



## United Nations Strategy for Mine Action 2019-2023 Summary of findings 2019 Progress Report

### Introduction

The United Nations Monitoring and Evaluation Mechanism tracks progress in implementation of the UN Strategy for Mine Action across all UN entities. In 2019, 29 countries participated in the survey, two more than in 2018 (Lao PDR, Lebanon, and Turkey started reporting in 2019; Niger reported in 2018, but not 2019).

### 2019 Summary of findings

- **Explosive ordnance casualties increased** from 13,574 in 2018 to 15,764 in 2019<sup>1</sup>. **Improvised explosive devices caused 57% of all casualties**, followed by 28% resulting from explosive remnants of war, and anti-personnel and anti-tank mines causing 11% of all casualties.
- **243 square km of land** (194 sq. km. of battlefields and 49 sq. km. of minefields) were returned to communities (almost 100 sq. km more than 2018, largely driven by Vietnam reporting high figures).
- **126 weapons storage facilities and 123 ammunition storage facilities** were assessed, rehabilitated and/or constructed compared with 578 weapons storage facilities and 276 ammunition storage facilities in 2018.
- **3.75 million people** received face-to-face UN-funded **explosive ordnance risk education**, of which 31% were boys and 27% girls, maintaining a similar reach to 2018.
- In more than half (**52%**) of countries/territories, the **UN provided technical support to reporting on relevant treaties** and in **66% collaborated with national entities to mobilize resources** to implement national plans and support compliance to international treaty obligations.
- **The UN supported the establishment of 79% of national mine action authorities** in surveyed countries. In 2019, three countries reported a national authority had been established which were in progress in 2018; CAR, Nigeria and Vietnam.
- **77% of countries/territories** that have a **national mine action strategy** received support from the UN in its development, and **58% received support to develop a capacity development plan**.
- 87% of countries/territories that have formal **priority-setting mechanisms** were supported by the UN in doing so.
- **76%** of operating countries/territories reported having **national mine action standards** in place, of which **77% are compliant with IMAS**, and in **91%** of cases, the **UN supported the development** of those standards.
- **72%** of countries/territories reported having a **designated national disability policy**, an **increase from 63%** in 2018.
- **55%** of countries/territories have or are developing a **national gender strategy** for mine action and 45% a coordination mechanism to support and integrate gender-sensitive needs of victims into mine action service delivery and programming.

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<sup>1</sup> This increase represents casualties in all countries/territories that reported both 2018 (25) and 2019 (29).