



Mine Action Coordination Center of Afghanistan (MACCA)

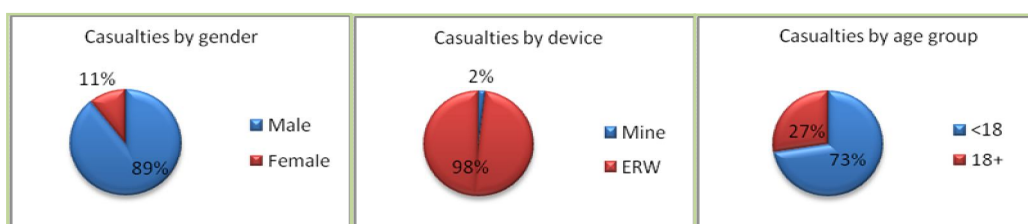
Fast Facts

Mine Action Program of Afghanistan (MAPA)
2nd Quarter 1391/July to September 2012

Scope of the Problem: The table below shows the remaining challenge of mine¹ and battle field contamination in Afghanistan.

Number of Known Hazards by Contamination Type			Total Area of Hazards (sq km)	Number of Impacted		
AP	AT	BF		Communities	Districts	Provinces
3,738	1,312	164	587.7	1,757	246	33

Casualties: In the second quarter of 1391, 102 Afghans were killed or injured by mines and ERW, representing a significant decrease from a quarterly average of 507 casualties in 1380 (2001).



Survey/Clearance: The tables below show status of the Mine/ERW Impact Free Community Survey (MEIFCS); and clearance of hazards over varying time periods.

Community Type	Target Communities	Surveyed Communities	Remaining Communities
Communities known to be impacted	1,726	379	1,347
Communities not known to be impacted	30,520	3,513	27,007

Period	Number of Hazards Cleared or Cancelled by Contamination Type			Total Area Cleared or Cancelled (sq km)		Number of Communities Cleared
	AP	AT	BF	Minefield	Battlefield	
This quarter	316	88	23	7.7	17.8	96
This year (1391)	1006	230	98	29.7	65.6	200
Last year (1390)	1138	310	153	129.8	80.4	259
Since beginning of the program (1989)	10515	6,629	3,551	990.9	806	2,126

Mine/ERW Risk Education: During this quarter 143,685 people received M/ERW risk education in 276 communities. Of this total, 19.5% were female, and 66.8% were children. Four MAPA implementers DDG, AAR, OMAR and ARCS are involved in delivering M/ERW risk education in Afghanistan. The table below shows MAPA achievements over varying time periods.

Period	Number of People Received Mine/ERW Risk Education	
	Trained	Retrained
This quarter	121,875	21,810
This year (1391)	259,379	38,322
Last year (1390)	938,189	188,761
Since beginning of the program (1989)	17,238,943	3,582,741

In addition to the above, this quarter 952 teachers and 129401 students received M/ERW risk education at schools through MoE.

¹ Under the terms of the Ottawa Treaty victim activated pressure plate IEDs are considered AP mines; areas contaminated by IEDs are recorded in as AP MF. Note: MAPA only clears and records IEDs which are considered no longer part of the conflict. To date 40 IED contaminated areas have been cleared, 39 remain.

Device Destruction: The table below shows various explosive items destroyed by the MAPA implementing partners and the Government of Afghanistan.

Period	Number of Devices Destroyed			
	AP	AT	IED	ERW ²
By MAPA, since beginning of the program (1989)	649,481	26,766	562	15,327,334 items
By Afghan Ministry of Defense, (Stockpile destruction) so far	517,762	30,172	469	29,889 tonnes

Victim Assistance: The MAPA implementing partners collaborate with the three Afghan Government ministries that deliver disability services and assistances, they are Ministry of Labor, Social Affairs, Martyrs and Disabled (MoLSAMD), Ministry of Public Health (MoPH), and Ministry of Education (MoE). This quarter 13,937 people received disability awareness training and with this the total number of people who have received training since 1989 is 233,721.

Funding: Through the UNMAS managed UN Voluntary Trust Fund for Assistance in Mine Action, donor contributions are channeled, via UNOPS, to the implementing partners. Bilateral contributions are channeled directly to the implementing partners. These tables display the total funding situation for 1391.

Donors	Bilateral Contribution in USD
APRP	338,334
Belgium	306,150
Denmark	1,145,576
Finland	857,220
Germany	4,574,599
Govt. of Afghanistan	1,874,019
Ireland	1,136,109
Japan	2,456,510
Medico (NGO)	21,285
Netherlands	2,176,509
Norway	2,441,139
PATRIP	385,035
Sweden	1,978,247
UK – DFID	2,633,432
USA	32,779,589
Total	55,103,753

Donors	Contribution to VTF in USD
Australia	5,337,361
Canada	8,657,583
Denmark	1,342,955
European Union	587,571
Finland	994,720
Germany	2,289,170
Japan	3,600,823
UK	334,757
USA	1,036,144
UN unrestricted fund	4,385,514
Total	28,566,598

The grand total of funding for 1391 is USD 83,670,351.

Implementers: The MAPA workforce totals around 14,000 people working to make Afghanistan free of mines and ERW. In total 50 national and international humanitarian as well as commercial entities are delivering activities such as survey and mine clearance, M/ERW risk education, victim assistance, capacity building, advocacy, M&E and training. Out of these ATC, DAFA, DDG, EODT, HALO Trust, MCPA, MDC, and OMAR are the major clearance partners in Afghanistan.

Treaties: The table below shows the Government of Afghanistan's status in relation to the international treaties relevant to the mine action sector.

Period	Signature	Ratification/Entry into Force
Anti-Personal Mine Ban Convention (APMBC/MBT)	September 11, 2002	March 1, 2003
Convention on Cluster Munitions (CCM)	December 3, 2008	September 8, 2011
Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)		September 18, 2012
Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (CCW)	April 10, 1981	

Acronyms:

AP	Anti-Personnel	DAFA	Demining Agency For Afghanistan
AT	Anti-Tank	DDG	Danish Demining Group
BF	Battlefield	EODT	EOD Technology, Incorporated
ERW	Explosive Remnants of War	HT	HALO Trust
IED	Improvised Explosive Device	MCPA	Mine Clearance Planning Agency
M/ERW	Mine/ Explosive Remnants of War	MDC	Mine Detection and Dog Center
MF	Minefield	MoE	Ministry of Education
ATC	Afghan Technical Consultants	OMAR	Organization for Mine Clearance & Afghan Rehabilitation

² MAPA records the number of items of ERW destroyed whereas the Ministry of Defense records the number of tonnes destroyed.