



## Sri Lanka Mine Action Programme



### Moving towards completion

#### National Mine Action Centre (NMAC)

State Ministry of Rural Housing and Construction & Building Materials Industries  
Promotion

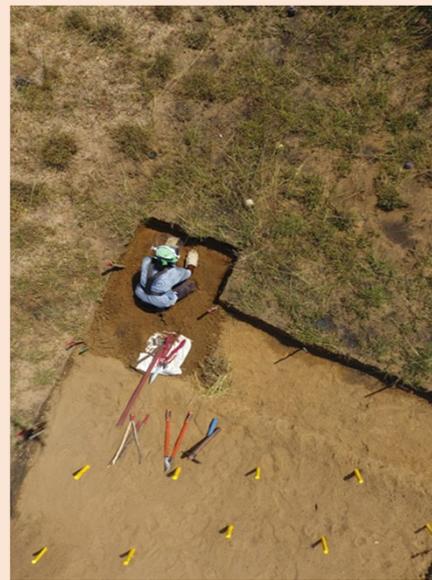
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## Background

Over three decades of conflict mines, IEDs and other explosive devices were extensively used

The National Mine Action Programme was established in 2002 with the assistance of the UN, INGOs, NGOs and several donors



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## National Mine Action Centre (NMAC)

NMAC is the executive body of the NMAP having responsibility for coordination, evaluation and monitoring.

The RMAO assists the NMAC to coordinate and QA Mine Action field activities.



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## Implementing Partners



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## Advocacy → Policy & Conventions



### Objective 4

*Sri Lanka accedes to the APMBC and complies with relevant obligations*

### Progress

- Acceded to APMBC, December 2017
- Acceded to CCM, March 2018
- Ensure Treaty compliance: reporting and implementation
- Completion deadline 2028

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## Achievements

• Destruction of all stockpiled anti-personnel mines.

• Finished last stockpiled on August 2021

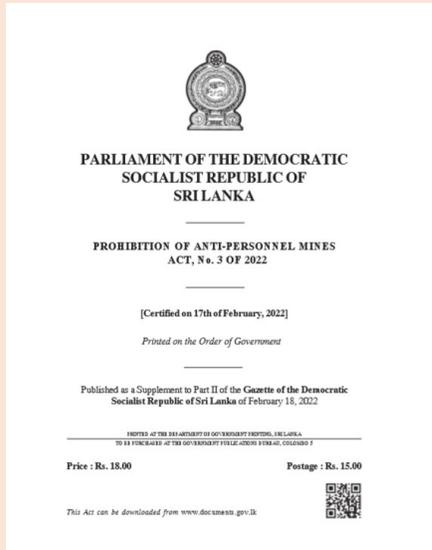


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## Achievements



*Sri Lanka accedes to the APMBC and complies with relevant obligations*

### Progress

- Act no 03 of 2022 on Prohibition of the Anti-personal Mine was certified on 17 February, 2022 by the parliament
- Sri Lanka has fulfilled the obligations under Art. 9 of the Convention on national implementation measures.

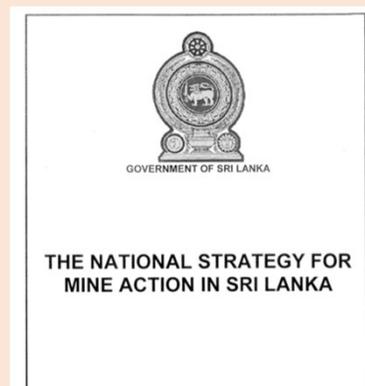
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## Achievements

- 90% of NTS was completed and Started Completion Survey
- All the tasks distributed and predict the completion time line
- Developing of new National mine action strategy workshop on 28 June



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## Progress to Date

Clearance from 2002 to 30 April 2022

**Mine Field Clearance** – **202,619,752 Sqm**

Battle Area Clearance – 1,044.06

KM<sup>2</sup>

NTS Canceled – 59.29 KM<sup>2</sup>

**Devices Recovered**

Anti Personnel (AP) – 843,309

Anti tank (AT) –  
2,054

Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) –  
360,754

**Confirmed Hazardous Area (CHA)** –  
1,137,035

**remaining: 14,595,671 Sqm**



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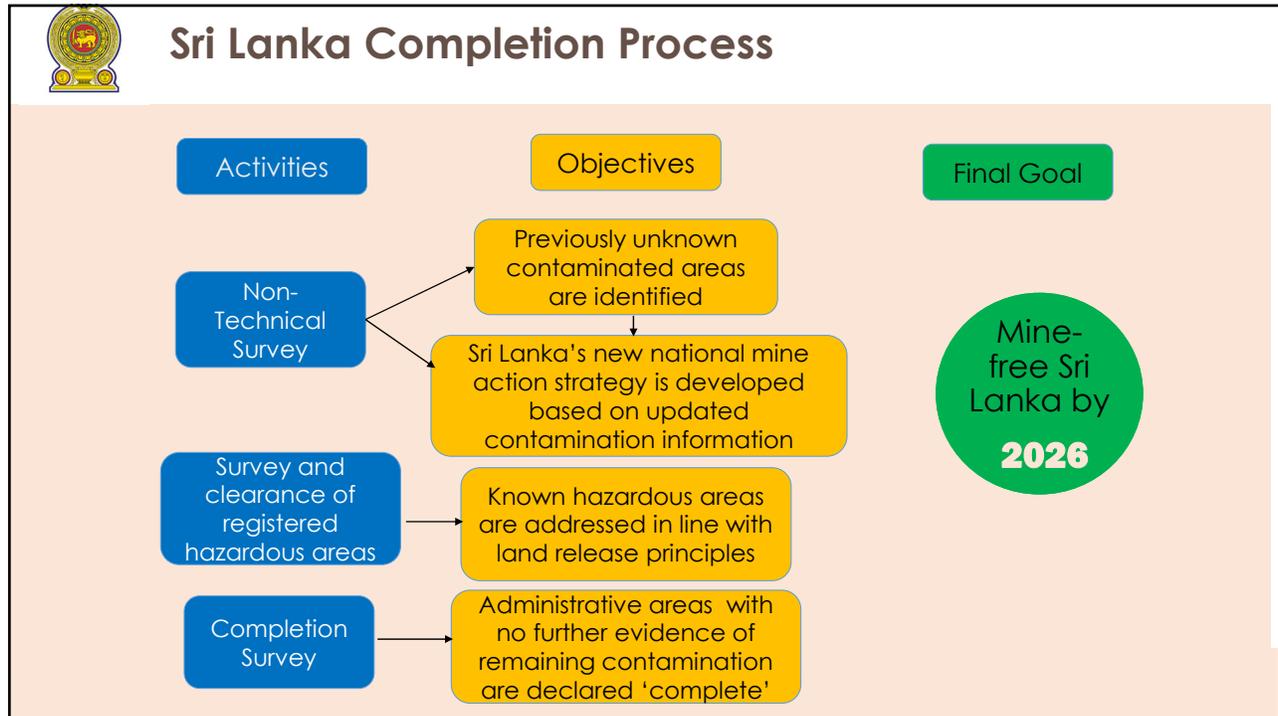


## Remaining Contamination

District	Total Remaining Sqm	Contamination Forest Area Sqm	Percentage of Contamination Forest Area %
Jaffna	1,089,345	174,512	<b>16.02</b>
Kilinochchi	2,359,661	347,697	<b>14.74</b>
Mannar	1,598,198	1,368,567	<b>85.63</b>
Mullaitive	7,708,806	7,240,451	<b>93.92</b>
Polonnaruwa	16,175		<b>0.00</b>
Trincomalee	425,631	128,434	<b>30.17</b>
Vavuniya	1,352,364	1,258,578	<b>93.07</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>14,595,671</b>	<b>10,518,239</b>	<b>72.06</b>

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 **Management of Residual Contamination**

**Objective 5**  
*Long-term residual contamination is managed with sustainable national capacities*



**Progress**

- EOD level III given to 40+ SLA HDU officers
- 5+ SLA HDU officers qualified IMSMA Admin level 1 & 2
- Given QA training 50+ SLA HDU officers
- Established SLA HDU office in Boo Oya

**Way Ahead**

- The Army deployment will cover the EOD requirement to ensure the security of people.
- SLA HDU will be continued beyond the termination of National Mine Action Programme in order to ensure the residual contamination is addressed.
- The current operation system will be continued and the IMSMA database will be updated by the SLA HDU.

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