Burundi\_M. Bede Baregensabe
- Documentation :  
*Synthèses d’informations par pays :*
  - Bénin
  - Burundi
  - Côte d’Ivoire
  - Djibouti
  - Guinée Bissau
  - Liban
  - Mali
  - Maroc
  - Mauritanie
  - Niger
  - RDC
  - Sénégal
  - Tchad

#### *Informations complémentaires*

- CPADD
- Algérie
- Maroc

#### Session 2 : Opérateurs internationaux dans l’exécution des opérations de déminage : défis et succès

- Présentations :

- MAG\_M. Jacques Delemarle
- NPA\_M. Aksel Steen Nilsen
- HI\_M. Philippe Houliat
- IV\_PNUD Tchad\_M. rodolphe Liebeschitz
- V\_UNMACC\_M. Salim Raad

### **Session 3 : Sensibilisation aux instruments internationaux de l'action contre les mines et REG (dont sous munitions)**

- Présentations :
  - Le désarmement humanitaire\_M. Cornelio Sommaruga
  - ISU\_Mme Sophie Delfolie
  - ICBL\_M. Boubine Toure
  - CNEMA\_M. Alain Girma
  - Liban\_M. Badwi El Sakkal
- Documentation
  - Guide sur les armes à sous-munitions

### **Session 4 : Stratégie nationale et planification**

- Présentations :
  - Mauritanie\_M. Ahmed Youra Haye
  - CIDHG\_Mme Eva Faye

### **Session 5 : Matériels et techniques de déminage mécanisés**

- Présentations :
  - DIGGER\_M. Patrick Raeber-Introduction au déminage mécanisé
  - DIGGER\_M. Patrick Raeber-Wadi Doum
  - DIGGER\_M. Patrick Raeber-collaboration DIGGER-CPADD

### **Session 6 : Normes nationales et internationales**

- Présentations :
  - CIDHG\_M. Faiz Paktian
  - CNAMS\_M. Papa Omar Ndiaye
  - CAAMI\_M. César Gomez lopez de Carvalho
- Documentation :
  - NILAM : dernière version en français

### **Session 7 : Assistance aux victimes**

- Présentations :
  - ISU\_Mme Sophie Delfolie
  - HI\_M. Hervé Bernard
  - Tchad\_M. Assane Ngueadoum
  - CICR\_M. Abderrahmane Banoune
  - Nejda\_M. Mohamed Salem oud Ahmed
- Documentation :
  - HI : recommandations pour la mise en œuvre des plans nationaux d'assistance aux victimes

### **Session 8 : Remise à disposition des terres**

- Présentations :
  - CIDHG\_M. Philippe Houliat
  - Mauritanie\_M. Alioune oud Mohamed El Hacem
  - RDC\_M. Sudi Alimasi Kimputu

- Tchad\_M. Assane Ngueadoum

### **Session 9 : Gestion de l'information**

- Présentations :
  - Liban\_M. Badwi El Sakkal
  - CIDHG\_Mme Aurora Martinez
  - IMSMA\_M. Mamadou Mane

### **Session 10 : Mobilisation des ressources**

- Présentations :
  - Mauritanie\_M. Alioune ould Mohamed El Hacem
  - UNMAS\_M. Salim Raad
  - CEDEAO\_M. Cyriaque Agnekethom
  - UA\_M. Youssef Abdallah Ali
  - CIDHG\_Mme Eva Faye

## **III- Sélection de photographies**



**Pour toutes informations complémentaires sur le séminaire, merci de contacter**

**:**

**M. Jean-Luc Delon**, Responsable du programme francophone au CIDHG,  
Tel. : +41 22 906 83 43 / Email : [j.delon@gichd.org](mailto:j.delon@gichd.org)