



SOMALIA

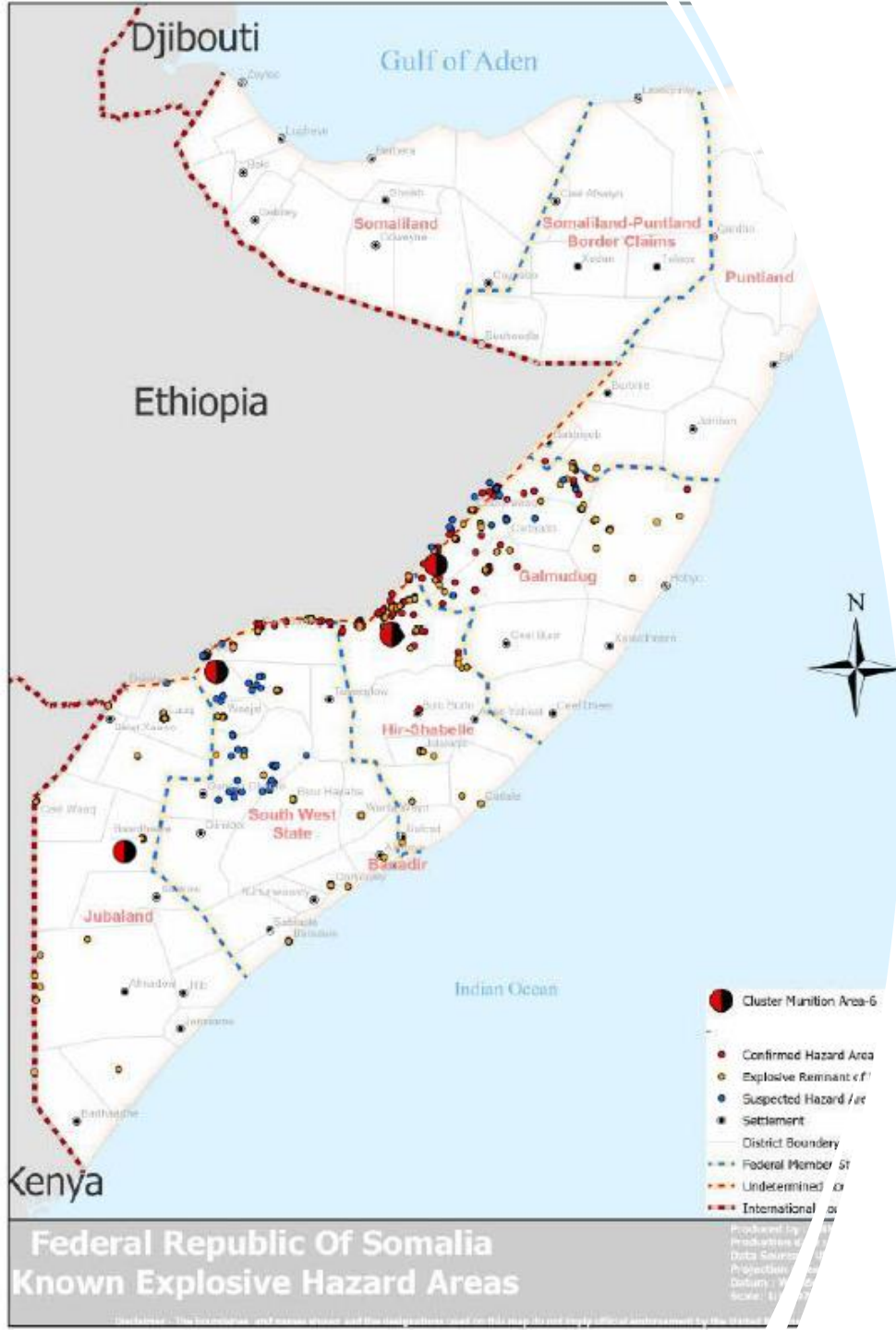
CCM First Extension Request

1 March 2026 to 1 March 2030

Present by: Somali Explosive Management Authority (SEMA)

Content:

- Introduction and Background
- Current Situation
- Challenges and Opportunities
- Way Forward



Introduction and Background

- **1964** – Border war with Ethiopia (Ogaden clashes).
- **1977–1978** – Ogaden War with Ethiopia.
- **1991** – Collapse of Barre government; outbreak of civil war.
- **1991–1995** – (UNITAF & UNOSOM missions).
- **2006** – Islamic Courts Union vs Ethiopian forces.
- **2007–2012** – Insurgency by Al-Shabaab against TFG & AMISOM.
- **2012–present** – ongoing conflict with Al-Shabaab and ISIS affiliates.

Current Status

- Functioning National Mine action Authority (SEMA) based in Mogadishu HQ and sub-offices in 5 regional states.
- The National Mine Action Bill is in the parliament for approval.
- SEMA continues to update the national mine action standards.
- HALO Trust is the only Mine Action operator providing clearance and survey operations in Somalia at the moment.
- Somali Security Forces including the army and police receive EOD, & IEDD training from UNMAS to support explosive hazard response in Somalia.

Remaining and Known Cluster Munition Hazard Areas in Somalia

Location	Suspected Hazardous Area	Confirmed Hazardous Area	Comments
1. South West, Bakool, Rabdhuuro	1	0	Under AS
2. South West, Bakool, Rabdhuuro	1	0	Under AS
3. South West, Bakool, Rabdhuuro	1	0	Under AS
4. South West, Bakool, Rabdhuuro	1	0	Under AS
5. South West, Bakool, Rabdhuuro	1	0	Under AS
6. South West, Bakool, Rabdhuuro	1	0	Under AS
7. Jubaland, Gedo- Garbahaarey, Shabeel	1	0	Survey
8. Galmudug, Galgadud Dusamreeb, Mareer guur	1	0	Survey
9. Jubaland, Gedo-Dolow	1	0	Survey
10. Jubaland, Gedo Bardere	1	0	Survey
11. Jubaland, Middle Juba- Buale	1	0	Under AS

Challenges and Opportunities

- Access to cluster munition hazardous areas remain a significant challenge.
- Funding constraints in the Mine Action sector are causing the decrease of HMA presence in Somalia.
- Lack of a comprehensive survey in many parts of the country.
- Institutional and financial challenges of the Somali Explosive Management Authority (SEMA)



Sub-munition PTAB 2.5 M, reported by UNMAS in 2015, in Dinsoor, Southwest State of Somalia

Opportunities

- Limited known contamination of cluster munitions in Somalia.
- Somalia has no stockpiles of cluster munitions and does not produce them.
- Somalia has an established Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE) programme that has been operating for many years, raising awareness among civilians and advising them to avoid hazardous areas until clearance is completed.
- The contaminated areas are primarily located in remote regions with limited infrastructure.
- Security forces are gaining ground and could potentially reach some cluster munition contaminated areas in Somalia.



A deminer receiving training in a project supported by UNMAS in 2023.

Way Forward

- Somalia will focus developing an action plan to address the survey and clearance of cluster munitions.
- Resources mobilization for survey and clearance of contaminated and accessible areas.
- Revise the National Mine Action Standards to address cluster munition contamination, enhance operational efficiency, and align with international best practices.
- Monitor the security situation and respond areas are recovered from insurgents.

Thank You!



SEMA QA Team visiting HALO Trust BAC operations in Las'anod North-East State in 2024.