



Mine Action Coordination Centre of Afghanistan (MACCA)

Mine Action Programme of Afghanistan (MAPA) Fast Facts 1389

Scope of the Problem: At the end of 1389, there were 6,545 hazards remaining affecting 627 sq. km and 2,056 communities throughout the country.

Casualties: In 1389, a total of 550 Afghans were injured or killed by landmines and other explosive remnants of war, representing a significant decrease compared to the high point of a monthly average of 2,116 casualties in 1380. Of the total, 59% were children. It should also be noted that 59% of the overall casualties were caused by ERW/ UXO.

Mine Clearance:

- In 1389, MAPA completely cleared 184 communities; clearing or cancelling 1,576 hazards (minefields, battlefields and Abandoned Improvised Explosive Device Fields) and destroying 39,314 Anti-Personnel mines, 754 Anti-Tank mines, 198 Abandoned Improvised Explosive Devices and 174,000 Explosive Remnants of War.
- Since the beginning of the programme 20 years ago, the implementers of mine action have cleared or cancelled over 17,711 hazard areas throughout the country. 104 districts and 1,699 communities have been cleared of mines and other explosive remnants of war.
- The Ottawa Mine Ban Treaty requires total clearance of all minefields by 2013. To date, the MAPA has progressed 51% in terms of area and 49% in terms of number of hazards towards this goal.
- New hazards continue to be found in Afghanistan, increasing the challenge of the goals set by the Ottawa Treaty and affecting the progress towards them.

Mine Risk Education (MRE): More than million Afghans (1,123,640) received MRE in 1389. Of this, total 41% were female.

Disability/ Survivor Assistance: MACCA and MAPA partners support three Government ministries (MoLSAMD, MoPH and MoE) to improve the services, policies and attitudes affecting persons with disability in Afghanistan. A total of 5,028 Afghans received disability awareness training in Q1, 2011. Significant progress made by the Government in the area of mine survivors over the last year includes the passing by Parliament of a National Disability Law and ongoing discussions around the UN's Convention of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD).

Funding:

The total contribution to humanitarian mine action in Afghanistan (via bilateral channels and the UN Voluntary Trust Fund) in 1389 was just over \$95 million. A total of \$49.59 million was allocated from the VTF. At time of writing, funds secured for humanitarian mine action activities in 1390 total \$95.27 million; \$37.47 million through the VTF and \$57.8 million through bilateral agreements.

MAPA is supported by the following donors to the United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund for Assistance in Mine Action:

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