



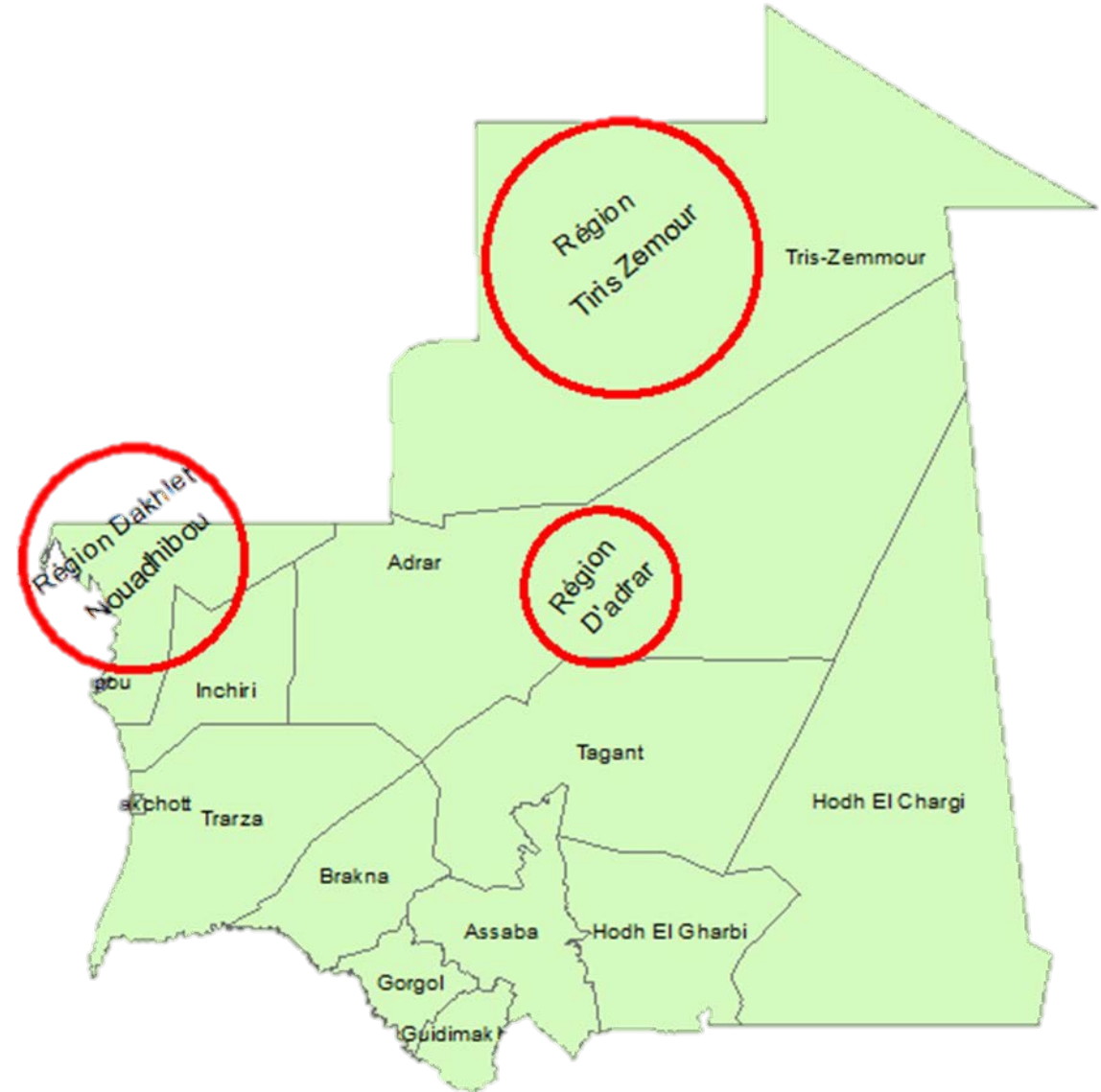
Islamic Republic of Mauritania
Ministry of the Interior and Decentralization
National Humanitarian Demining Program for
Development
Col Mohamedou Baham PNDHD Coordinator

INTRODUCTION

- Western Sahara conflict of 1975-1978
- Mines continue to kill and maim populations
- Constitute a brake on development in northern Mauritania
- Block economic activities such as: mining research; the Peach; tourism trade grazing and other activities
- Traces of the 1975 Sahara War are still relevant today.

1-Land mines

N° mine	Field	Surface in m ²	Type of Contamination	Wilaya (REGION)
1	Guergara	1203880	AC	Deminer en 2021
2	Bouchon24	839424	AF/AC	Dakhlet Nouadhibou
3	bouchon55	9147780	AF/AC	
4	Fbeit l'echer1	62819	AF/AC	
5	Zirezarque1	28794	AF/AC	
6	Zirezarque2	16257	AF/AC	
7	Zirezarque3	23638	AF/AC	
8	Zirezarque4	14696	AF/AC	
9	Zirezarque5	75375	AF/AC	
10	Zirezarque6	25565	AF/AC	
11	Zirezarque7	26654	AF/AC	
12	Zirezarque8	66987	AF/AC	
13	Lewj 2	329829	AC	
14	Fk 126	132585	AP	
15	Fk 173	3362364	AP	
16	wettallehyakh	126578	AP	Adrar
17	Boukhzarre	63796	AP	
18	Guempum	50769	AP	Adrar
19	Mayateq	538549	AC	
TOTAL		14.932.459		



Types of AP and AT mines found

N°	Mine Field	Type de mines	Wila
1	Bouchon24	APD51, ACID51	Dakhlet Nouachibou
2	bouchon55	APD51, TM57	
4	Rbat l'edher1	PTMI-K	
5	Zirezargue1	APD51, PTMIK	
6	Zirezargue2	VS50, TM57	
7	Zirezargue3	VS50, TM57	
8	Zirezargue4	VS50, TM57	
9	Zirezargue5	VS50, TM57	
10	Zirezargue6	VS50, TM57	
11	Zirezargue7	VS50, TM57	
12	Zirezargue8	VS50, TM57	
13	Lewej 2	APD51 VS50	
14	Rk 126	APD51	
15	Rk 173	TYPE72 APD51	
16	wettalledhyekh	APD51	Acrar
17	Boukhzame	VS50	
18	Guengoum	APD51	
19	Mayateg	PTMI-K	

• الأغام المضادة للأليات • Les mines antichar



• الأغام المضادة للأفراد • Les Mines antipersonnel



Wilaya (Région) Dakhlet Nouadhibou

- Economic capital of the country
- 14 mined fields including one split into 8 mined areas
- Minefields less than 900 m from the town
- Regularly crossed by fishermen and nomads
- These minefields represent a serious threat to the inhabitants of Nouadhibou





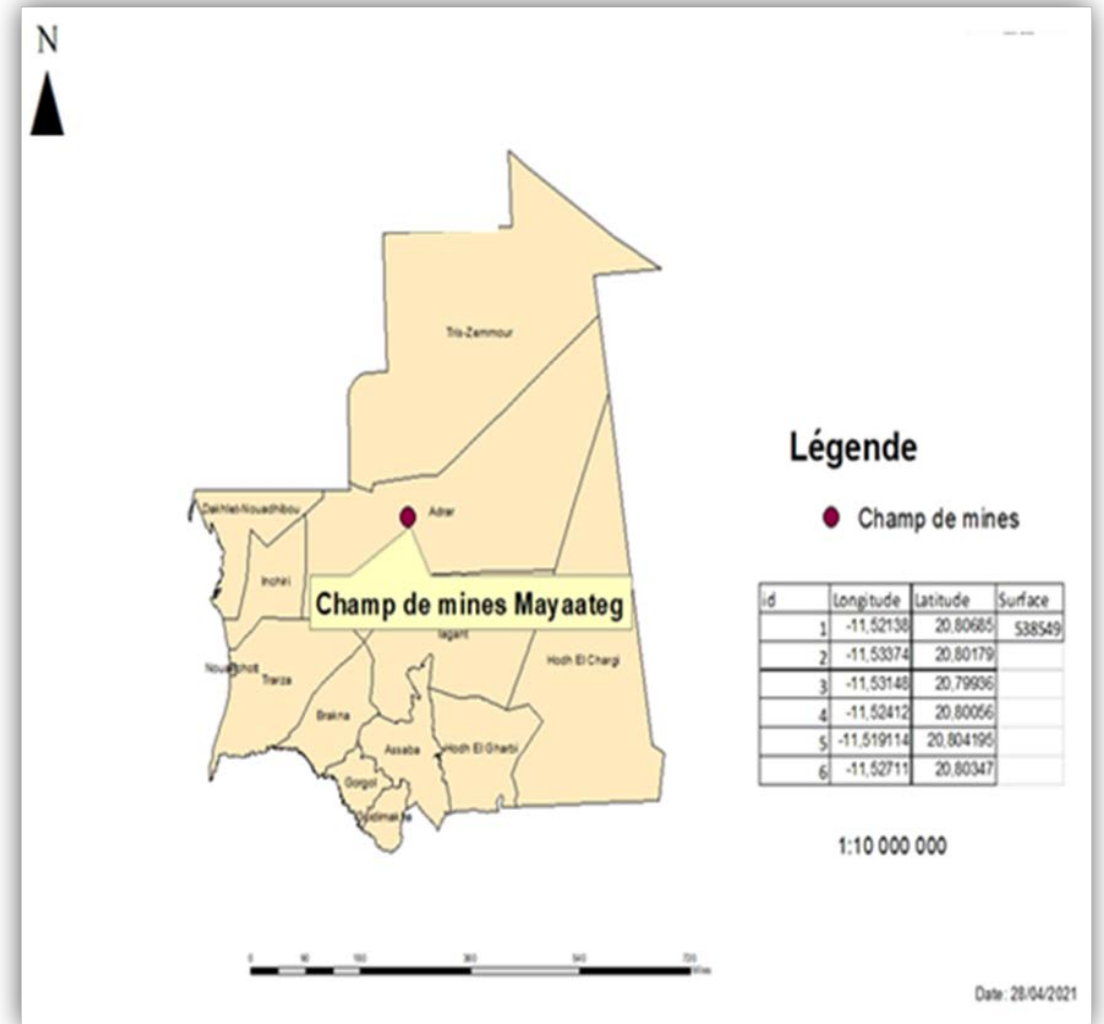
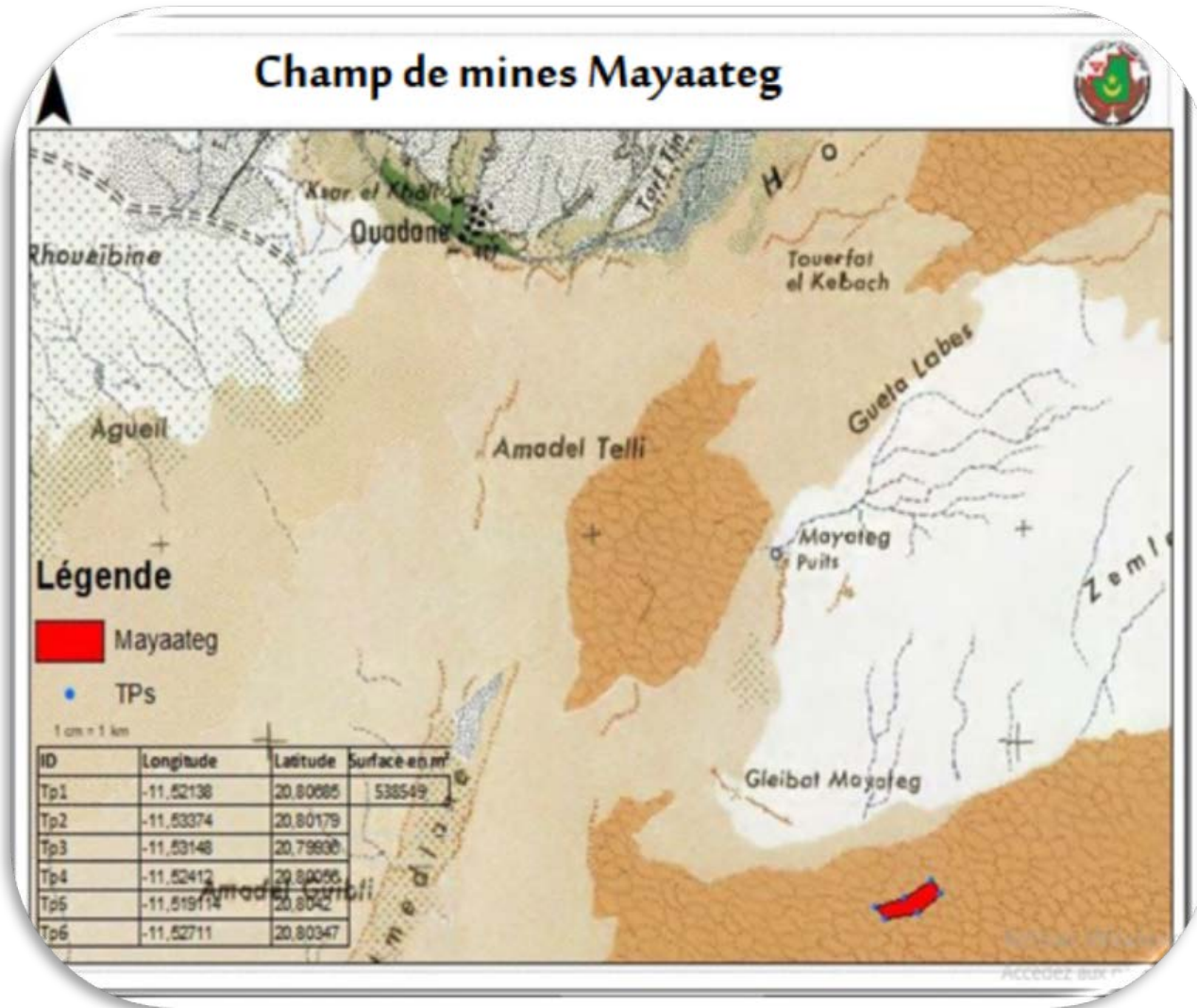
→ Mines APID 51 (France), 100 g d'explosif

↔ Traces de passage de véhicule civil



Wilaya (Region) Adrar (Oudadane)

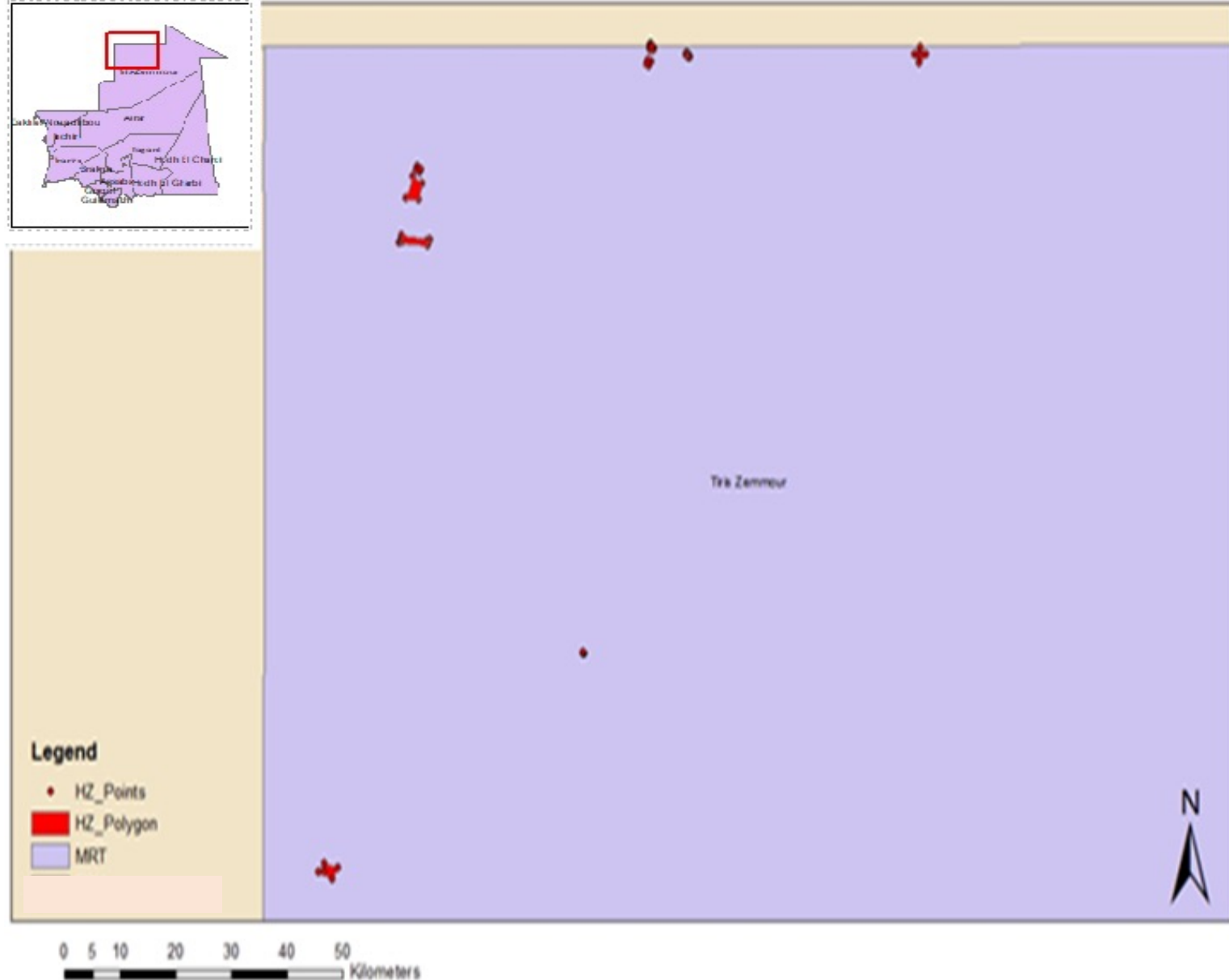
Mayaateg minefield
discovered in March 2021 by carriers



2-Cluter Munition

Wilaya (Région) de Tires Zemmour

- Economic heart of the country
- mining region
- 10 polluted areas regularly crossed by nomads and miners





mine Field name	Surface in m ²	Type of Contamination	Wilaya (Région)
Bodheir	20556	Blu63	Tires-Zemmour
Boudheir 1	38667	Blu63	
Boudheir2	243147	Blu63	
Daalet Tigert	345703	Mk118	
Gneive	4683196	Blu63	
Lemreire	2587276	Blu63	
El motlani	120365	Blu63	
Oudeyat lekhyam	5326856	Mk118	
Tigert	651830	Mk118	
Gneive1	392998		
Gneive2	177574	BLU63	Dépolluer en 2021
TOTAL	14.410.594		

MK 118



BLU63



M42



-Explosive remnants of war

Area Name	Surface in m ²	Willaya (Région)
Chami	16 700 000	Dakhlet -Nouadhibou
Ghalb el kebe	180 000	Tires zemmour
Total	16 880 000	



4- Risk education

Socio-economic impact of awareness, nature and extent of progress made:

Mauritania has made enormous efforts in raising awareness of the dangers of mines and cluster munitions through panels, posters, workshops, seminars, to change the behavior of populations in high-risk areas. Thus, several awareness campaigns have been organized and the insertion in school textbooks of this component as a school subject has been remarkably effective for early awareness.

- The PNDHD develops a provisional schedule for risk education;
- Disseminates messages to the public conducts extensive awareness and information campaigns in all suspected or confirmed dangerous areas;
- Organizes training courses for teachers who will promote the message of prevention in their respective local communities through courses and support workshops on the issue of mines;
- Organizes training for the benefit of elected officials; authorities who will promote the prevention message;
- Distributes caps school notebooks. T-shirts with safe behaviors for schoolchildren to adopt if they come across mines;
- Asks for a strong participation of young girls who are gender principle in risk education;
- Launch awareness campaigns through FM radios;
- Raises awareness among nomadic fish farmers and others about the danger of mines and the meaning of the symbols on marking panels and beacons



Socio-Economic Impact

- Mines are a brake on development in northern Mauritania; hinders economic activities such as: mining research; the Peach; tourism trade grazing and other activities.
- The last victim of anti-personnel mines in Mauritania was recorded on 02/15/2022 in the Dakhlet Nouadhibou region preceded by another on 01/20/2022 in the Dakhlet Nouadhibou region. This assessment should not, however, make us forget the fact that some victims are not reported to the authorities, particularly in the case of migrants, traffickers of shepherds and livestock who pay a heavy price by crossing unmarked mined areas.
- Endangering the lives of people and livestock and representing a brake on socio-economic development.



Victims recorded in the period include between 2018 to 2022

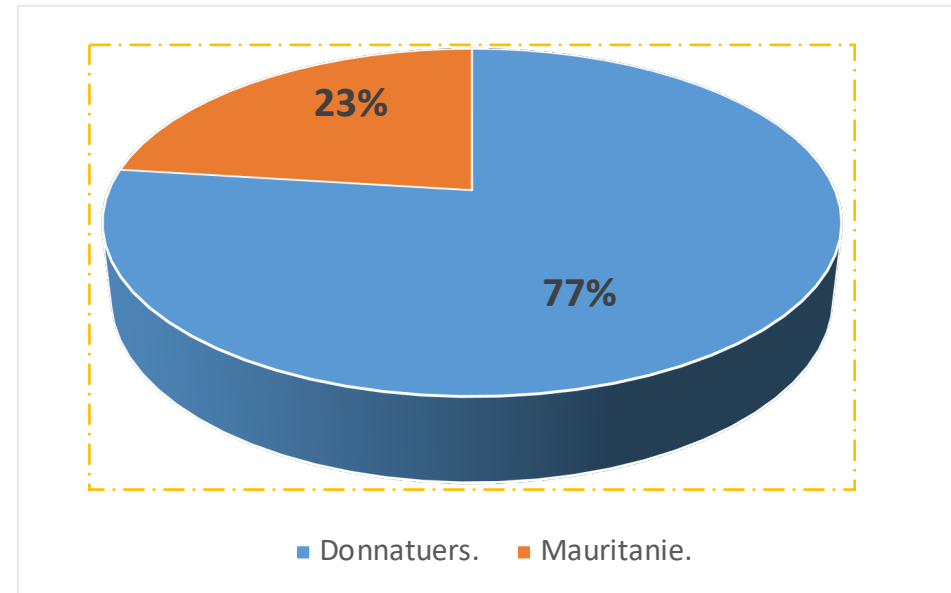
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Injured	03	01	01		02	3
Male	02	01	01	0	02	12
Children						
Women	01					01

Data relating to direct and indirect victims

Number of mine victims	Number of deaths	Number of survivors
631	370	261



Campaign Equipment	Amount (USD)
Vehicles and rolling means	190 000
Detectors, drone and other	90 000
Equipment Personal protective uniforms	50 000
Field equipment and other field equipment	40 000
Cost of operational staff	430 000
Cost of staff	500 000
Cost of operational running	300 000
General costs	200 000
<i>Total cost of operation per year</i>	<i>1 800 000</i>



Contribution from the Mauritanian side

- The Government of Mauritania will provide the project with several buildings and local staff to facilitate the ramp-up of the project.
- The PNDHD will facilitate the implementation of this project and will also liaise with the civil and military authorities;
- Continue to build its capacity to address residual risks after project completion;
- Will also report any contaminated areas identified in accordance with its obligations under Article 07 of the Convention and share any relevant information with stakeholders and States Parties

REALISTIIONS 2021 PNDHD

Mines

41

Restes explosifs
de guerres

887

Champs de
mines
marqués

16

Victimes

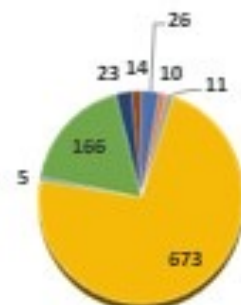
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Engins détruits par mois

Sum of Total

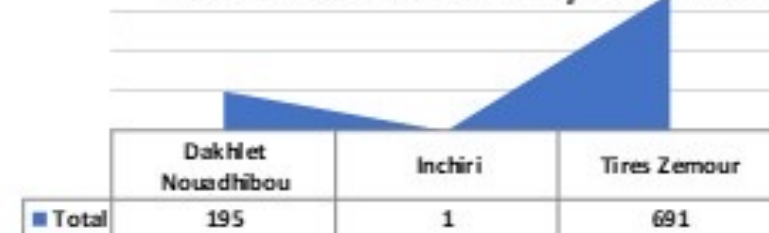


Mois

- Février
- Avril
- juin
- Juillet
- Aout
- Octobre
- Novembre
- Decembre

Sum of Nombre

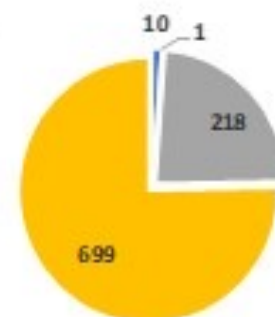
les Restes explosifs de guerres détruits au niveau des 3 wilayas du Nord



Regions

Sum of Nombre

Engins détruits au cours de l'année

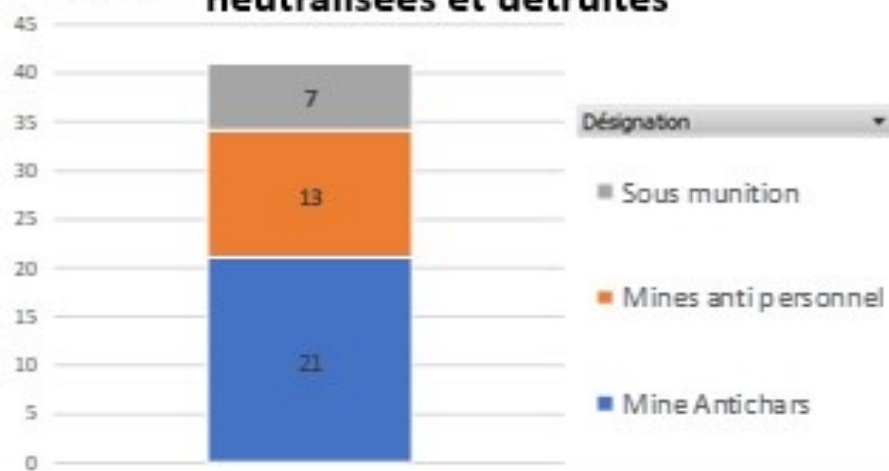


Lieu

- Adrar
- Inchiri
- Dakhlet Nouadhibou
- Tires Zemour

Mines et sous munitions neutralisées et détruites

Sum of Nombre

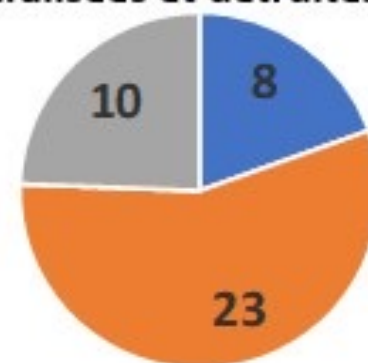


Désignation

- Sous munition
- Mines anti personnel
- Mine Antichars

MINES

Mines et sous munitions par wilaya neutralisées et détruites



REGIONS

- Tires Zemour
- DAKHLET Nouadhibou
- Adrar

A group of children, mostly boys, are wearing white t-shirts with a logo on the chest. They are holding up colorful drawings of a globe or map, which they have likely made themselves. The drawings feature various colors and symbols, including a red triangle and a green crescent moon. The children are standing in a line, and the background shows a simple building with a window.

Thank you

**National Humanitarian Demining Program for
Development Col Mohamedou Baham PNDHD
Coordinator**

pndhdmrt@gmail.com