Presentation on Somalia Landmine Contamination
Policy

• The Council of Ministers of the Transitional Federal Government of Somalia formally approved accession to the Mine Ban Treaty on 5 April 2012 and the Prime Minister signed the instrument of accession four days later.

• Somalia acceded to the Mine Ban Treaty on 16 April 2012 and the Treaty entered into force for Somalia on 1 October 2012. Somalia is the 160th State Party and the last of Sub-Saharan Africa to accede the MBT.

• Somalia’s initial Article 7 report for the Mine Ban Treaty is due by 29 April 2013.

• Somalia also attended the treaty’s intercessional Standing Committee meetings in Geneva in May 2012.

• Somalia is a signatory to the Convention on Cluster Munitions but not yet ratified.

• Somalia is not party to the Convention on Conventional Weapons.
Background

• Border conflict with Ethiopia (1970’s)
  o Most of the minefields were laid during the retreat of the Somali army: mainly affected are towns and villages along the border areas as Dolow, Goldogob, Burtinle.

• Two decades of civil war (1990 –2012)
  o The South Central regions are mostly affected. A clear picture of contaminated areas isn’t available.
Somalia:
Planned Mine Action Programmes in 1999 - 2007

UNDP
Mine Action Somalia

Somaliland Mine Action Center
Puntland Mine Action Center
Mogadishu Mine Action Center
Baidoa Mine Action Center

- Somaliland Mine Action Centre (SMAC) – Hargeisa.
- Puntland Mine Action Centre (PMAC) – Garowe.
- South-Central Somalia Mine Action Centre (SCMAC) – Baidoa (Nairobi).

All programmes are administered and coordinated under the UNDP Somalia Mine Action Coordination Centre (SOMACC) in Nairobi in lieu of a national, countrywide structure.
Mine Action Programmes in Somalia
September 2007 – to date

Administration and coordination of mine action in South Central Somalia is led by UNMAS, and supports SMAC in Somaliland and PMAC in Puntland, respectively. Main office is in Nairobi.
Existing Mine Action Programmes in Somalia

- Somalia National Mine Action Authority - SNMAA
- Puntland Mine Action Centre - PMAC
- Somaliland Mine Action Centre - SMAC

African Union Peacekeeping Mission - AMISOM

International NGOs and Commercial Companies

- Halo Trust - HT
- Handicap International - HI
- Mines Advisory Group - MAG
- Danish Demining Group - DDG
- The Development Initiative - TDI
- Ukroboronservice - UOS
- Bancroft
Achievements

- **Land Impact Survey, phase 1 – Somaliland (2003)**
  Managed by UNDP as part of Somalia Mine Action Programme
  Funded by: European Union, Canada, Sweden, Sida
  Implemented by: Danish Demining Group

- **Land Impact Survey, phase 2 – Puntland (2005)**
  Managed by UNDP as part of its Somalia Mine Action Programme
  Funded by: European Union, Canada
  Implemented by: PMAC with support from SAC

  Managed by UNDP as part of its Somalia Mine Action Programme
  Funded by: European Union, Canada
  Implemented by: SMAC and PMAC with support from SAC
Overview of LIS
HALO Somaliland Re-Survey Complete
326 identified SHAs

LIS Verification Final Report
competed by SMAC with support from HALO within 2012.
LIS re-survey process started by PMAC with support from DDG in 2012 – focus on Galdogob and Burtinle districts.
LIS Phase II and III Suspected Areas to have Landmines & UXOs
South Central - Contamination

1992-1993 Somali Civil War
1977-1978 Ethiopia against Somalia war
1979-1984 SSDF against Siyad Barre regime
Suspected Contaminated Villages in Bay, Bakool, Gedo and Lower Shebelle Regions
Status on Clearance

Somaliland:
HALO is main implementor, *expected to land release all CHA’s within 2016*. Capacity: *48 manual demining teams, 4 Mechanical assets, 2 BAC teams, 4 EOD / Survey teams and 5 EOD teams.*

DDG has **2 EOD teams**, focusing on Private Stockpile clearance.

Somaliland Police has **5 EOD teams** focusing on Private Stockpile clearance and Emergency spot task clearance.

Puntland:
*Currently no demining capacity in Puntland*

DDG has **1 EOD / Survey team**, focusing on Private Stockpile clearance and re-survey.

Puntland Police has **1 EOD team** focusing on Private Stockpile clearance and Emergency spot task clearance.

South Central Somalia:
*Currently no demining capacity in South Central Somalia.*

TDI currently training **4 Technical Survey teams** and **4 EOD teams** for deployment in Gedo and Hiraan regions.

UOS has **12 EOD teams** focusing on spot tasks in Mogadishu (Banadir region).

DDG has **5 EOD / Survey team**, focusing on Private Stockpile clearance and spot tasks in Mogadishu (Banadir region), Gedo region and Galguduud (Mudug region).

SOHDO has **2 EOD survey teams** focusing on Emergency spot task clearance in Mogadishu (Banadir region).

UNSOMA has **1 EOD team** focusing on emergency spot task clearance in Baidoa (Bay region).
Operations in Mogadishu to date
Status on Survey

**Somaliland:**
LIS Verification completed – report released within 2012. Some areas in Sol & Sanaag regions has not been properly assessed, due to the ongoing political instability and recent movement of Al Shabaab in Golis mountains.

**Puntland:**
LIS Verification ongoing – report expected within mid- 2013.

**South Central Somalia:**
- **DDG:** Non-Technical Survey ongoing in Galguduud (Mudug region), focusing on the Somali/Ethiopian border.
- **TDI:** Contracted by UNMAS. Non-Technical Survey is expected to start in January 2013 in Gedo and Hiraan regions, focusing on the Ehtiopian/Somali/Kenyan borders.
- **UOS:** Contracted by UNMAS. EOD, Non-Technical Survey and MRE in Mogadishu (Banadir region).
- **SOHDO:** Local NGOs supported by the Diaspora. MRE and EOD in Mogadishu (Banadir region).
- **UNSOMA/UNMAS:** Non-Technical Survey in Baidoa (Bay region).
Thank you for your attention