



**Afghanistan National Disaster Management Authority and Humanitarian Affairs**  
**Directorate of Mine Action Coordination (DMAC)**  
**Mine Action Program of Afghanistan (MAPA)**



**CONVENTION ON CLUSTER MUNITIONS (CCM)**

**2<sup>ND</sup> REVIEW CONFERENCE**

**AFGHANISTAN'S REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF ARTICLE FOUR**

**(March 2022- March 2026)**

# CONTENT OF PRESENTATION

- History of CM contamination
- Convention on Cluster Munitions
- CM contamination level as at March 2012
- Achievements since March 2012
- Civilian casualties
- Remaining contamination as of now
- Why CCM Article 4 obligation not achieved
- Proposed work plan to address the remaining challenges
- Socio economic impact of the CM contaminated areas
- Potential challenges in implementation of the work plan
- DMAC current situation



# HISTORY OF CM CONTAMINATION

- Russian invasion and its backed regime: (1979-1991)
- Mujahedeen internal conflicts: (1992-1995)
- Northern alliance against Taliban: (1996-September 2001)
- NATO forces against Taliban (October- November 2001)



# CONVENTION ON CLUSTER MUNITION

The Government of Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (GoIRA) signed the Convention on Cluster Munitions (CCM) on 3 December 2008, ratified it on 8 September 2011, and it entered into force on 1 March 2012.



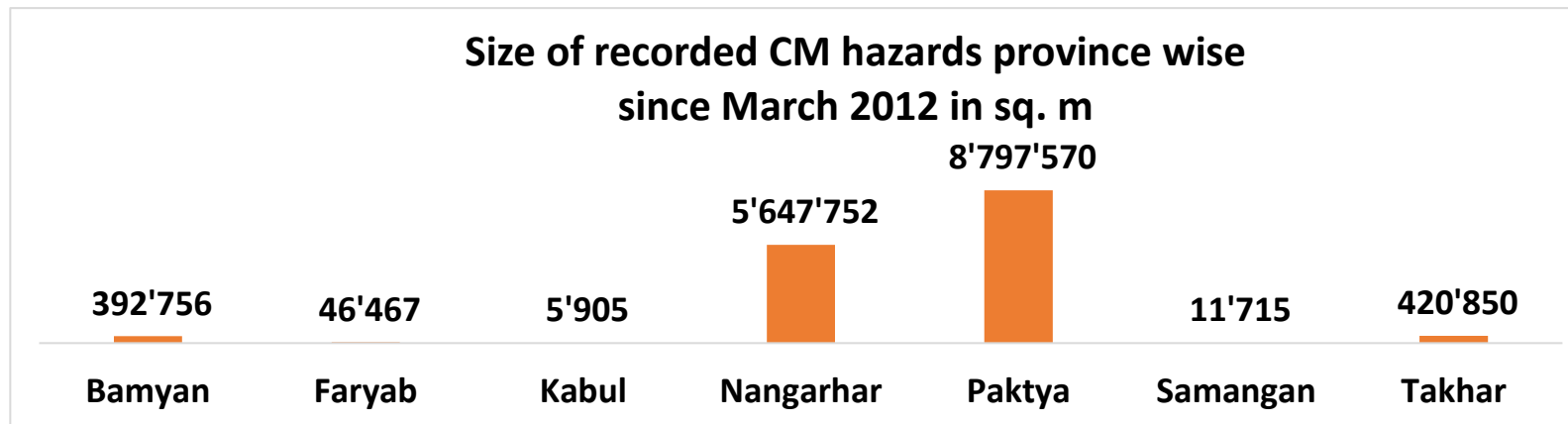
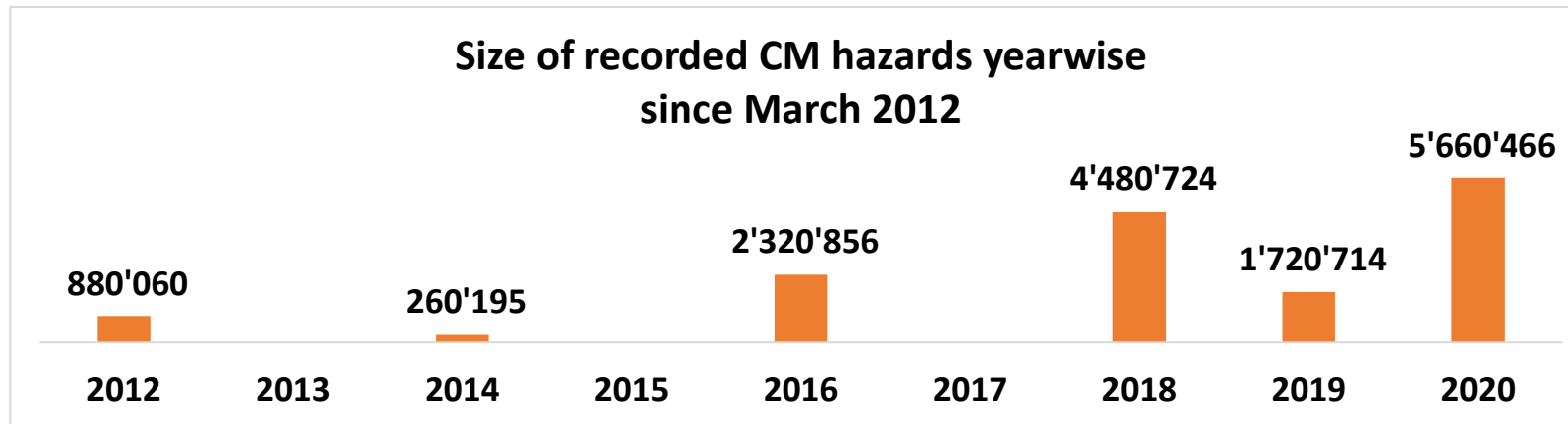
# CONTAMINATION LEVEL AS AT FIRST MARCH 2012

S. No.	Provinces	No. of CM hazards	Size in Sq. M
1	Kandahar	1	47,790
2	Maydan Wardak	1	618,800
3	Nangarhar	1	1,717,200
4	Paktya	4	1,200,000
5	Takhar	14	4,057,693
<b>Total</b>		<b>21</b>	<b>7,641,483</b>



# SURVEYED CM AREAS SINCE MARCH 2012

26 CM areas with a total of 15,323,015 sq. m surveyed



Potential for survey of around 3,000,000 sq. m CM contaminated area exist in Paktya province



# CLEARANCE ACHIEVEMENTS SINCE MARCH 2012

Cleared CM contaminated area since March 2012 by province:

S. No.	Provinces	No. of CM hazards	Size in Sq. M
1	Herat	1	9,926
2	Kabul	2	5,905
3	Maydan Wardak	1	670,252
4	Nangarhar	4	4,783,766
5	Paktya	7	2,531,632
6	Takhar	11	4,425,500
<b>Total</b>		<b>26</b>	<b>12,426,981</b>



# CANCELLATION ACHIEVEMENTS SINCE MARCH 2012

Cancelled CM contaminated area since March 2012 by province:

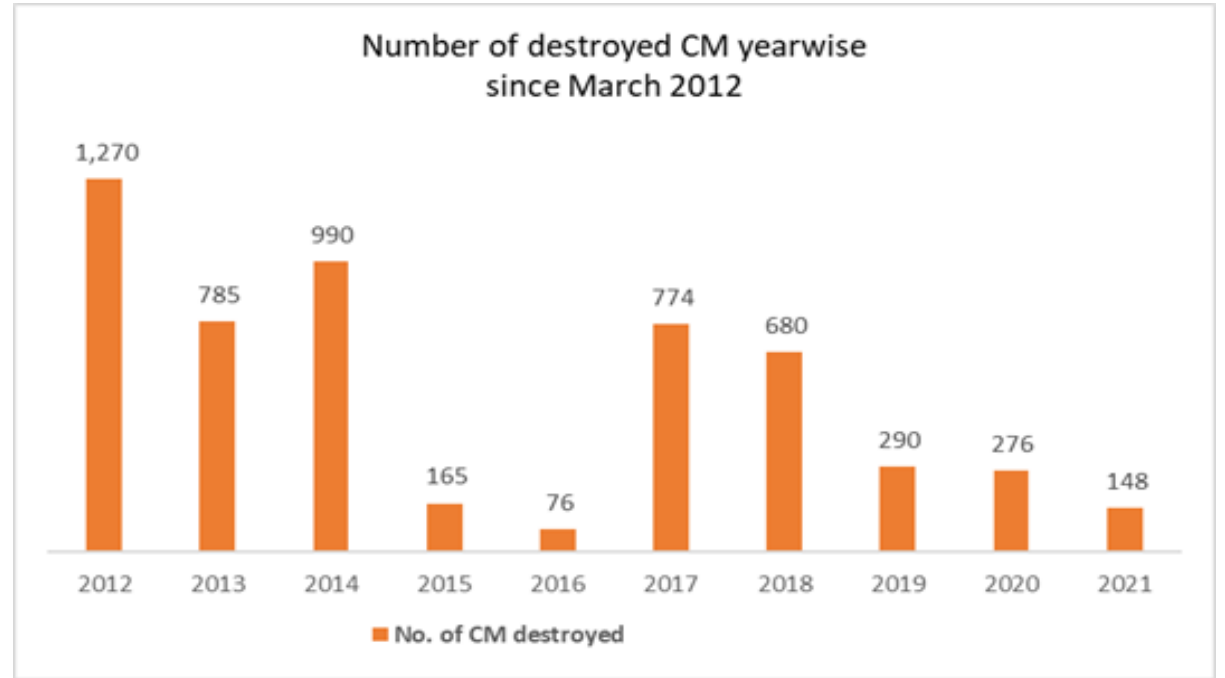
S. No.	Provinces	No. of CM hazards	Size in Sq. M
1	Faryab	1	46,467
2	Kandahar	2	47,790
3	Paktya	1	160,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>254,257</b>





# NUMBER OF CM DEVICE DESTROYED SINCE MARCH 2012

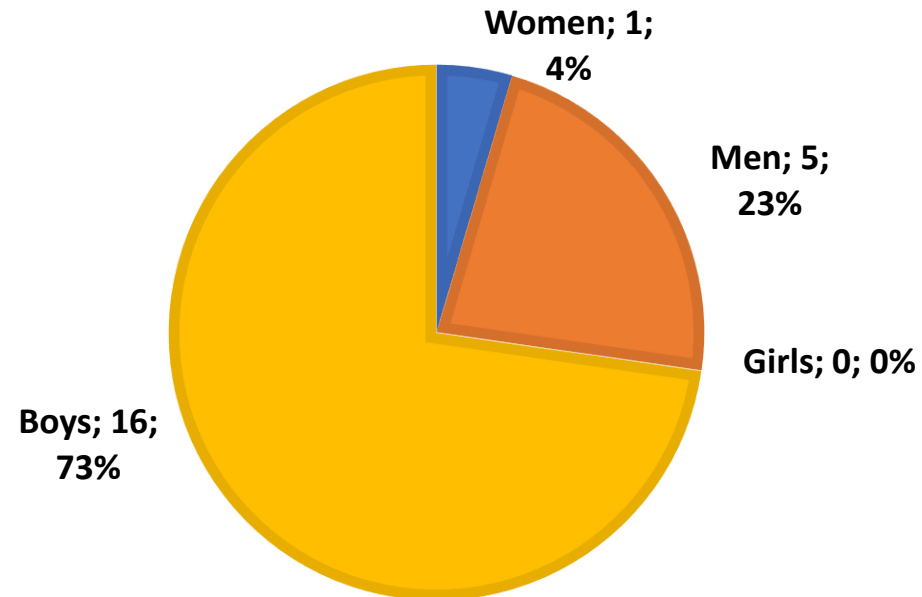
S. No.	Provinces	CM destroyed
1	Badakhshan	9
2	Baghlan	33
3	Balkh	130
4	Bamyan	102
5	Hirat	602
6	Jawzjan	6
7	Kabul	2,718
8	Kandahar	84
9	Kapisa	8
10	Khost	162
11	Kunar	1
12	Kunduz	24
13	Nangarhar	163
14	Paktya	430
15	Panjshir	1
16	Parwan	329
17	Takhar	620
18	Maydan Wardak	32
<b>Total</b>		<b>5,454</b>



# RECORDED CIVILIAN CASUALTIES DUE TO CM SINCE MARCH 2012

13 accidents with 22 victims recorded due to CM since 2012

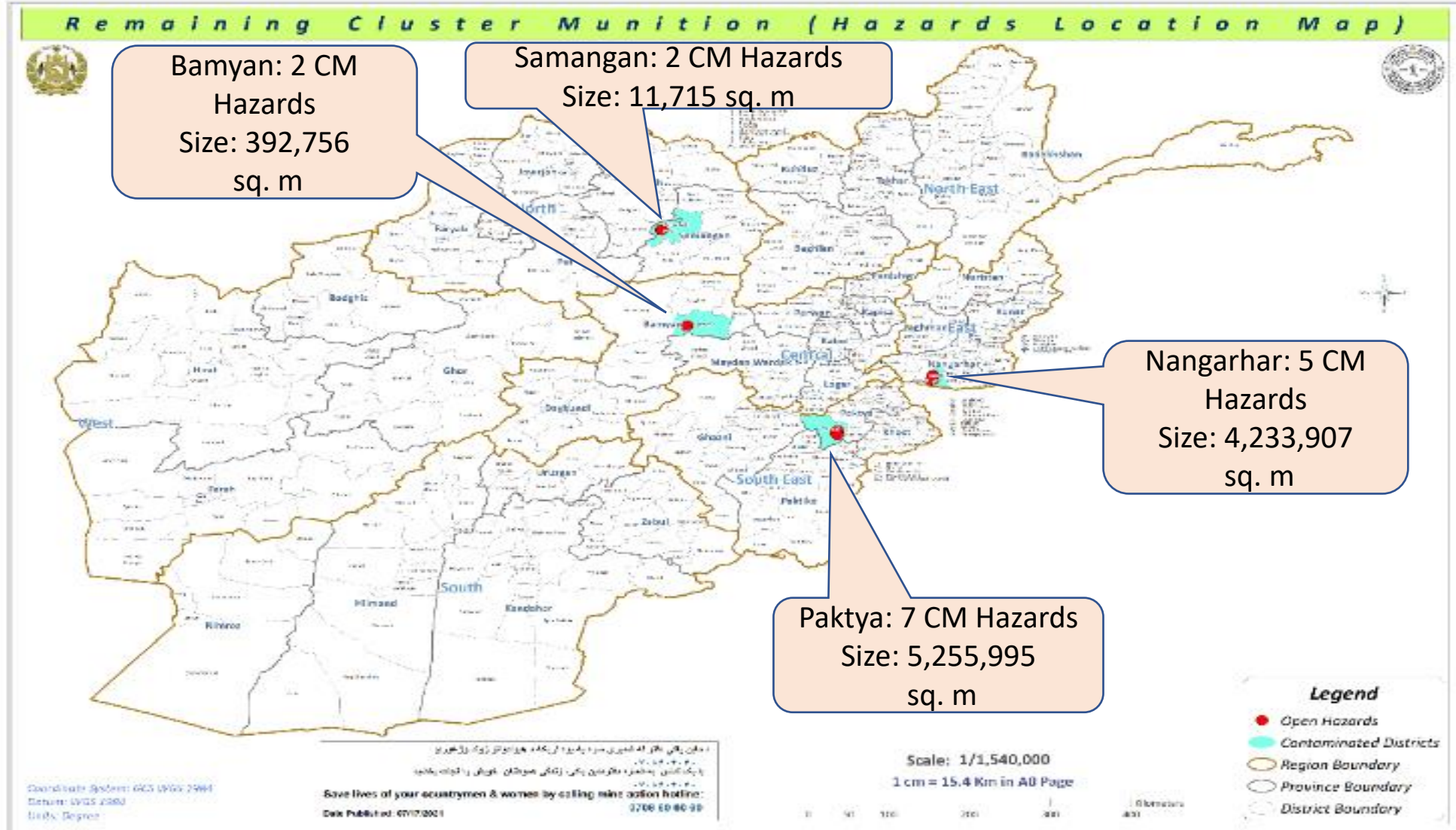
Device Type	Women	Boys		Men		Total
	Death	Death	Injured	Death	Injured	
CM	1	11	5	1	4	22



Total recorded civilian casualties by all types of EO is 41,233

# REMAINING CONTAMINATION LOCATION MAP

General location of remaining recorded CM areas: 16 areas, 9,894,373 sq. m



# FACTORS THAT CAUSED AFGHANISTAN NOT TO ACHIEVE ITS CCM ARTICLE FOUR OBLIGATIONS

- Insecurity/access issue
- Limited information
- Survey of area based on civilian accidents
- Funding shortfall and competing priorities





# RESOURCES REQUIRED

## Required teams:

- 165 Demining Team (10-lane each)
- At least one EORE team.

## Required fund:

As total USD 2,350,700 is needed as follows:

- USD 163,000 for year 2022
- USD 1,181,800 for year 2023
- USD 546,600 for year 2024 and
- USD 460,000 for year 2025



# SOCIO ECONOMIC IMPACT

- ✓ **Civilian lives and limbs will be saved**
- ✓ **Promotion of peace, jobs will be created for people during the project lifetime**
- ✓ **Negative psycho-social impact will be reduced.**
- ✓ **The land will be returned to productive use for grazing, agriculture purposes, potable water, firewood, construction material and other livelihood resources.**
- ✓ **Improved access to essential facilities**



# POTENTIAL CHALLENGES IN MEETING THE NEW TREATY

## DEADLINE

- Insecurity/access issue
- Political instability
- Funding shortfall
- Geographical and seasonal restrictions





## DMAC CURRENT SITUATION

- Main donors stopped/suspended funding to DMAC due to financial sanctions on the new Afghan administration
- Donor funding to field operations not affected
- DMAC is in negotiation with UNMAS to establish an Emergency Mine Action Center until the situation gets back to normal status.



# Questions are welcome

## DMAC Contacts:

Hotline: +93 (0) 708 606060

Websites: [www.dmac.gov.af](http://www.dmac.gov.af)

Facebook: MineAction.Afghanistan - DMAC.Afghanistan

