



Article 5 Implementation

National Mine Action Programme

Sri Lanka

National Mine Action Center (NMAC)
Ministry of Urban Development ,Construction and Housing



Vision & Mission

Vision

Women, girls, boys and men thrive in a mine free Sri Lanka where explosive ordnance (EO) victims are fully integrated into society and have their needs met.

Mission

To coordinate and implement mine action in line with international good practice to facilitate sustainable development and achieve completion.



Sri Lanka acceded to the
Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention
(APMBC) on 1 June 2018, officially
becoming a State Party to the convention



**PARLIAMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC
SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF
SRI LANKA**

**PROHIBITION OF ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES
ACT, No. 3 OF 2022**

[Certified on 17th of February, 2022]

Printed on the Order of Government

Published as a Supplement to Part II of the **Gazette of the Democratic
Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka** of February 18, 2022



Committed obligations as a state party to the APMBC



- Destroy all stockpiled anti-personnel mines within **four years** of accession (by **1 June 2022** for Sri Lanka). *Article 4*
- Identify and clear all mined areas under national jurisdiction within **ten years** (by **1 June 2028** for Sri Lanka). *Article 5*
- **Transparency Reporting - Article 7**
- Submit an **annual report** to the UN Secretary-General detailing:
 - Stockpile destruction progress
 - Mine clearance progress
 - Victim assistance efforts
 - National legislation and implementation measures

SRI LANKA STRATEGIC PLANNING





Sri Lanka National Completion Strategy 2023-2027



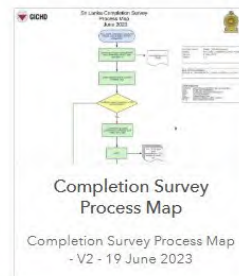


Sri Lanka Completion Survey from Mid 2023



This page provides access to tools and documentation related to Sri Lanka Completion Survey which is the survey of selected GNs, through interviews of key informants, to identify any unidentified/unreported/unrecorded contamination.

Documentation



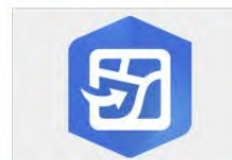
Completion Survey
Process Map

Completion Survey Process Map
- V2 - 19 June 2023



Completion Process SOP

Sri Lanka Completion Process
SOP - Version 3 - 2 November...



ArcGIS Field Maps Guide

Quick Guide for ArcGIS Field
Maps Application.



ArcGIS Survey123
Connection Guide

Quick Connection Guide for
ArcGIS Survey123 Application

Survey123 Forms



ARTICLE 5 IMPLEMENTATION

PROGRESS, ACHIEVEMENTS

&

CHALLENGES



Survey and Progress



Completion Survey Launched in 2023

- Coverage: All 8 districts in the Northern and Eastern Provinces, & 3 adjoining districts
- 1,400 Grama Niladhari Divisions assessed (The smallest administrative boundary)
- As of Today 59% declared mine- and EO-free
- Remaining undergoing verification



Contamination and Clearance



Contamination Identified and Addressed

Since 2023:

- **8 km²** of previously unknown contamination identified
 - **13.5 km² released** via clearance, survey & cancellation
 - Direct benefit to communities: agriculture, housing, infrastructure
- **IMSMA Core** enabled real-time data and informed decisions



Overall Impact



Progress Since 2010

- Total land released: 1,297 km², including 254 km² of confirmed hazardous areas (CHA)
- Safe return of over 900,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs)
- Supports restoration of public services and economic recovery in post-conflict regions



Demolished items

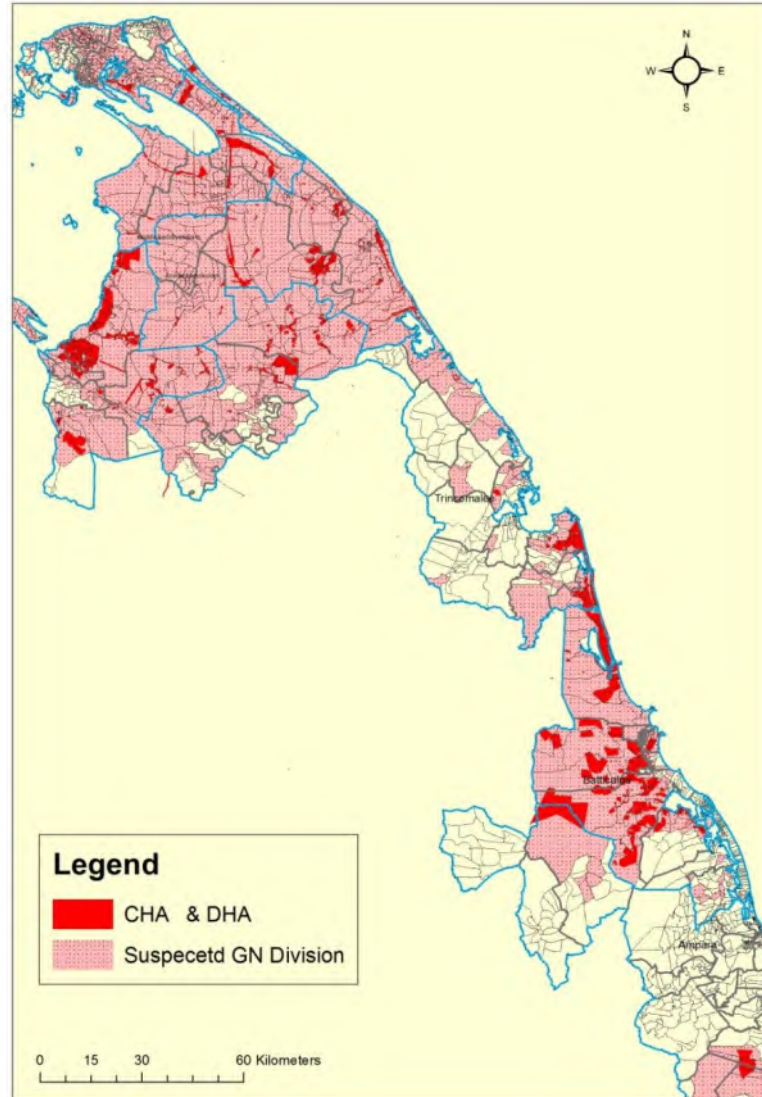


Anti Personal Mine (AP)	Anti-Tank Mine (AT)	Un Exploded Ordnance (UXO)	Small Arms Ammunition (SAA)
928,187	2,256	380,096	1,271,706



Suspected & Confirmed Contaminated Areas

2010 - 254.4 km²



11 June 2025 – 23.0 km²





Key Challenges



Current Challenges in Implementation

- Remaining challenge contamination area : 23 km²
- Emerging new contamination
- Funding shortfalls



Mid-Term Strategy Review and Funding Outlook



- **Mid-Term Mine Action Completion Strategy Review (April 2025)**

- Supported by GICHD
- Assessed progress and funding impact on clearance timeline
- National completion survey stock-taking workshop

- **Key Findings**

- Uncertainty of Article 5 Completion by 2028: Due to emerging contamination and declining donor funding, achieving Article 5 completion by 2028 is uncertain.
- Challenges: Operational limitations and delays caused by funding shortfalls and unknown contamination

- **Donor Coordination Event (2 May 2025)**

- Attended by Honorable Prime Minister and senior donor representatives
- Emphasized national ownership and international partnerships

- **Next Steps**

- Based on the progress made and available resources, the Government of Sri Lanka will consider requesting an Article 5 extension by 2027.



Conclusion and Way Forward



•Commitment to Mine Action

- Data-driven, community-centered approach despite challenges
- Continued support from donors, implementing partners, and technical advisors

•Sri Lanka's Full Commitment

- Upholds obligations under the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention
- Dedicated to a realistic, inclusive, and sustainable completion of Article 5 obligations

THANK YOU