



Mine Action Coordination Centre of Afghanistan (MACCA)

Mine Action Programme of Afghanistan (MAPA) Fast Facts Data as of mid-year 1389 (30 September 2010)¹

Scope of the Problem: As of mid-year 1389 (30 September 2010), there were 6,776 hazards remaining affecting 651 sq. km and 2,120 communities throughout the country.

Casualties: In the first half of 1389 (April-September 2010), an average of 46 Afghans were injured or killed by landmines and other explosive remnants of war, representing a significant decrease compared to the high point of an average of 176 casualties in 1380.

Mine Clearance:

- In the first half of 1389, the MAPA cleared 80 communities; clearing or cancelling 566 minefields and 58 battle areas, one Abandoned Improvised Explosive Device Field and destroying 21,187 anti-personnel mines, 626 anti-tank mines, 56 Abandoned Improvised Explosive Devices and 456,365 Explosive Remnants of War.
- Since the beginning of the programme 20 years ago, the implementers of mine action have cleared over 15,500 hazard areas throughout the country. 98 Districts and 1,506 communities have been cleared of mines and other explosive remnants of war.
- Under the 2006 Afghanistan Compact the area contaminated by mines and explosive remnants of war must be reduced by 70 percent by March 2011. The MAPA has progressed 69% in terms of area and 66% in terms of number of hazards towards this goal of a 70% reduction.
- The Ottawa Mine Ban Treaty requires total clearance by 2013. To date, the MAPA has progressed 48% in terms of area and 46% in terms of number of hazards towards this goal.
- New hazards continue to be found Afghanistan, increasing the challenge of the goals set by the Afghan Compact and Ottawa Treaty and affecting the progress towards them.

Mine Risk Education (MRE): More than half of a million Afghans (575,999) received MRE in the first half of 1389. 42% 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 51,615 Afghans received disability awareness training in the first half of 1389. 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:

- For 1389, \$96.5 million has been secured for multilateral and bilateral funding. This will result in clearance of 157 sq. km of contaminated land.
- Looking ahead to 1390, there is an anticipated funding shortfall of \$12.5m which will lead to the loss of 48 mine clearance teams unless funding is secured.

MAPA is supported by the following donors to the United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund for Assistance in Mine Action: Canada, European Commission, Australia, Japan, Netherlands, Finland, Spain, Denmark, Austria, Luxembourg, Oman and Lithuania

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¹ The data comes from the Information Management System of Mine Action (IMSMA) which is the national database

² 12,712 MFs and 3,036 BAC