



**Twenty Second Meeting of                      the States Parties to the  
Anti-personnel Mine Ban Convention  
Geneva, 1-5 December 2025.**

**Statement of the Federal Republic of Somalia  
on Explosive Ordnance Risk Education.**

**Presented by Dahir Abdirahman Abdulle (Director General of SEMA)**

**Excellencies, distinguished colleagues, ladies, and gentlemen.**

Good morning. It is a privilege to speak on behalf of the Federal Government of Somalia and provide a concise update on the progress we have made in advancing our commitments related to Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE) at this Twenty-Second Meeting of the States Parties.

Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE) is a core pillar of mine action and an essential requirement under the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention (APMBC). The Convention and its associated action plans emphasize that affected States Parties must work to prevent civilian harm by ensuring that communities understand the risks posed by landmines and other explosive hazards. In Somalia, where decades of conflict have left widespread contamination, EORE provides individuals, especially those living, working, or traveling in high-risk areas with the knowledge and practical skills needed to recognize danger and make safer choices in their daily lives. This strengthens community resilience and directly supports national commitments to protect civilians.

The APMBC Action Plans highlight EORE as a critical tool for reducing casualties and promoting safer behavior in contaminated environments. By

delivering structured, context-appropriate risk education sessions, partners help communities adopt safety practices, report hazardous items, and avoid dangerous areas. For Somalia, this work is particularly important as explosive hazards continue to affect farming, herding, schooling, and access to essential services. Effective EORE not only reduces the likelihood of accidents but also supports broader humanitarian and stabilization efforts by enabling communities to regain confidence, mobility, and secure access to their livelihoods.

After nearly two years of research, analysis, and field consultations, SEMA in close partnership with UNMAS Somalia has developed a comprehensive IED Risk Education package. This package includes tailored leaflets, child- and adult-specific flip charts, radio messaging, and an innovative audio device delivering standardized risk-education messages. All materials have undergone rigorous design, community consultation, and field testing to ensure they are accurate, context-appropriate, and accessible to diverse audiences.

Since May 2025, SEMA and UNMAS have jointly conducted Training of Trainers sessions in Mogadishu, Garowe, and Dhusamareb, with plans to further expand training activities to additional regions. This will strengthen our ability to deliver consistent, high-quality messaging to communities most affected by IED threats.

We are also advancing efforts to integrate Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE) into broader humanitarian and protection interventions. This approach aims to ensure that displaced persons, host communities, elders, persons with disabilities, and returning refugees receive timely and life-saving information on explosive-hazard risks. Strengthening these linkages is essential to expanding our reach and enhancing community safety across Somalia.

Somalia remains firmly committed to fulfilling its obligations under the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention by strengthening prevention, protecting civilians, and building safer, more resilient communities. We will continue to work closely with our national and international partners to expand high-quality, evidence-based Explosive Ordnance Risk Education and ensure that every at-risk community has access to life-saving information.

We thank all partners for their continued support and collaboration, and we reaffirm our dedication to a future in which all Somalis can live, work, and travel free from the fear of explosive hazards.

**Thank you.**