

# FACT SHEET

## Mine Action Programme of Afghanistan (MAPA)

### Southern Region - Afghanistan

31 March 2015

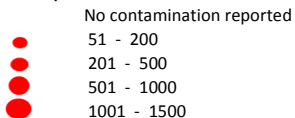
**Scope of the Remaining Problem:** Due to the fact that only 23 percent of the communities have been surveyed, the exact scope of the contamination remains unclear. The table below indicates the scale and scope of captured mines/ERW contaminated areas in the region.

**Figure 1 | Scope of the Remaining Problem**

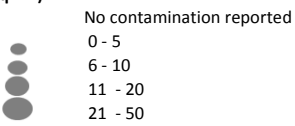
Contamination History <sup>1</sup>	Number of MFs			Number of BFs				Total	Total Area Remaining (sq km)				Total
	AIED <sup>2</sup>	AP	AT	ASP	Battle fields	Firing Ranges	Kinetic OPS		AIED	AP	AT	ERW	
1979 - 1992	-	79	301	-	13	-	-	393	-	9.3	128.6	4.3	142.2
2001 - Ongoing	33	-	-	3	-	23	27,588	27,647	7.5	-	-	366.83	374.3
<b>Total:</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>27,588</b>	<b>28,040</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>128.6</b>	<b>371.1</b>	<b>516.5</b>

**New Contamination (2001 - ongoing)**

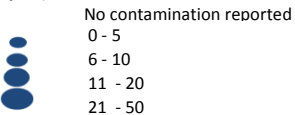
Conflicts Occurred (Jan 2011 - Oct 2013)  
(Number)



ISAF/NATO (HETR) Firing Ranges  
(Sq km)

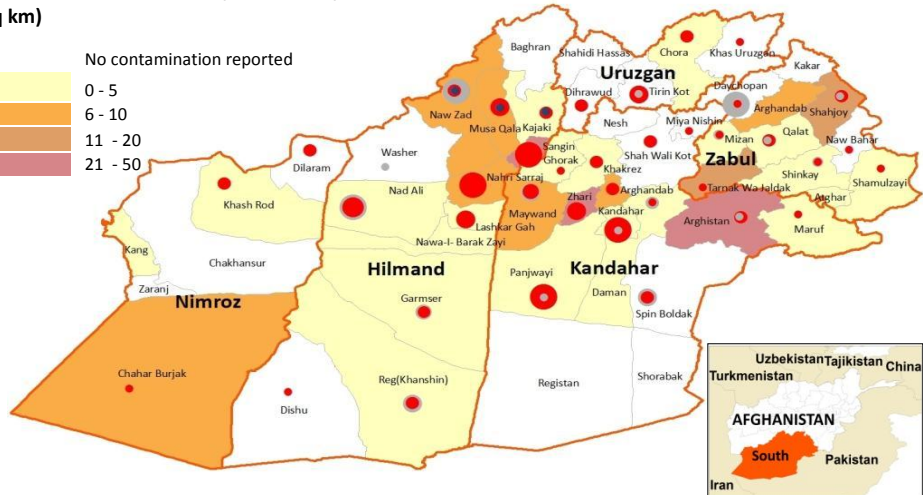
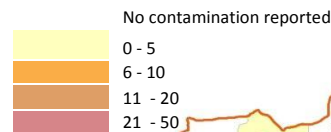


AIED contaminated area  
(Sq km)



**Previous Contamination (1979-1992)**

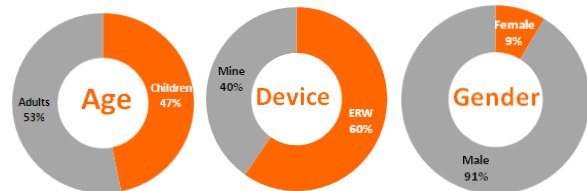
(Sq km)



**Casualties:** The figure below shows mine/ERW casualties recorded to date<sup>3</sup>. Of this total, 58 casualties were caused by IEDs and 71 by explosive remnants of war in abandoned NATO/ISAF firing ranges.

**Figure 2 | Mine/ERW Casualties recorded**

Rank	Period	Number of Casualties
1	This year (1393) – (Apr 2014 to date)	186
2	Since beginning of the program (1989 to date)	3,362



<sup>1</sup> Between 1992 till October 2001, fortunately, no landmines and ERWs were used in the southern region.

<sup>2</sup> Under the terms of the Ottawa Treaty victim activated pressure plate IEDs are considered AP mines; areas contaminated by IEDs are recorded in as Minefields. Note: MAPA only clears and records IEDs which are considered no longer part of the conflict and are referred to as Abandoned IEDs (AIED).

<sup>3</sup> Data presented is based on information gathered by MAPA stakeholders. No claims are made that this data captures every incident or casualty of Mine/ERW, but is indicative of the scale and scope of the overall impact.

**Survey:** The scope of contamination remains unclear. 23 percent communities have been visited and surveyed in the region.

**Figure 3 | Community Mine and ERW Impact Status**

Rank	Focus Area	Impact Free	Impacted	Unknown	Total	% Covered
1	Surveyed Communities So Far	2,967	124	0	3,091	23%
2	Remaining Communities to be Surveyed <sup>4</sup>	0	76	10,524	10,600	77%

**Clearance and Land Release:** Four MAPA implementing partners<sup>5</sup> DAFA, MDC, MCPA and SDA are currently involved in delivering mine/ERW clearance and land release services in Southern Region.

**Table 4 | Clearance and Land Release Outputs Status – (Achievements)**

Rank	Clearance and Land Release Outputs	Mines			ERW		Total
		AIED	AP	AT	BF	FR	
<b>This year - 1393 (Apr 2014 to date)</b>							
1	Number of Hazards Released	9	11	13	3	12	48
2	Total Area Released (sq km)	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.5	231	236.1
3	Number of Devices Destroyed	23	369	57	9,657	8,747	18,853
<b>Since beginning of the program (1989 to date)</b>							
1	Number of Hazards Released	80	1,089	1,891	366	21	3,447
2	Total Area Released (sq km)	4.6	68.2	86.83	126.5	311.97	716 <sup>6</sup>
3	Million of Devices Destroyed	733 <sup>7</sup>	0.042	0.006	2.28	8,747 <sup>8</sup>	2.3
Rank	Number of Released:	Communities	Districts	Provinces			
1	This year (1393) – (Apr 2014 to date)	-	-	-			
2	Since beginning of the program (1989 to date)	196	-	-			



**Mine/ERW Risk Education:** Two MAPA implementing partners HI and SDA are involved in delivering M/ERW risk education in Southern Region. Of this total, 41% were female and 29% were children.

**Figure 5 | Mine/ERW Risk Education Outputs Status (Achievements)**

Rank	Focus Area	This year - 1393 (Apr 2014 to date)	Since beginning of the program (1989 to date)
1	Number of People received M/ERW RE (First Time)	194,776	2,258,838
2	Number of People received M/ERW RE (Retrained)	119,892	3,051,338

**Victim Assistance:** The MAPA implementing partners collaborate with the three Afghan Government ministries that deliver disability services and assistance. They are Ministry of Labor, Social Affairs, Martyrs and Disabled (MoLSAMD), Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) and Ministry of Education (MoE). Handicap International is the major VA implementer in the region.

**Figure 6 | Victim Assistance and Disability Support Services Outputs Status (Achievements)**

Rank	Focus Area	This year – 1393 (Apr 2014 – to date)	Since beginning of the program (2005 to date)
1	Number of Ramps Constructed	4	32
<b>Number of People received physical rehabilitation services:</b>			
2	Number of people received Disability Awareness	51,723	175,379
3	Assistive Devices	1,040	40,822
4	Orthotics	308	7,280
5	Physiotherapy	1,204	9,590
6	Prosthetics	256	3,839

**Current Donors:** VTF contributions (Australia), Bilateral (Norwegian MoFA, USACE).

<sup>4</sup> During the MEIFCS survey, teams have come across 145% increase in number of communities compared to the MAPA Gazetteer.

<sup>5</sup> In the past, ATC, DDG, OMAR and WFP delivered mine/ERW clearance. AOAD delivered victim assistance services in the region.

<sup>6</sup> Since 2010, a total of 118 sq km area has been cancelled without physical clearance and handed over to land owners for productive use.

<sup>7</sup> Figures are in numbers not in million.

<sup>8</sup> Figures are in numbers not in million.

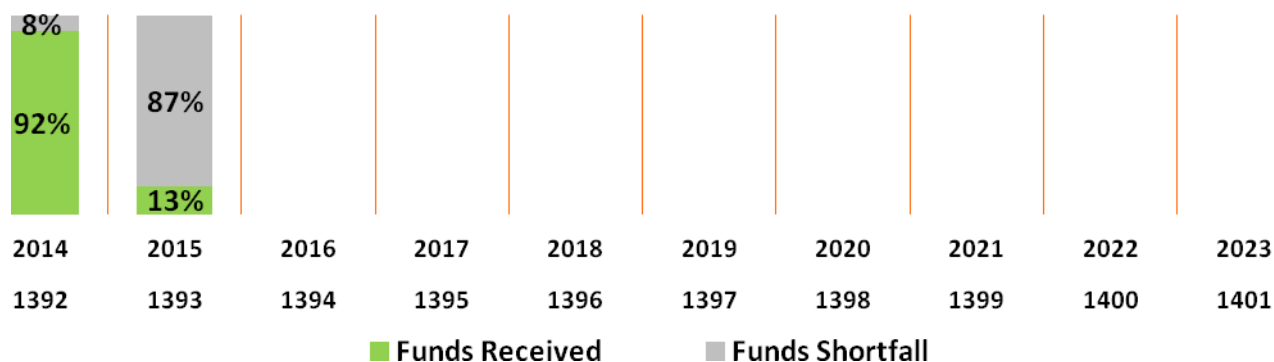
**The Future Plan:** In March 2012, Afghanistan submitted a ten year extension request to the States Parties of the Ottawa Mine Ban Treaty by which they will remove all anti-personnel mines in the country by 2023. The extension request includes a work plan to remove all hazards (anti-tank mine fields and battle fields included). Hazards were grouped into projects based on geographic location, impact level and hazard ranking. Each project was then prioritized taking into account the impact of contamination on local populations.

In the Southern region, the result constitutes the work plan which covers the delivery of 42 landmine clearance projects<sup>9</sup> in order of priority from 01 April 2013 to 31 March 2023.

**Figure 7 | Southern Region Mine Ban Treaty Ten Years Work Plan (1392-1401)**

Province	Number of projects	Area (Sq km)	\$ Million Required	1392 2014	1393 2015	1394 2016	1395 2017	1396 2018	1397 2019	1398 2020	1399 2021	1400 2022	1401 2023
Hilmand	17	63.58	49.45	[Green bar]									
Kandahar	13	70.49	52.52	[Green bar]									
Nimroz	3	7.42	6.77	[Green bar]									
Uruzgan	1	0.12	0.24	[Green bar]									
Zabul	8	19.12	16	[Green bar]									
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>160.73</b>	<b>124.99</b>										

**Figure 8 | Mine Action Funding Status in Southern Region – Required vs. Received (1392-1401)**



**Plan for 1394:** The plan for 1394 (1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016) seeks financial support for the delivery of the third year of the Ottawa work plan. It outlines to address 26% of the remaining known hazardous areas in the region. The clearance of ISAF/NATO firing ranges and other new conflict affected areas is not part of this plan.

**Figure 9 | Southern Region MBT Plan Status For This and Next Year – Required vs. Received**

Rank	Focus Area	\$ million		\$ million		\$ million		\$ million	
		% covered	Required	Received	% covered	Required	Received	Additional Funding Received	
1	Survey	0%	2.39	-	0%	2.39	-	-	
2	Survey & Clearance	13%	20.33	2.62	8%	28.5	2.24	-	
3	Mine/ERW Risk Education	23%	0.62	0.14	0%	0.62	-	-	
4	Victim Assistance	32.50%	0.5	0.16	0%	0.5	-	-	
5	Quality Management	67%	0.4	0.27	0%	0.15	-	-	
6	Coordination	64%	1.00	0.64	0%	0.42	-	-	
<b>Total</b>		<b>13%</b>	<b>24.24</b>	<b>3.19</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>32.58</b>	<b>2.24</b>	<b>-</b>	

<sup>9</sup> General call for contributions: All qualified, registered and accredited mine action entities in Afghanistan are urged to seek funding and deliver any of the open MBT projects.

## Treaties:

**Figure 10 | Government of Afghanistan's status in relation to the international treaties relevant to the mine action sector**

Treaty	Signature	Ratification/Entry into Force
Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention (APMBC/MBT)	11-Sep-02	1-Mar-03
Convention on Cluster Munitions (CCM)	3-Dec-08	8-Sep-11
Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)	-	18-Sep-12
Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (CCW)	10-Apr-08	-

**MAPA:** The Mine Action Programme of Afghanistan (MAPA) includes two bodies; “coordination” and “implementation”.

### 1. The Mine Action Coordination Centre of Afghanistan (MACCA):

The MACCA coordinates multilateral, bilateral and commercial sector mine action efforts. The MACCA works directly with government representatives, implementing partners, UN offices and relevant aid organisations to ensure Afghanistan freed of all known mine/ERW contamination and support the government to respond to residual risk so that all Afghans live in a safe environment conducive to development and where the rights of persons with disabilities, including mine/ERW survivors, are promoted.

#### Key Roles and Services:

- **Advocacy:** Cooperate and support relevant institutions and civil society to fulfil local, national and international obligations and advocate the importance of mine action for communities and national development. Administer and report on international treaties.
- **Resource Mobilization:** develop and ensure application of funding strategies and policies, managing donor relations, managing stakeholders and public relation. Mobilizing the required resources.
- **Information Management:** managing the national mine action database. Monitor trends of mines and ERW problem and its impact.
- **Planning & Prioritisation:** Plan, monitor and evaluate projects and ensure comprehensive response to the problems caused by mines and ERW.
- **Quality Management:** Develop and ensure application of policies, national standards and strategies. Accredite mine action implementers. Monitor and evaluate mine action projects and efforts. Carry out research; provide technical assistance and advice to the Government, donors, and partners.
- **Coordination:** Coordinate efficient and effective partnerships in support of mine action efforts.

### 2. Implementing Partners of mine action activities:

#### Key Roles and Services:

National and International humanitarian NGOs and commercial entities delivering activities such as survey and mine clearance, Mine/ERW risk education, victim assistance, capacity building, advocacy, M&E and training.

**Challenges:** MAPA in the Southern region encountered the following main challenges.

- **Funding Shortfall:** MAPA is behind the MBT targets and National Strategic Plan of the GIROA. The scope of contamination remains unclear – 77% of communities still require survey in the region.
- **Ongoing Conflicts:** Continued conflicts such as military operations, airstrikes, kinetic operations, use of IEDs and NATO/ISAF firing ranges overburden existing problem of contamination and lead to continued civilian casualties.

## Acronyms:

AIED	Abandoned IED	KOPS	Kinetic Operations	AOAD	Accessibility Organization for Afghan Disabled	MACCA	Mine Action Coordination Centre of Afghanistan
AP	Anti-Personnel	M/ERW	Mine/ Explosive Remnants of War	ARCS	Afghan Red Crescent Society	MAPA	Mine Action Programme of Afghanistan
APMBT	Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Treaty	MF	Minefield	ATC	Afghan Technical Consultants	MCPA	Mine Clearance Planning Agency
ASP	Ammunition Storage Point	MRE	Mine Risk Education	DAFA	Demining Agency For Afghanistan	MDC	Mine Dog Centre
AT	Anti-Tank	VA	Victim Assistance	DDG	Danish Demining Group	OMAR	Organisation for Mine Clearance & Afghan Rehabilitation
BF	Battlefield			DMC	Department of Mine Clearance - Government	SDA	Sterling Demining Afghanistan
ERW	Explosive Remnants of War			EODT	EOD Tec.	UNMAS	United Nations Mine Action Services
FR	Firing Range			GIROA	Government of Islamic Republic of Afghanistan	WFP	World Food Programme
IED	Improved Explosive Device			HI	Handicap International		