

**Invest
In Peace**

**Invest
In Mine Action**



UNMAS



Thank you **Giles Duley** for your **three-year commitment** to **supporting the United Nations** and **UNMAS** as the **first United Nations Global Advocate for Persons with Disabilities in Conflict and Peacebuilding Situations** (3 December 2022 - 2 December 2025). Your voice, photos, storytelling, and integrity helped keep a focus on the mammoth task that the UN and its Member States must urgently undertake to bring the planning, resources, and care to persons with disabilities who are most in need. Your work inspired all the people with whom you came in contact.

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UN Photo/Loey Felipe

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“Mine action plays a critical role in places where peace is fragile, the humanitarian response urgent, and development precarious. It allows the UN and its partners to work in greater safety and enables ravaged communities to recover and rebuild.”

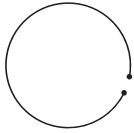
— **António Guterres / United Nations Secretary-General**

UNMAS operates at the front line of peace, security and development, literally **clearing the path** for civilians, peacekeepers and humanitarian workers in **19 countries** and territories, and providing support, advice and training to others as requested.

UNMAS SAVES LIVES AND LIVELIHOODS.

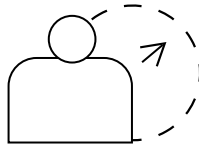
Despite growing needs, increased conflict and instability, shrinking aid budgets and challenges to the humanitarian disarmament norms, UNMAS continued to deliver in 2025 – serving those whose lives and livelihoods are imperiled by mines, explosive remnants of war and improvised explosive devices.

19



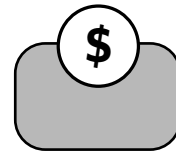
PROGRAMMES WORLDWIDE

\$74.9M



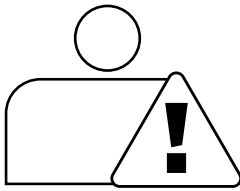
CONTRIBUTIONS IN 2025

30



DONORS

7M



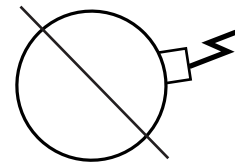
PEOPLE REACHED WITH RISK
EDUCATION

15K



PEACEKEEPERS AND UN STAFF
TRAINED

69K+



EXPLOSIVE HAZARDS
DESTROYED

1



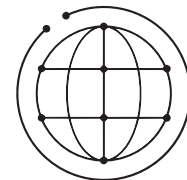
UNITED NATIONS MINE ACTION
STRATEGY

289



NATIONAL C-IED INSTRUCTORS
CERTIFIED

20



TROOP-CONTRIBUTING
COUNTRIES REACHED
BY TMAT

Guided by the United Nations Mine Action Strategy, UNMAS advances the Organization's founding mission: **peace and security for all**. Through its programming and practices, UNMAS ensures that its work benefits all members of the community, including women, children, the elderly and persons with disability, systematically integrating the Women, Peace and Security and Children and Armed Conflict agendas.



Nigeria Explosive Disposal, December 2025

1

**WHEN
THE FIGHTING
SLOWS,
BUT
THE GROUND
IS STILL
LETHAL,
UNMAS
IS FIRST IN**

PROTECTING CIVILIANS & ENABLING ACCESS

When the fighting slows, but the ground is still lethal, UNMAS is first in. UNMAS worked in Gaza throughout the conflict that started in 2023. Following the October 2025 ceasefire, UNMAS expanded the NGO capacity and coordinated the sector-wide response, allowing aid workers to enter safely. In Sudan, UNMAS teams conducted survey and clearance, reducing explosive threats and protecting civilians returning to Khartoum. In Goma, the Democratic Republic of Congo, UNMAS destroyed weapons and marked hazards to safeguard communities. In Lebanon, UNMAS advised and supported UNIFIL peacekeepers as clearance operations restarted in the south of the country.

2

PROTECTING PEACEKEEPERS

The Threat Mitigation Advisory Team (TMAT) of UNMAS is the primary source of the Counter-Improvised Explosive Device (C-IED) capacity of the United Nations. In 2025, UNMAS trained over 500 peacekeepers in C-IED techniques and certified 289 national C-IED instructors from 20 Member States, enabling countries to run their own pre-deployment training, thereby protecting peacekeepers and making United Nations peace operations more effective.

Additionally, UNMAS issued updated doctrine—the IED Threat Mitigation Handbook, the revised Explosive Ordnance Disposal Manual and Military Engineer Unit Manual, as well as C-IED training material—disseminated through the Peacekeeping Resource Hub. Beyond peacekeeping, UNMAS delivered C-IED and weapons and ammunition management training to over 400 personnel across 11 countries—strengthening the frontline capacity of national security forces and partners to detect, report and respond to explosive threats.

3

ENABLING RECOVERY

Explosive contamination doesn't just maim or kill. It blocks access to hospitals, paralyzes farmers, and stops schools from reopening. UNMAS coordinates the mine action sector so that every United Nations agency, fund and programme can join efforts to assist where needed most, and early recovery can begin. In Sudan, UNMAS worked alongside the World Food Programme to assess and clear food distribution routes. In Syria, UNMAS embedded Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) experts alongside the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and UN-Habitat reconstruction teams in Aleppo and Homs. In Gaza, UNMAS enabled 32 United Nations agencies and partners to deliver medical, food, shelter and education support. Only when the ground is clear, can they deliver.

Weapons & Ammunition Management (WAM)

UNMAS supported innovative solutions including an environmentally friendly mobile small arms ammunition disposal system developed in partnership with the Department of Operational Support (DOS), and advanced WAM capacity across mission and non-mission settings.

4

BUILDING NATIONAL SYSTEMS TO LAST

Removing the threat of explosive ordnance permanently requires sustainable national mine action structures. UNMAS builds the institutions that outlast its presence. In 2025, the Central African Republic established its first-ever National Mine Action Authority by Presidential decree—a milestone years in the making and enabled by the technical advice of UNMAS. In Syria, UNMAS has begun supporting a newly established national mine action centre. In Ethiopia, it equipped the national mine action office with quality management systems. Nationally led mine action is sustainable mine action. Our aim is to make ourselves unnecessary—that will be our long-term success story.

5

SUPPORTING PEACEBUILDING

UNMAS embeds mine action in peace processes – not as an afterthought, but as a prerequisite. In Colombia, mine action advances restorative justice under the 2016 Peace Accord, supports judicial measures through the Special Jurisdiction for Peace, and helps communities heal. In Libya, UNMAS maintains operations amid volatility, coordinating clearance efforts that enable civilian life to resume. Peace doesn't hold on dangerous ground — UNMAS makes the ground safe.

COORDINATION: THE UNMAS DIFFERENCE

UNMAS is not just a United Nations entity with technical expertise on explosive ordnance that delivers mine action when no one else can. UNMAS is the System-wide coordinator for mine action—the body that sets standards, shapes policy, drives strategy, and fosters integration and aligns the entire United Nations family.

SETTING THE STANDARD

UNMAS chairs the International Mine Action Standards (IMAS) Review Board. In 2025, the Review Board advanced two amended IMAS on Land Release and Accreditation of Animal Detection Systems, and introduced a landmark new standard on Competency Standards for Explosive Ordnance Risk Education

SHAPING GLOBAL POLICY

The biennial Report of the Secretary-General on Assistance in Mine Action (A/80/272) detailed the tremendous efforts of the sector over the past two years and led to the General Assembly adoption of resolution (A/RES/80/74). The resolution breaks new ground by explicitly recognizing that mine action is vital to enable the work of other sectors and strengthened language on the protection of civilians from IEDs.



UNMAS Photo

Libya, Oct 2025

CONVENING THE COMMUNITY

In April 2025, UNMAS, together with the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining, convened the 28th International Meeting of Mine Action National Directors and United Nations Advisers—the sector’s premier forum. UNMAS briefed the Mine Action Support Group (MASG) and the Secretary-General’s Executive Committee on our impact. UNMAS advocated for mine action in the Global Protection Cluster and are shaping its approach after the humanitarian reset .

In June 2025, the Secretary-General launched a landmark global advocacy campaign on mine action and humanitarian disarmament—the most visible United Nations-wide push for mine action in a generation. The campaign galvanized 12 champion States and several civil society organizations around one vision: a world where explosive contamination no longer stands between people and their futures. The “Forward, Not Fragmented” exhibition at the United Nations Headquarters illustrated the human cost of contamination.

UNMAS



ADVANCING HUMAN RIGHTS AND SAVING LIVES

Advancing Human Rights and Saving Lives
 Following the first-ever resolution of the United Nations Human Rights Council on the impact of antipersonnel mines on human rights (A/HRC/RES/58/22), UNMAS provided technical guidance and support as the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights prepared its report for the Council. The report is due to be published in summer 2026.

• • •

Mine action is the prerequisite for almost everything else in post-conflict recovery and development settings. When the ground is safe, food can be grown, and aid delivered. Schools reopen. Displaced families go home. Peacekeepers move freely. Reconstruction begins. In 2025, following guidance from the Secretary-General and his Executive Committee, UNMAS championed the “enabled sectors” framework—a recognition that mine action is foundational for the entire humanitarian, recovery and development agenda. This encourages entities like WFP, UN-Habitat, and UNICEF to integrate explosive ordnance assessments into their plans and budgets.

UNMAS also strengthened its role as the designated mine action service provider to Secretariat entities, working with Resident Coordinators and United Nations Country Teams to embed mine action in broader programming.

WORKING AS ONE UN



Abyei, clearance operations, December 2025

When the ground is safe, food can be grown, and aid delivered.

WFP

Food delivery enabled in OPT and Sudan

UN-HABITAT / OCHA

Urban recovery enabled in Syria

FAO / UNHCR / OHCHR

Cooperation Frameworks Developed

AFGHANISTAN

Coordination yields impressive clearance results

UNMAS supported the Afghan Mine Action Technical Cell (MATC) to ensure the technical oversight, quality management and programming of all mine action operations across Afghanistan, despite a severely reduced programme. The MATC is the backbone of mine action in the country—keeping the sector functional in support of the UNAMA mandate—and renewing its efforts with thanks to support from Switzerland and the Republic of Korea.

ETHIOPIA

Building the sector

UNMAS equipped the Ethiopian Mine Action Office with quality management, accreditation and information management systems—the key to a nationally owned sector. The partnership included a major data-cleaning initiative to reduce the recorded area of landmine contamination in the national database by over 50%, significantly improving the accuracy of mine-action planning and operations. Building the institutional infrastructure that will serve Ethiopia long after UNMAS support ends.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

A national authority born

A Presidential decree in September 2025 established CAR's first-ever National Mine Action Authority. UNMAS built a new ammunition storage facility and field-tested a mobile solution for the safe disposal of small arms ammunition in austere environments - national ownership of mine action begins here.

IRAQ

40% women in the workforce

22,190 people received risk education; 1.9 km² released for housing, farming and rehabilitation of health facilities in Ninewa. UNMAS built a national NGO partner to operate independently—all operations implemented by the national teams with women representing 40% of staff. UNMAS trained 387 (including 78 women) police officers to maintain public safety and ensure sustained mine action response in Iraq. National capacity that outlasts international support.

COLOMBIA

Mine action as restorative justice

Colombia's Special Jurisdiction for Peace designated mine action as a restorative sanction — former FARC-EP combatants now help locate the explosive ordnance they once planted. UNMAS supports this landmark process and trained officials across the five most contaminated departments to coordinate mine action that serves both humanitarian need and lasting peace.

OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY

The defining mine action challenge of our time

UNMAS undertook more than one thousand explosive hazard assessments and inter-agency missions that supported 32 United Nations agencies and partners and enabled delivery of medical, food, shelter and education support. 3.37 million+ people reached with risk education. 1,900+ humanitarian personnel trained. Safe access for aid delivery starts here.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Crisis response in Goma

Following M23's takeover, UNMAS removed hundreds of explosive hazards from MONUSCO bases, cut 6,200+ weapons and incinerated over 784,500 rounds of small arms ammunition—preventing diversion to armed groups, protecting communities and seeking to reduce the risk of further violence.

SOMALIA

Training the trainers

UNMAS-trained teams prevented an estimated 700 IED casualties. IED clearance rates improved 175% over 5 years. The Somali National Army and Police Force can now train their own forces independently—the programme’s defining success.

...

SOUTH SUDAN

Clearing safe paths

Over 490,000 people benefited from clearance activities. UNMAS cleared explosive ordnance from Thowmangor Island near Bentiu, enabling IOM to resume dyke construction that will reclaim 40 km² of flood-affected-land for displaced families. 3,360 UNMISS peacekeepers and United Nations staff trained – enabling safer movement and operations.

...

SUDAN

Enabling humanitarian scale-up in Khartoum

3 million people reached with risk education. Over 1,200 aid workers trained in threat mitigation. Contaminated United Nations and humanitarian facilities cleared so IOM, UNICEF and MSF could resume operations. UNMAS worked directly with WFP to assess and clear food distribution routes—enabling life-saving delivery to communities cut off by contamination.

...

SYRIA

Reconstruction starts with safe ground

UNMAS supported the development of Syria’s new National Mine Action Centre, together with the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining. EOD experts conducted non-technical survey on sites across nine governates where OCHA and UN-Habitat reconstruction teams were operating. 107,900+ people received risk education. Safe ground for reconstruction—one site at a time.

...

UKRAINE

Scaling up in the world’s most contaminated conflict zone

UNMAS supported Ukraine through a Senior Advisor to the Resident Coordinator, covering coordination gaps among United Nations entities, local authorities, NGOs and other partners. In a highly complex operating environment, mine action coordination delivers results no single actor could achieve alone. Expanded engagement is a 2026 priority.

...

CYPRUS LEBANON NIGERIA ABYEI YEMEN TERRITORY OF WESTERN SAHARA

Mission support and community protection

Cyprus: 237 UNFICYP peacekeepers trained to help increase force protection. **Lebanon:** Support to the Lebanon Mine Action Centre and UNIFIL operations including by demining teams from Cambodia and China. **Libya:** 3,600+ ERW destroyed, UNMAS, together with Libyan Mine Action Centre and mine action partners, coordinated the deployment of clearance teams and conducted survey, EORE, and EOD operations. **Nigeria:** 335,000+ people reached with risk education. **Territory of Western Sahara:** 14,800 km of routes verified, mine action embedded in the 2026–28 Sahrawi Refugee Response Plan. **Abyei and Yemen:** Civilians, humanitarian actors and United Nations staff are better informed of explosive risks and supported to operate safely in contaminated environments.

...

In 2025, thirty donors invested \$74.9 million in the United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund for Assistance in Mine Action—surpassing 2024 by \$32 million. Total signed agreements reached nearly \$97 million. The highest donor count in three years. Mine action is one of the most cost-effective investments in peace you can make.

UNMAS is proud to work with a wide range of partners from across the mine action sector. UNMAS implements with and through UNOPs, has joint programmes with UNDP, WFP, FAO and Habitat, and UNMAS works closely on matters related to child vulnerability with UNICEF. UNMAS is an integral part of the UNHCR coordinated Global Protection Cluster.

UNMAS also works very closely with mine action NGOs such as the Mine Advisory Group (MAG), the HALO Trust, Norwegian People’s Aid (NPA) and the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD).

UNMAS works in lockstep with the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs on matters related to humanitarian disarmament treaties, and advocates in conjunction with organizations such as the International Campaign to Ban Landmine – Cluster Munitions Coalition, and the International Committee of the Red Cross.

\$74.9M CONTRIBUTIONS IN 2025
+\$32M INCREASE OVER 2025
30 DONORS
6.3M FROM OCHA (2X2024)
\$17.1M FROM EU INSTRUMENTS
11 DONORS TO OPT PROGRAMME

A MORE DIVERSE FUNDING BASE

UNMAS is diversifying funding sources to open new channels, underscoring broader confidence in mine action and increased need and recognition that mine action is a vital service – saving lives and enabling the work of other humanitarian, development and peace and security sectors.



**TOGETHER WE ARE STRONGER
AND BETTER ABLE TO SERVE
THOSE AFFECTED BY
EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE**





UN-TO-UN AGREEMENTS

For the first time, UNMAS built a portfolio of UN-to-UN funding—partnering with UN-Habitat and OCHA (Syria), UNICEF (Colombia, Nigeria) and WFP (OPT, Sudan). A joint project with FAO in Syria was supported by Japan.

INTO WORLD BANK FUNDING

UNMAS entered into a collaboration with the Syrian authorities for support to the Syrian Emergency Electricity Project, funded by World Bank, in early 2026.

EU FUNDING SURGE

EU contributions jumped from \$3.5M in 2024 to \$17.1M in 2025—a nearly five-fold increase. Two additional EU agreements for Syria and Sudan bring further funding into 2026. This reflected increased engagement with the EU, their strong commitment to emerging needs and their ability to respond rapidly to crisis where there is a clear mine action need.

TRIANGULAR PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMME

With support from Japan and in coordination with the UN Triangular Partnership Programme, a peacekeeping capacity-building initiative under the Division for Special Activities within the Department of Operational Support, UNMAS conducted all arms search course training of trainers for 17 African Member States, aiming to develop 150 new national instructors.

FIRST-EVER UN PEACE & DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND

UNMAS received funding through this Secretary-General managed trust fund for the first time—supporting the Iraq programme and signaling mine action’s place at the heart of the United Nations peace agenda.



THE FUNDING CHALLENGE

Unearmarked contributions are the lifeblood of UNMAS operations. They fund what earmarked grants cannot: the rapid deployment after a ceasefire; the coordination architecture that makes every programme function; ensuring standards and common sectoral strategies; and the institutional capacity — staffing, systems, oversight — that donors rely on but rarely fund directly. In 2025, 94% of voluntary contributions were earmarked. Unearmarked funding fell to \$4.1 million, down from \$9.6 million in 2018 and only eight donors provided flexible funding.

Without a reversal of this trend, UNMAS risks losing the agility that made the Gaza surge, the Syria scale-up and the Sudan response possible. Flexible funding is the difference between responding to a crisis in days and responding in months. In the case of Gaza, the early and consistent funding support of Canada, the European Union, Japan, New Zealand, Switzerland, OCHA and UNDP enabled UNMAS to remain on the ground even through evolving contexts. With the October 2025 ceasefire, UNMAS was able to surge in scale and activities thanks to donor support from Canada, Italy, New Zealand, Poland, the United Kingdom, and Denmark by either committing additional funds or through new funding arrangements.

Critical funding gaps can threaten continuity in contexts where UNMAS remains essential. Losing ground in programmes like Afghanistan, Ethiopia and Iraq would reverse years of investment and leave communities, peacekeepers and humanitarian workers exposed to threats that UNMAS is uniquely positioned to address. UNMAS is intensifying advocacy for multi-year, unearmarked contributions that enable agility and cover core operational costs. Expanding partnerships and securing flexible, sustainable funding are priorities.

UNMAS extends its appreciation to Andorra, Denmark, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Poland and Spain for providing unearmarked contributions which provide vital support across all operations.

Furthermore, UNMAS thanks Belgium, Germany, Ireland, Switzerland and the United States for providing in-kind personnel in 2025. UNMAS TMAT activities in 2025 were conducted with generous support from Australia, Canada, Denmark, Germany, and Switzerland.

CONTRIBUTION RECEIVED IN THE UN VOLUNTARY

DONORS	AFGANISTAN	COLOMBIA	ETHIOPIA	IRAQ	LIBYA	NIGERIA	OPT	SOMALIA	SOUTH SUDAN
	ANDORRA								
AUSTRALIA									
BELGIUM				\$703,980					
CANADA							\$3,506,330.87		
DENMARK				\$3,458,032.07			\$1,576,541.07		
ESTONIA				\$5,000					
FINLAND									
GERMANY									
EU-FPI							\$13,122,101		
EU-ECHO									
ITALY					\$570,365.78				
JAPAN			\$750,000			\$1,300,000	\$1,000,000	\$300,000	\$300,000
JAPAN-JICA									\$2,199,317.23
LATVIA									
LIECHTENSTEIN									
LUXEMBOURG									
NEW ZEALAND							\$1,724,250		
OCHA**			\$500,000.75				\$1,150,000.45		
POLAND							\$206,336.58		
REPUBLIC OF KOREA		\$100,000	\$50,000			\$50,000			
SLOVAKIA				\$80,992.50					
SPAIN		\$46,056			\$98,912				
SWITZERLAND		\$160,000					\$80,000		
UN-FOUNDATION									
UK-FCDO	\$541,767.76					\$943,063.87	\$3,950,220		
UNDP/MPTF***		\$334,603				\$54,000	\$300,000		
UN-HABITAT									
UNPDF				\$801,413.60					
UNICEF		\$342,075				\$128,000			
USAID						\$200,566			
WFP							\$396,662		
GRAND TOTAL	\$541,767.76	\$982,734	\$1,300,000.75	\$5,049,418.17	\$661,277.78	\$3,008,194.83	\$27,012,441.97	\$300,000	\$2,499,317.23

** Includes Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF); Syria Humanitarian Fund; CBPF-OPT

*** Trust Fund for Peace in Colombia; Internal Displacement Solutions Fund (IDSF) in Nigeria; Ukraine Community Recovery Fund; Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People

TRUST FUND FOR ASSISTANCE IN MINE ACTION

2025

SUDAN	SYRIA	TMAT	UKRAINE	WESTERN SAHARA	UNMAS CORE/ ADVOCACY	EARMARKED CONTRIBUTION RECEIVED 2025	UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTION RECEIVED AS 2025	TOTAL OF CONTRIBUTION RECEIVED BY DONOR 2025
							\$11,692	\$11,692
		\$200,000				\$200,000		\$200,000
	\$879,975					\$1,583,955		\$1,583,955
\$6,957,005.70	\$2,754,974.26	\$329,091.71				\$13,547,402.54		\$13,547,402.54
		\$1,028,946				\$6,063,519.14	\$2,286,445.95	\$8,349,965.09
	\$5,000					\$10,000		\$10,000
	\$879,750					\$879,750		\$879,750
		\$994,500				\$994,500		\$994,500
						\$13,122,101		\$13,122,101
\$3,729,920						4,062,484.96		\$4,062,484.96
	\$3,271,200					3,841,565.78		\$3,841,565.78
						\$3,650,000	\$25,885	\$3,675,885
						\$2,199,317.23		\$2,199,317.23
							\$22,786	\$22,786
							\$31,017.37	\$31,017.37
							\$823,200	\$823,200
						\$1,724,250	\$893,407.50	\$2,617,657.50
\$2,300,000	\$3,120,000.27					\$7,070,001.47		\$7,070,001.47
						\$206,336.58	\$41,459.37	\$247,795.95
						\$200,000		\$200,000
						\$80,992.50		\$80,992.50
				\$90,912		\$227,880	\$57,570	\$285,450
		\$54,878.72				\$294,878.72		\$294,878.72
					54,028.81	\$54,028.81		\$54,028.81
\$808,988.80						\$6,244,040.43		\$6,244,040.43
			\$1,084,859			\$1,773,462		\$1,773,462
	\$300,000					\$300,000		\$300,000
						\$801,413.60		\$801,413.60
						\$470,075		\$470,075
						\$200,566		\$200,566
\$500,000						\$896,662		\$896,662
\$14,295,914.50	\$11,210,899.53	\$2,607,416.43	\$1,084,859	\$90,912	54,028.81	\$70,699,182.76	\$4,193,463.19	

TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO UN VOLUNTARY TRUST FUND(2025) **\$74,892,645.95**

The need for **our mine action** expertise is **real, urgent and growing**. UNMAS enters 2026 with clear priorities and a sharpened strategy.

SCALE UP WHERE IT MATTERS MOST

Gaza, Sudan and Syria will remain our largest, most complex programmes. We will continue to surge resources, strengthen coordination and build capacity to match the scale of the need. In long standing programmes we will continue to work closely with host governments to build sustainable national capacities; and we will continue to deploy to emergencies - facilitating mine action where crisis and needs emerge.

DEEPEN THE ONE UN APPROACH

UNMAS will strengthen cooperation with United Nations agencies, funds and programmes at both the global and country levels by embedding the enabled sectors approach into United Nations Country Team programming and demonstrating the value of integrated mine action to peace, development and humanitarian response. A new United Nations System-wide coordination policy on mine action which will improve and enhance United Nations mine action coordination is under development and will be operationalized in 2026.

EMBRACE INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS

UNMAS will continue to explore the application of artificial intelligence and new technology in its programming in Geneva, New York and in the field. We will identify and implement new solutions to weapons and ammunition management. We will partner with key public and private sector organizations to harness these opportunities.

EXPAND PEACEKEEPER PROTECTION AND RESPOND TO SHIFTING THREATS

We will expand our C-IED training programmes and support counter-Unmanned Aerial System efforts at the Secretariat, deepen cooperation with the Triangular Partnership Programme, increase engagement with Member States, and launch new partnerships with the United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.

SECURE SUSTAINABLE FUNDING

Multi-year agreements. Flexible contributions. New partners. Joint goals. UNMAS will commit to partnerships that fund not just programmes, but market leading institutional capacity and long-term relationships that deliver shared goals and priorities.

WE WILL **CONTINUE TO SURGE RESOURCES, STRENGTHEN COORDINATION AND BUILD CAPACITY TO MATCH THE SCALE OF THE NEED**

“Mine Action saves lives and supports vulnerable communities every day. An investment in mine action is an investment in peace and an investment in the future.”

— **UNMAS Director, Kazumi Ogawa**



UNMAS Photo

EORE session, Syria, May 2025

Invest in **Peace.**
Invest in **Mine Action.**

MINE ACTION IS ONE OF THE MOST COST-EFFECTIVE INVESTMENTS IN PEACE YOU CAN MAKE. SAFE GROUND MEANS COMMUNITIES REBUILD, CHILDREN GO TO SCHOOL, ECONOMIES RECOVER AND **PEOPLE LIVE WITHOUT FEAR.**

Join us.



United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS)
Department of Peace Operations
Two United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017
unmas.org



To commemorate 4 April 2026, the **International Day for Mine Awareness and Assistance in Mine Action**, the United Nations produced six short films on mine action in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, South Sudan, Sudan, Syria and Ukraine.





“Signs of Safety” is a digital exhibition developed by the UN Mine Action Service explosive ordnance risk experts from the Occupied Palestinian Territory, Sudan and Syria. The exhibition aims to highlight the universal and indiscriminate risks posed by explosive hazards and how these threats are perceived by children in these areas.



