Afghanistan

Mine Action Support Group

15 October 2019
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Device</th>
<th>2011-2019</th>
<th>Girls</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Boys</th>
<th>Men</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LANDMINES</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>534</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR</td>
<td>518</td>
<td>185</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMPROVISED LANDMINES</td>
<td>296</td>
<td>467</td>
<td>1,282</td>
<td>3,383</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VOIEDs 50%

Explosive Remnants of War 43%
MAPA Teams Presence vs Territorial Control - 31 Oct 2018

Number of all MAPA teams active in Districts influenced/controlling party

- **Insurgency Activity, 8.3%**
  - 8.3% of mine action activities in insurgency areas (12%)

- **Contested, 30.9%**
  - 30.9% of mine action activities in contested areas (32%)

- **GI RoA Control, 24.4%**
  - 60.9% of Teams in Gov. control and influence areas (56%)

- **GI RoA Influence, 36.5%**
UNMAS area of work in Afghanistan

Following the transition of mine action coordination to the National Authority in June 2018, UNMAS refocused its support to areas of critical need and added value, these include:

- Enabling access of Mine Action operators to difficult to reach areas
- Enhancing the capacity of the Government (including technical support to the DMAC in the area of VOIEDs)
- Provision of risk education
- Advocacy and technical assistance related to Victim Assistance