



IMPACT



- With UNMAS support, **7,476 Explosive Remnants of War (ERW)** and **83 Improvised Explosive Devices (IED)** have been destroyed by the Somali Police, AMISOM and NGO's
- Over **8,500 weapons** marked and registered in Mogadishu while **221 unserviceable weapons** have been destroyed
- **40 villages** surveyed and **41.7 square kilometres** of land released



- Over **19,539** people received **risk education** about explosive hazards
- A total of **1,488** AMISOM troops received various tailored trainings in line with their functions
- **602** Somali Police recruits received **IED awareness** training
- **87** specialized personnel from the Somali Police Forces received training in **Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD)** and **IED-Disposal**
- **172** Somalis trained in **manual demining** along the Somali border with Ethiopia

ABOUT

Decades of armed conflict in Somalia has given rise to the use of IEDs, the widespread proliferation of small arms and light weapons, and resulted in ERW and landmine contamination.

Mandated by UNSCR 2275 (2016) and 2317 (2016), UNMAS is a component of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM) and its Rule of Law and Security Institutions Group (ROLSIG), which is mandated to provide strategic policy and technical advice to the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) and its national security institutions.

Further mandated by UNSCR 2297 (2016), UNMAS is also a component of the United Nations Support Office in Somalia (UNSOS), which provides non-lethal logistical support to the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM). Moreover, UNMAS has special status in the United Nations Country Team for coordinating humanitarian mine action activities under the umbrella of the Protection Cluster.



