What is Mine Action
Efficient mine action operations accelerate the return of land to productive use and help establish freedom of movement and a safe environment where people affected by conflict can rebuild stable and dignified lives.

Humanitarian Impact
Development Impact

• Clearance
• Explosive Ordnance Risk Education
• Victim Assistance
• Advocacy
• Stockpile Destruction
MINE ACTION SUB SECTOR IN NIGERIA ACHIEVEMENTS January– June 19

- 158,672 beneficiaries reached with Explosive Ordnance Risk Education sessions
- Explosive Ordnance found on 20% of areas surveyed by Non-Technical Survey
- 1006 humanitarian workers (UN, (I)NGO, CBO, Teachers, Government officials and Service providers received Explosive hazard Awareness Trainings
- 1 Mine Action Hotline established (2018)
- 85 national security forces personnel trained on First Responder and Emergency Trauma Bag to mitigate the risk of further injuries or death and attenuate the effect of explosive-related incidents
- Capacity building of a Community Based Organisation to establish National Capacity
# MINE ACTION SUB SECTOR IN NIGERIA CHALLENGES AND GAPS

## Challenges and Gaps

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Challenges</th>
<th>Gaps</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Explosive hazards hamper humanitarian assistance, stabilization development</td>
<td>- Access to the APMBC</td>
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<td>National police and civil defense have limited areas of intervention</td>
<td>- Signatory of the CCM and CCW, not ratified</td>
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<td>Host Nation-led clearance / No National Capacity</td>
<td>- Signed and ratified CRPD and optional protocols, no implementation</td>
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<td>Lack of National Mine Action Centre, UNMAS-led Mine Action activities, but limited resources</td>
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<td>Explosive hazards are a barrier to access for agricultural activities, exacerbating food insecurity</td>
<td>Ongoing Conflict, no stockpile destruction, but ammunition depots being looted by NSAGs and used against civilians and military forces</td>
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</tbody>
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## Host Nation

- 1,558,058 returnees, some out of reach of humanitarian assistance including EHA and first aid.

## 2019 in NE Nigeria

- Explosive weapons affected (average of 26 people per month)

## Additional Notes

- 80% of the area is inaccessible / hard to reach
- Nigerian Armed Forces in control, however
  - No coordination mechanism
  - Capacity is not up to standard
  - Explosive Ordnance Risk Education capacity is small – Lack of funding to enable enough teams to address returnees and those living in contaminated areas
  - No referral system for physical or MPHSS - no specific support provided by national and international actors to survivors of IEDs or ERW - not enough teams to document accidents
  - Access to the APMBC
  - Signatory of the CCM and CCW, not ratified
  - Signed and ratified CRPD and optional protocols, no implementation
  - Ongoing Conflict, no stockpile destruction, but ammunition depots being looted by NSAGs and used against civilians and military forces
From January – June 2019
5 ERW incidents
31 IED/improvised landmines
7 unknown Explosive Ordnance

Resulted in
86 injured
68 fatalities

Average 26 casualties per month
QUESTIONS?