



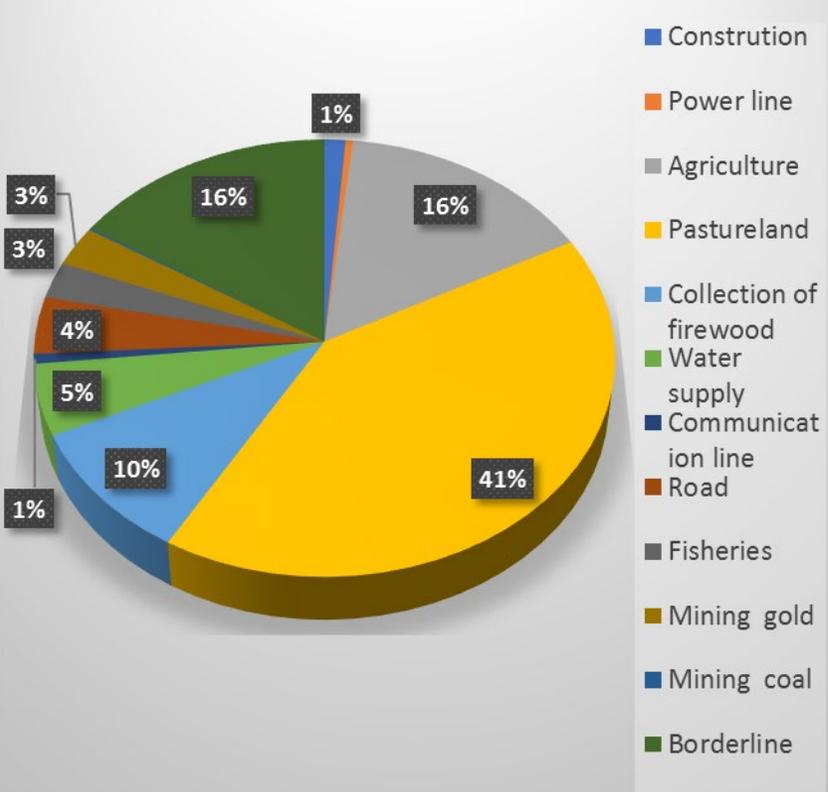
Tajikistan National Mine Action Center under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan



Tajikistan
Extension Request
for 2026 - 2032

Director of the Tajikistan NMAC
Asozoda Abdulmumin

Land Release impact at local, regional and/or national level



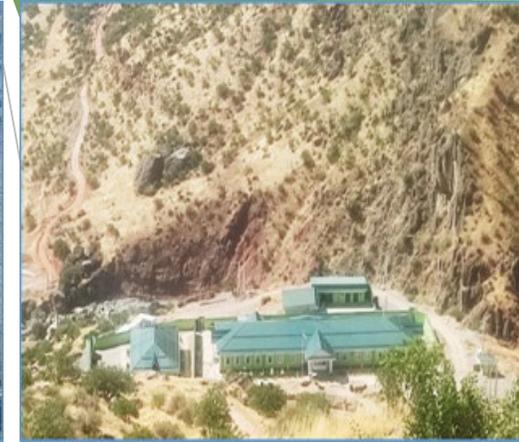
Road construction in Sh. Shohin district



Power lines in Sh. Shohin district



Border unit and outpost in Sh. Shohin district



Gold mining in Sh. Shohin district



Power lines in Jayhun district



Water pumps in Jayhun district



Cross boundary trading in Vanj, constructed market on boundary with Afghanistan



Construction of transboundary bridges "Shoun", "Vanj" and "Kokul"



New houses, gardens built in cleared areas in "Dashti Yazghulom" of Vanj district



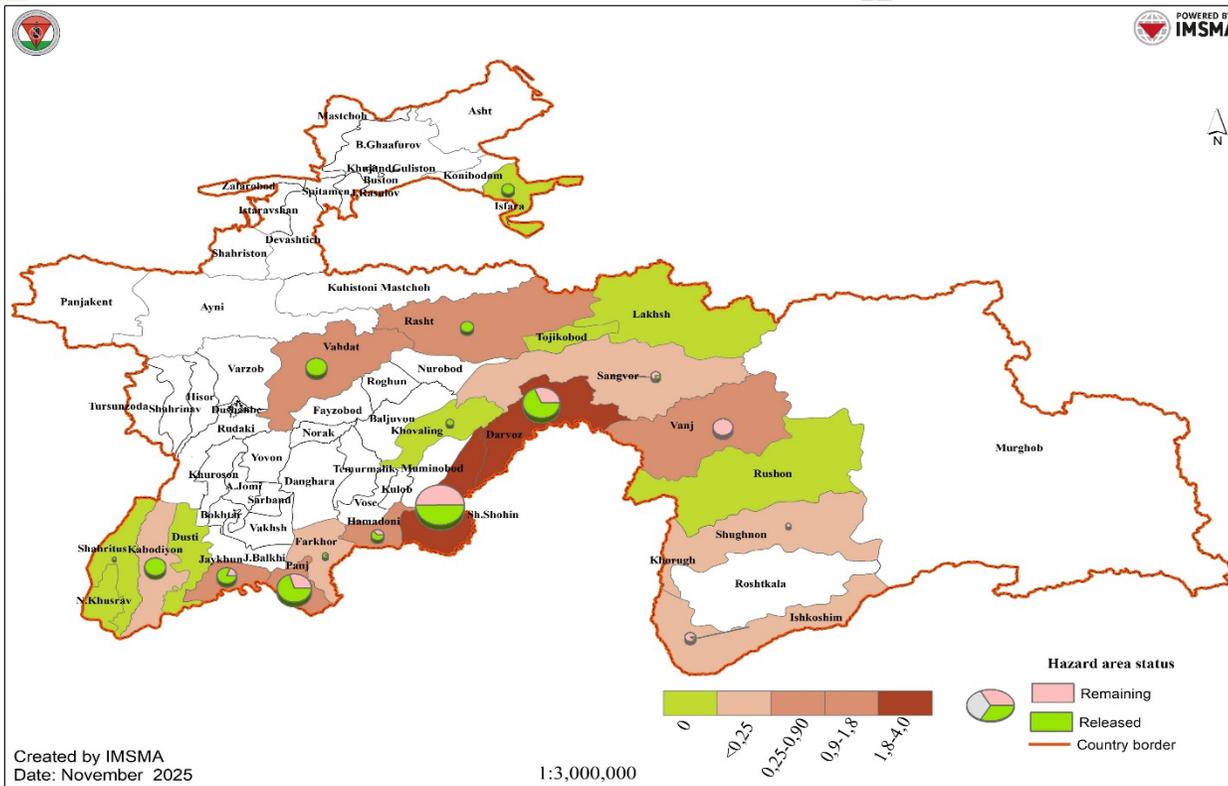
Cotton plantation in Jayhun district



Land used for growing rice, wheat, melon and watermelon in Panj district



Achievements during the extension period (2019 - 2024)



2019 Remaining challenge: **8,848,210 m²**

Target for the period 2019 - 2024: **7,660,800 m²**

2019 Remaining challenge: Total Tajik-Afghan border and Central Region initial remaining hazard area during of Extension Request period after NTS/TS **9,227,361 m²**.

Additional square meters released due to the change of the initial location of the minefields **2,057,760 m²**. During 2019 - 2024, previously unknown hazard areas measuring **3,084,676 m²** were identified (44 confirmed hazard areas).

Total square meter of the Revised Hazard Areas for the period of 2019-2024 is equal to **14,369,797 m²**.

Addressed **8,237,089 m²** for the period 2019 - 2024.

Remained area of HA by the end of 2024 was equal to **6,132,708 m²**

Thanks to district-by-district approach, which was used in the period 2019 - 2024, Shahritus and Khovaling districts in Khatlon province announced a Mine Free districts, after NTS/TS and clearance activities.



Landmines & UXO Destroyed

23,887 pcs

Land cleared manually

2,966,903 sqm

Land reduced by technical survey

2,579,091 sqm

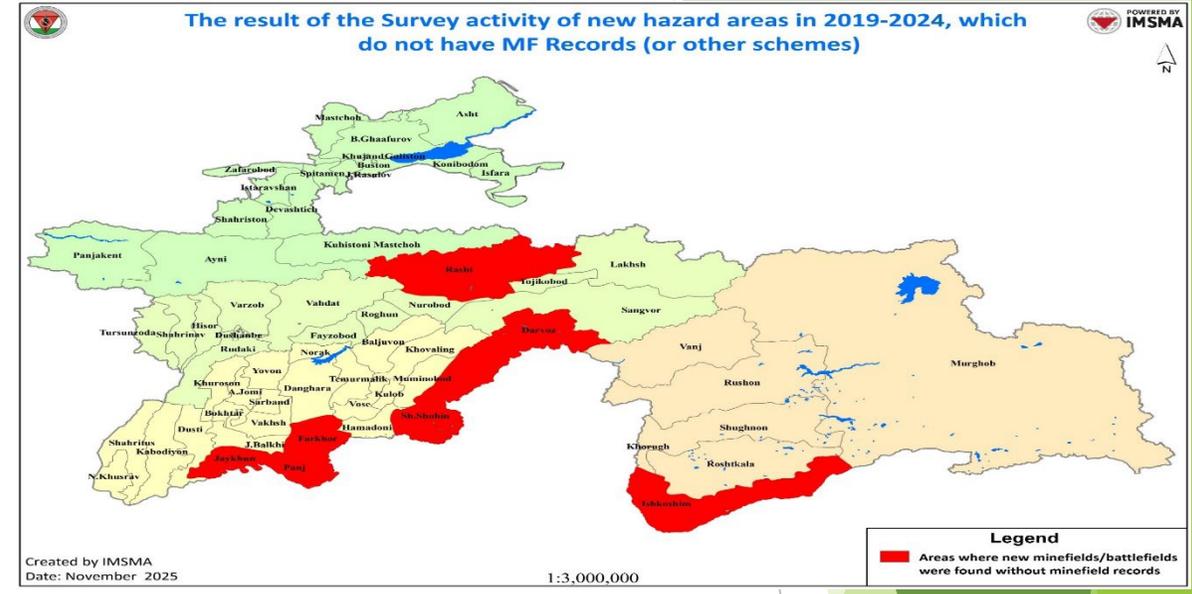
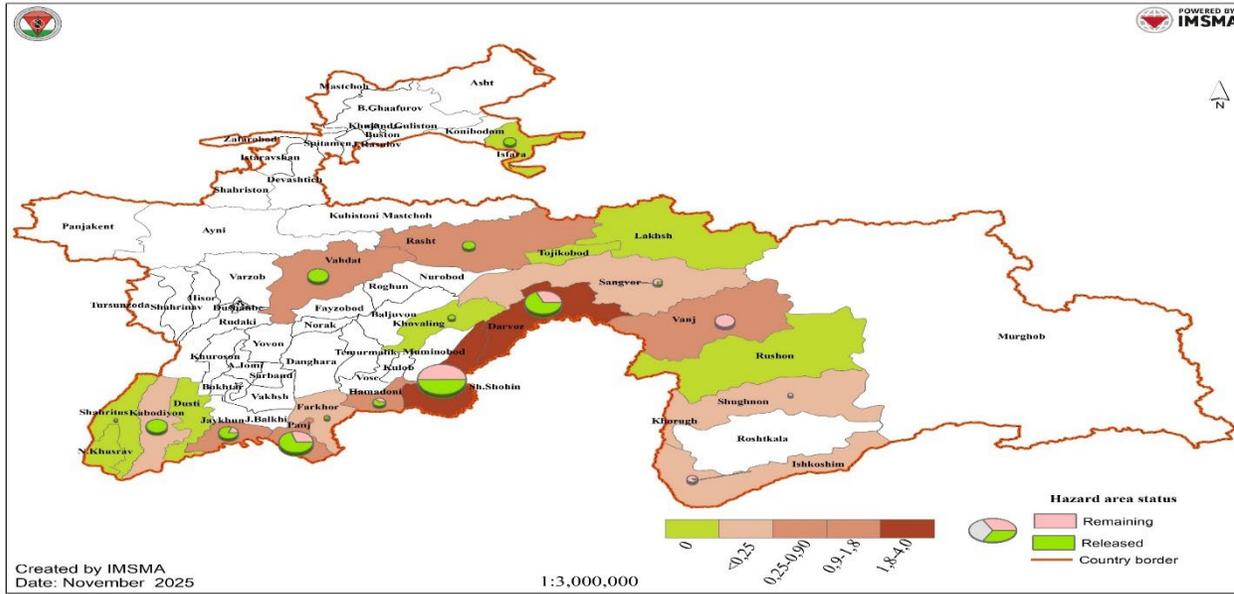
Land cancelled by non-technical survey

2,691,095 sqm

Total Land Released

8,237,089 sqm

Achievements during the extension period (2019 –2025) and Circumstances that impeded compliance during the previous extension period



Total square meter of the Revised Hazard Areas for the period of 2019- 20.11.2025 is equal to **14,510,797 m²**.

Target for the period 2019 - 2025: **8,860,800 m²**.

Addressed **8,864,226 m²** for the period 2019 - 20.11.2025.

Remained area of HA by the 20.11.2025 was equal to **5,646,571 m²**

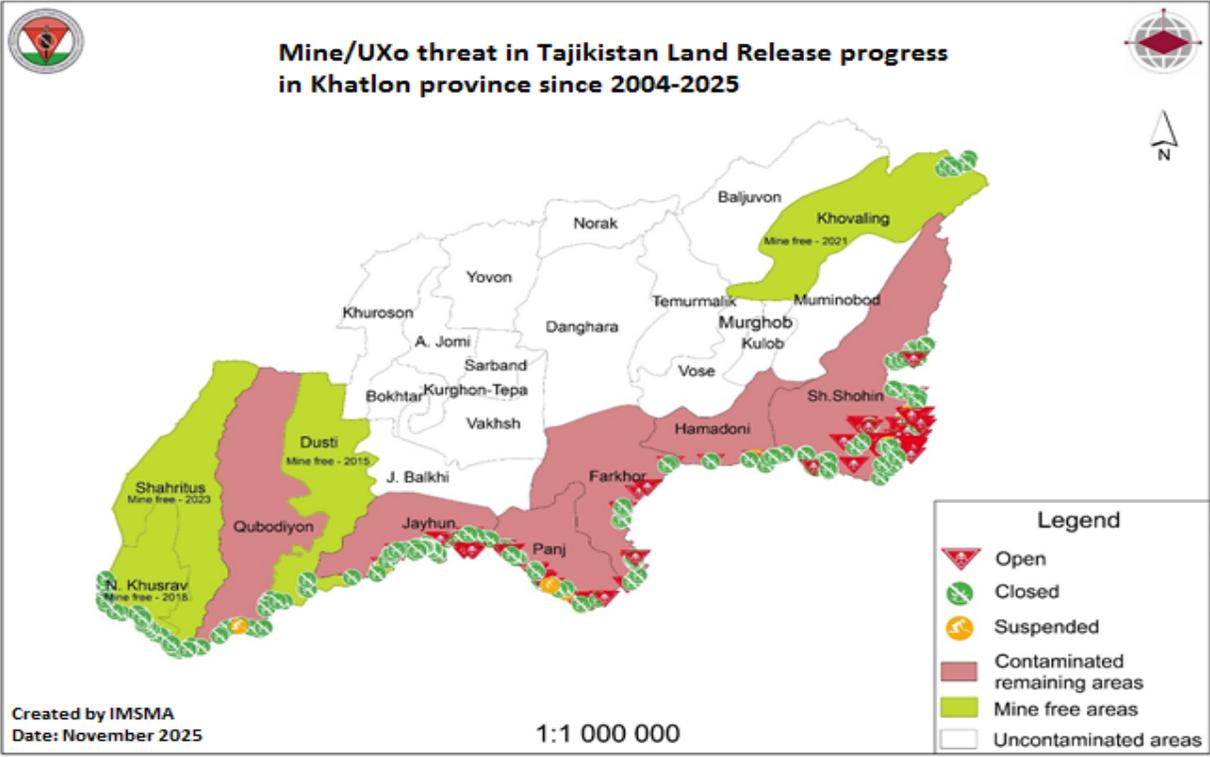


Landmines & UXO Destroyed	Land cleared manually	Land reduced by technical survey	Land cancelled by non-technical survey	Total Land Released
26,319 pcs	3,228,737 sqm	2,934,394 sqm	2,701,095 sqm	8,864,226 sqm

- In 2019–2024, 44 new minefields with a total area of 3,084,676 square meters were found.
- Short-term seasonal availability of some mine-contaminated regions for demining.
- Difficulty of access to remote mountainous areas.
- Natural phenomena changed the initial location of the minefields
- No minefield records for new minefields or inaccuracies in some of the minefield records.

Also, in 2025, as a result of non-technical and technical survey operations, 3 minefields with a total area of 141 000 m² were discovered and registered, for which there were no previously minefield records and another information.

Information on the remaining uncleared minefields, the clearance of which is planned for the period 2025-2032

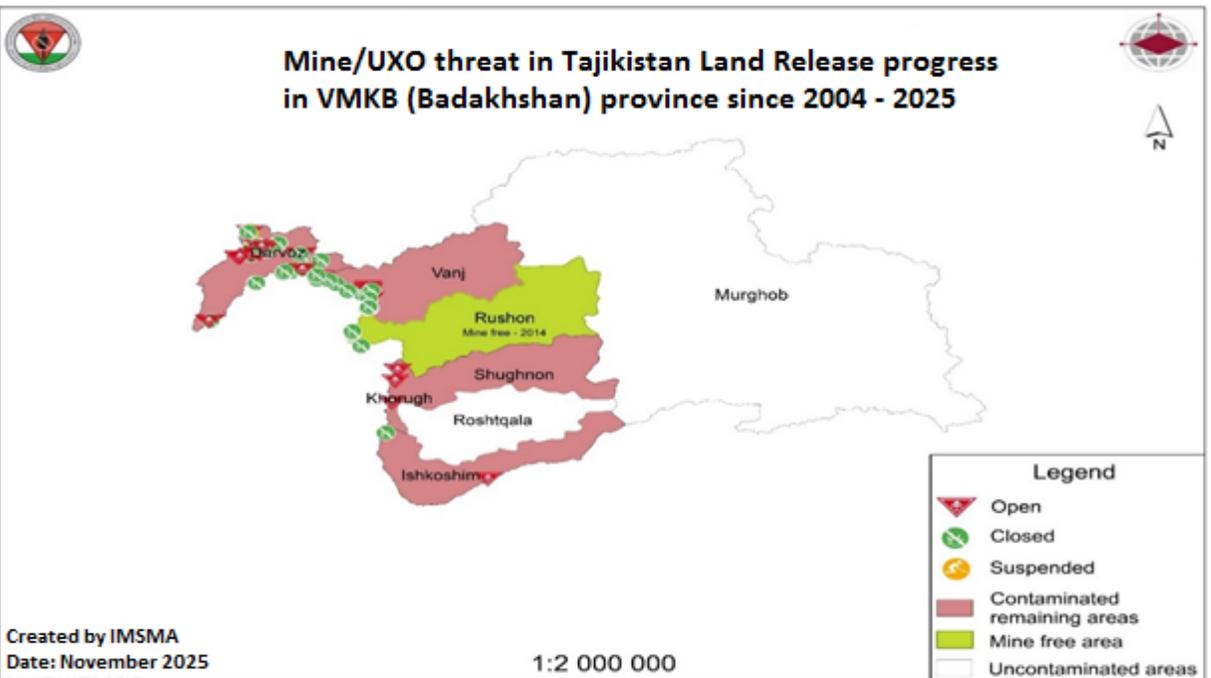
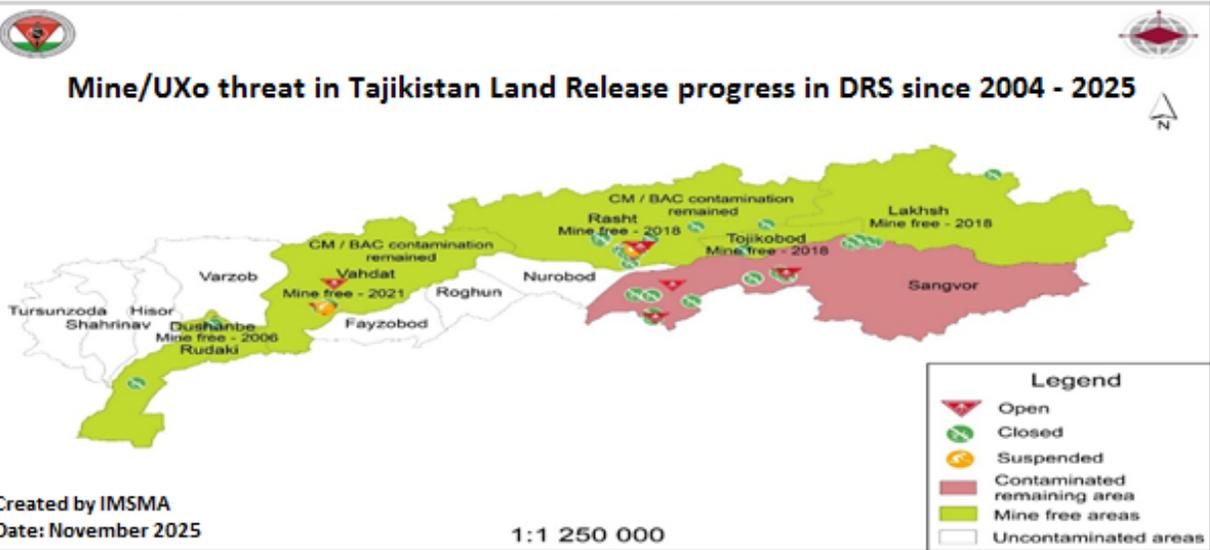


In total, the remaining challenge by the end of 2024 is 109 minefields with a total area of 6,132,708 square meters.

Region	Number of minefields (pc)	Minefields' area (square meters)
Tajik-Afghan Border	100	5,082,228
Central Region	9	1,050,480
Total	109	6,132,708

In total, the remaining challenge by the 20.11.2025 is 104 minefields with a total area of 5,640,564 square meters.

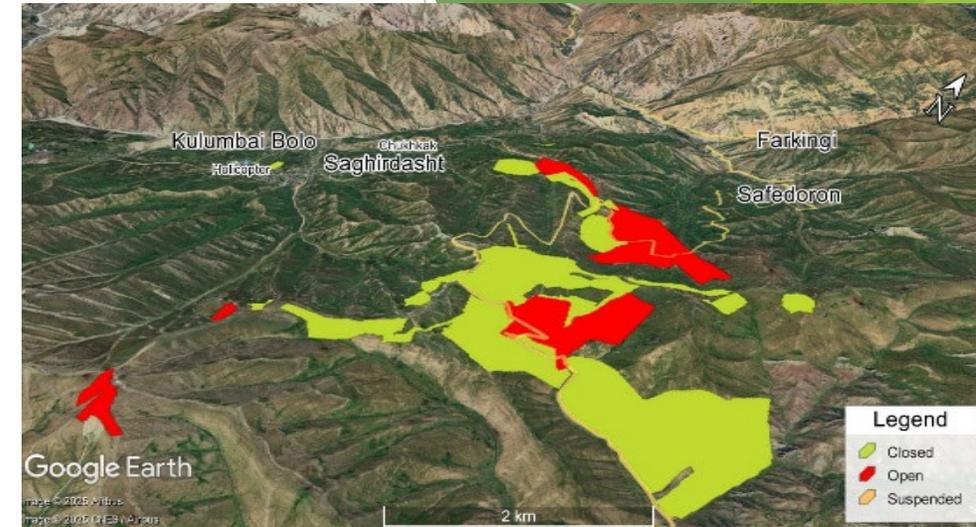
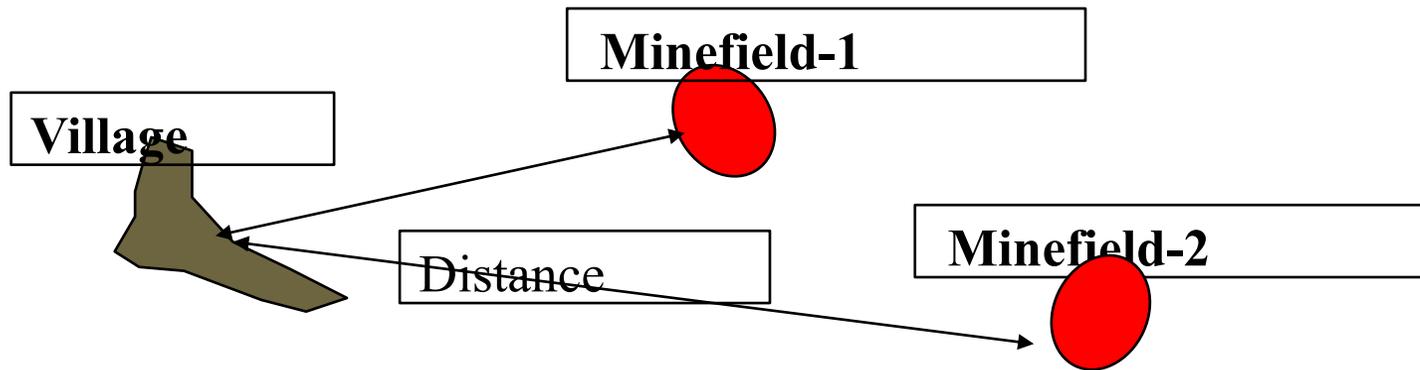
Region	Number of minefields (pc)	Minefields' area (square meters)
Tajik-Afghan Border	96	4,948,437
Central Region	8	698,134
Total	104	5,646,571



Requested duration of extension and Prioritization of Tasks

The requested extension period for Tajikistan is from 2026 to the end of 2032.

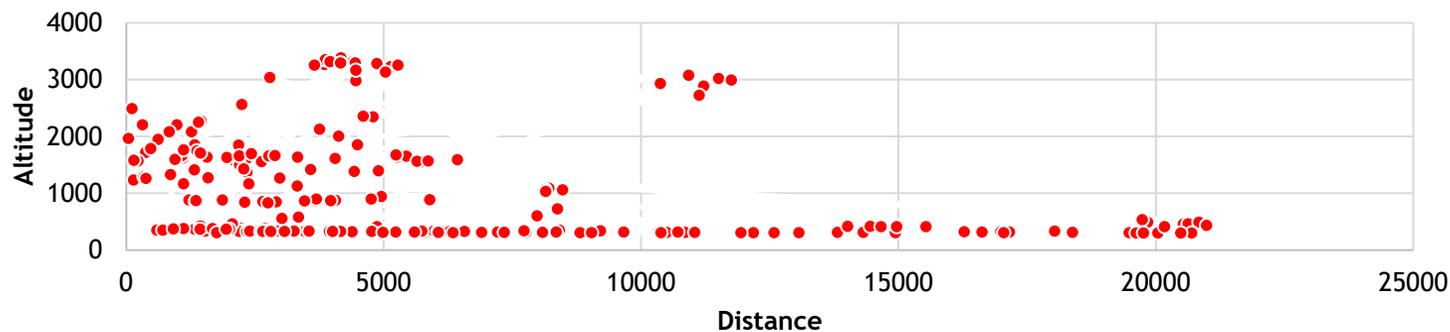
- ▶ Complete re-survey of all hazardous areas in the Central Region and on the Tajik-Afghan border by the end of 2027.
- ▶ Conduct a detailed survey and assessment of minefields and battlefields, as some are contaminated with both landmines and unexploded ordnance.
- ▶ Establishing multi-task teams to increase operational efficiency.
- ▶ Complete the Land release of 5,646,571 square meters of remaining minefields by the end of 2032, taking into account current capacity.



The next priority is to demine all destinations important for agriculture and tourism which is going to be one of the main economic activities in Tajikistan. Prioritization will be conducted based on next categories:

- Distance of the task site from populated areas
- The status of the district-by-district Land Release approach of declaring districts Mine Free
- The need to complete previously suspended areas
- Government and local authority requests
- Altitude (Above Sea Level) of the task site
- The local security situation (Border permissions)

Distance of the task site from populated areas



Work plan for the land release of the remaining minefields for the period 2025-2032

Year	Number of Confirmed Hazard Areas	Area (square meters) known to contain anti-personnel mines
2025	20	650,055
2026	7	819,300
2027	13	763,893
2028	17	691,905
2029	19	865,400
2030	17	823,755
2031	6	764,400
2032	10	754,000
Total	109	6,132,708

Year (Option 2) With possible new MFs	Manual Clearance	Reduction	Cancellation	Area (square metres) known to contain anti-personnel mines	Area (square metres) known to contain anti-personnel mines
2025	368,171	208,155	73,729	650,055	20
2026	537,800	315,000	666,500	1,519,300	10
2027	752,855	435,000	197,038	1,384,893	16
2028	591,498	311,500	138,907	1,041,905	19
2029	691,000	327,900	146,500	1,165,400	21
2030	608,500	323,500	191,755	1,123,755	19
2031	655,000	291,500	117,900	1,064,400	8
2032	627,000	290,000	137,000	1,054,000	12
Grand Total	4,831,824	2,502,555	1,669,329	9,003,708	125

Year (Option 1)	Manual Clearance	Reduction	Cancellation	Area (square metres) known to contain anti-personnel mines	Number of HA
2025	368,171	208,155	73,729	650,055	20
2026	137,800	105,000	576,500	819,300	7
2027	382,855	255,000	126,038	763,893	13
2028	391,498	201,500	98,907	691,905	17
2029	516,000	242,900	106,500	865,400	19
2030	433,500	238,500	151,755	823,755	17
2031	480,000	206,500	77,900	764,400	6
2032	452,000	205,000	97,000	754,000	10
Grand Total	3,161,824	1,662,555	1,308,329	6,132,708	109

Year (Option 3) in case of double funding	Manual Clearance	Reduction	Cancellation	Area (square metres) known to contain anti-personnel mines	Number of HA
2025	511,071	338,155	141,929	991,155	23
2026	319,365	208,500	630,035	1,157,900	15
2027	640,388	317,400	145,945	1,103,733	24
2028	561,500	279,000	133,500	974,000	16
2029	545,500	256,500	154,000	956,000	22
2030	584,000	263,000	102,920	949,920	9
Grand Total	3,161,824	1,662,555	1,308,329	6,132,708	109

Land release from January 1, 2025, to November 20, 2025 Quality Management, IMSMA Core Workflow and enhancement of the operational efficiency

In 2025, the Tajikistan Mine Action Program operates in 20 hazardous areas of Tajikistan, and during this period, **627,137** square meters were cleared and **2,432** explosive devices were identified and destroyed. 8 Confirmed hazardous areas have been released from the landmine contamination.



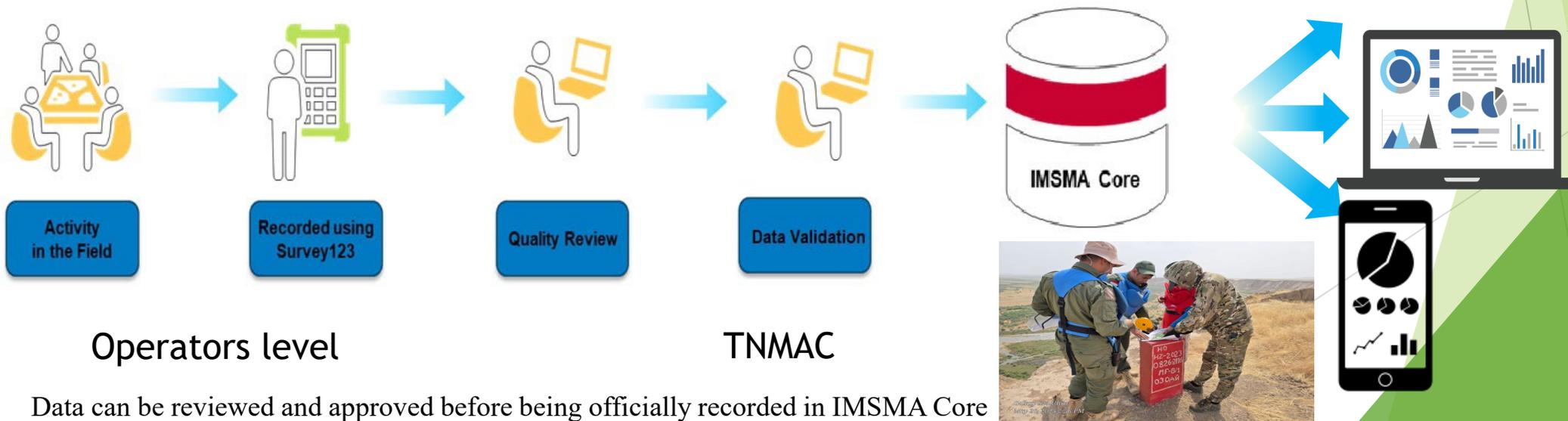
Current Capacity of the Tajikistan National Mine Action Program:

- HDC MOD RT - 8 Teams.
- FSD - 5 Teams.
- NPA - 6 Teams.
- UST - 6 Teams.

Total - 25 Teams



Survey123 Replaces Paper Forms and provides a multi-level review process for Operator's submissions



Data can be reviewed and approved before being officially recorded in IMSMA Core



Impacts of the contamination

THE IMPACT OF EXPLOSIVE HAZARDS CONTAMINATION over

11

districts contaminated by cluster munitions and explosive remnants of war



Killed by landmines&UXO

Children 24 %



Women 9 %



Men 67 %



Injured by landmines&UXO

Children 29 %



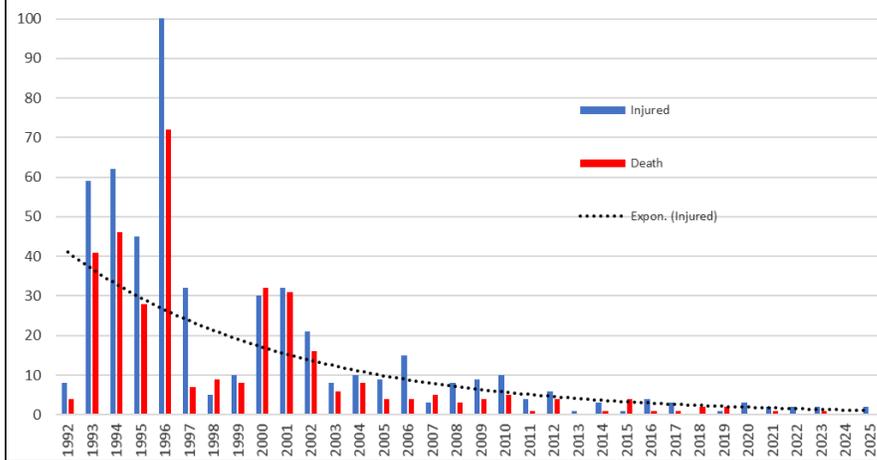
Women 8 %



Men 63 %



Reduction of casualty numbers since 1992



IMPACT casualties from mines and UXO



as of 2025

892

Injured- 541

Killed- 351

From 2019 to 20.11.2025, TNMAC, in cooperation with the ICRC, TCRCC, Ministry of Education and Science, Women Committee and local authorities, carried out work in this direction. It is estimated that approximately 220,776 persons have passed EORE during 2019 up to 20.11.2025; this includes 43,613 women, 52,450 men, 58,678 girls and 66,071 boys.



Daily life, resettlement for communities after conflict and development impeded



Victim assistance activity in Tajikistan is widely implemented in next aspects:

- Data collection
- Medical care.
- Physical rehabilitation.
- Psychological support.
- Professional rehabilitation
- Legal Aid
- Coordination
- Participation and accessibility

Gender mainstreaming and Environment protection in Tajikistan Mine Action Program

- Plan of activities of the current “National Strategy of the Republic of Tajikistan on Humanitarian Mine Action for 2021-2030” includes the following activity: Developing a policy of gender and diversity in Tajikistan’s humanitarian mine action. During the planning, monitoring and implementation of Victim Assistance related projects TNMAC always includes women and girls, men and boys and takes diverse needs into account.
- On 30 May 2024, the Tajikistan Mine Action Programme (TMAP) Gender and Diversity Working Group (GDWG) was re-established to guide and support the integration of gender considerations into all aspects of the TMAP’s policies and practices by the mine action partners, provide technical expertise, strategic advice, and coordination on gender-related issues. The group will work to promote gender equality, empower women and ensure that gender perspectives are incorporated into all MA initiatives and decision-making processes, including victim assistance.

The Republic of Tajikistan pays high attention to the issues of climate change adaptation and environment protection. For this, the country has the following strong regulatory and legislative base, which includes:

- Law of the RT on environment protection;
- State environmental program of the Republic of Tajikistan for 2023-2028;
- Climate change adaptation Strategy of the Republic of Tajikistan up to 2030;
- State program for the study and protection of glaciers of the Republic of Tajikistan for 2010-2030;
- Comprehensive state program for the development of environmental education of the population of the Republic of Tajikistan for 2021-2025;
- Land Code; Water Code; etc.

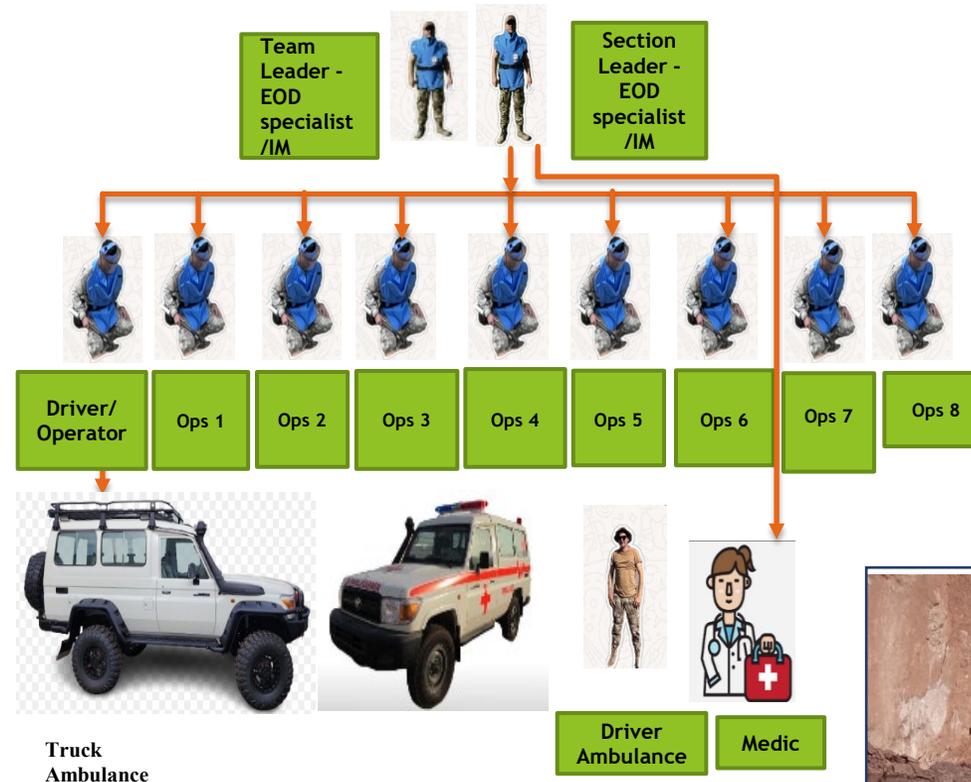


Tajikistan National Mine Action Program needs assistance from the International donor community to complete the clearance of the remaining minefields.

Financial support in the amount of 3 million US dollars for the following purposes:

- ▶ Maintaining the current mine clearance capacity of 151 deminers;
- ▶ Use of a mechanical mine clearing machine;
- ▶ Further enhancing operational efficiency in humanitarian demining;
- ▶ Establishing multi-task teams;
- ▶ Conducting a survey of minefields and hazardous areas;
- ▶ Conducting quality management.
- ▶ Conducting information management using the information database system (IMSMA) in mine action activities

A plan to establish multi-task teams, using the Mini Mine Wolf, conduct hazardous area surveys, maintain the current number of deminers, and increase the number of deminers



A wide-angle landscape photograph of a mountain range. The foreground and middle ground are dominated by rolling green hills covered in grass and small white flowers. A large, irregular patch of snow is visible on the left side of the frame. In the background, a prominent mountain peak is visible, topped with a tall communication tower. The sky is bright blue with scattered white clouds. The overall scene is a mix of natural beauty and human infrastructure.

**Thank you for your
attention!**

SPEECH BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE CENTRE AT THE 22ND MEETING OF STATES PARTIES TO THE OTTAWA CONVENTION IN GENEVA.

Dear friends, colleagues, and partners, participants of the 22nd Meeting of the States Parties to the Ottawa Convention!

Tajikistan is committed to fulfilling its obligations under Article 5 of the Ottawa Convention and is complying with all procedures and processes for submitting documents. First, let me express my gratitude to the United Nations, other partners, and organizers for organizing this important event.

I would like to apologize for the delay in submitting the document on the third extension request. This delay was caused by the implementation of a new standard for the review and approval of international documents.

Let me briefly introduce this document and Tajikistan's achievements during the second extension request period.

Slide 2. Mined lands were cleared and handed over to local authorities and the population, positively impacting the socioeconomic development of rural areas in Tajikistan. These cleared lands are used in agriculture, infrastructure, construction, and industry.

Slide 3. Between 2019 and 2024, 44 new minefields without records were discovered, after a re-survey, the remaining area of minefields was adjusted from 8,848,210 to 14,369,797 m², 8,237,089 m² were cleared, by the end of 2024, the remaining challenge of uncleared area of minefields amounted to 6,132,708 m² and two districts were declared free of mines.

Slide 4. In 2025, three new minefields were found, and the area of the remaining challenge of the contamination of uncleared minefields was adjusted to 14,510,797 m². Between 2019 and 2025, Tajikistan cleared 8,864,226 m², leaving 5,646,571 m² of minefields. It should be noted that the following factors prevented the completion of land release in Tajikistan from 2019 by the end of November 2025:

1. The identification of a total of 47 new minefields with a total area of 3,225,676 m².
2. No minefield records and maps for the newly found minefields or inaccuracies in some minefield records.
3. Natural phenomena changed the original locations of minefields.

4. Being hard to access of some remote mountainous areas in terms of logistics during deployment of the demining teams.

5. Short-term seasonal accessibility of some mine-contaminated areas for demining.

Slide 5. As of November 20, 2025, the remaining hazardous areas on the Tajik-Afghan border amount to 4,948,437 square meters, and in the Central Region, 698,134 square meters.

Since the beginning of humanitarian demining operations, 10 districts have been cleared of mines, while 11 districts remain contaminated and are planned to be cleared by the end of 2032.

Slide 6. Under the third extension request period, it is planned to complete a re-survey of hazardous contaminated areas by the end of 2027, form multi-task teams, assess and refine the type of contamination in the areas, and complete minefield clearance by the end of 2032. Tajikistan has prioritized land release tasks, as outlined on this slide.

Slide 7. Three options for releasing mine-contaminated land on the remaining 5,646,571 m² have been developed.

According to Option 1, based on current funding levels and current capacity, land release will be completed by the end of 2032.

According to Option 2, based on current funding levels and current capacity, and upon finding of new minefields, land release will be completed by the end of 2032 using operational efficiency increase and improvement techniques.

According to Option 3, based on double funding, land release will be completed by the end of 2030.

Slide 8. By November 20, 2025, 627,137 square meters of land had been cleared of mines, and 2,432 landmines and explosive ordnance items had been identified and destroyed. The current capacity of the National Mine Action Program in Tajikistan consists of 25 teams. Information on all demining activities is stored in the IMSMA Core database.

Slide 9. Eleven districts remain contaminated by landmines. As of the end of November 2025, the number of mine and unexploded ordnance casualties was 892,

541 injured, and 351 killed.

From 2019 to November 20, 2025, mine risk education (EORE) sessions were conducted for 220,776 people. Assistance to victims in Tajikistan is being widely implemented in accordance with relevant directions and areas of victim assistance.

Slide 10. The Gender and Diversity Working Group provides guidance and support for the integration of gender considerations into all aspects of mine action policy and practice, providing technical expertise, strategic advice, and coordination on gender issues. The Republic of Tajikistan places significant emphasis on climate change adaptation and environmental protection, and the country has comprehensive legal and regulatory frameworks in this area.

Slide 11. The National Mine Action Program in Tajikistan requires assistance to complete the clearance of remaining minefields. Annual financial support of US\$3 million is needed for the following purposes:

1. Maintaining the current demining capacity of 151 deminers.
2. Using a mechanical demining vehicle.
3. Further improving the effectiveness of humanitarian demining.
4. Establishing multi-purpose teams.
5. Conducting minefield and hazardous area surveys.
6. Managing clearance quality.
7. Information management using the database and tools of the Mine Action Information Management System.

Thank you for your attention!