



Cameroon

Technical scoping mission
and humanitarian mine
action response in the Far
North region

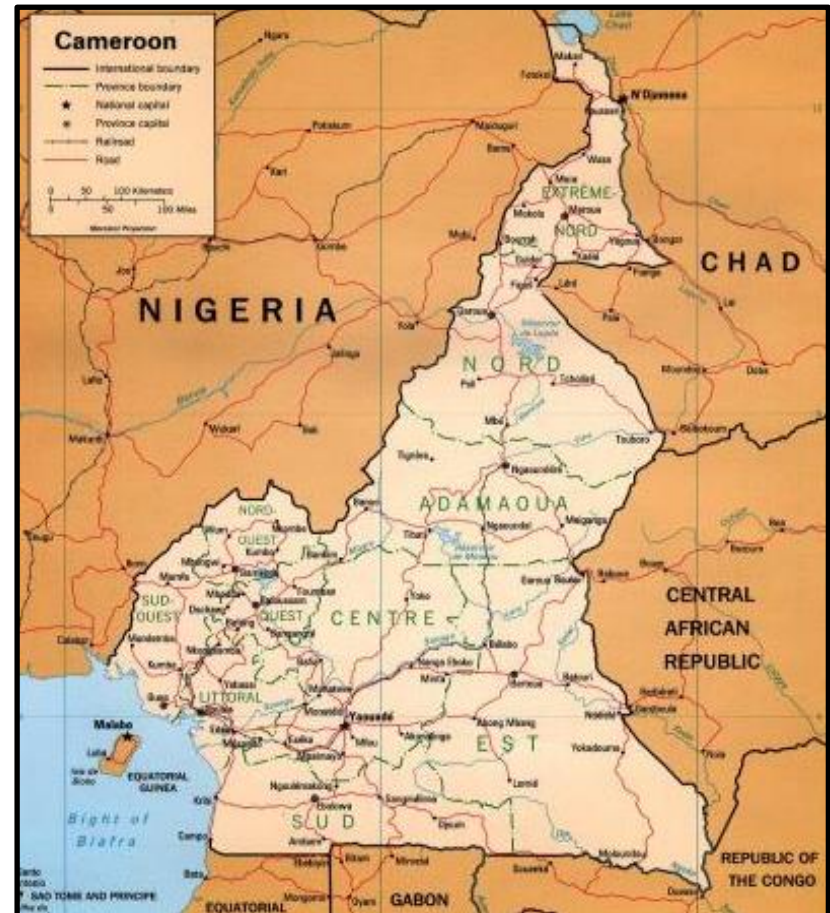
**International Meeting of Mine Action National Programme Directors
and United Nations Advisors, Geneva, 7 February 2017**



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Context

- Cameroon is one of the four countries directly affected by the Lake Chad crisis.
- The Far North region is subject to regular attacks by elements of Boko Haram which has led to the displacement of up to 200,000 Cameroonians and pushed more than 85,000 Nigerian refugees across the border into Cameroon.
- The use and presence of explosive devices is increasingly restricting humanitarian access.





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Technical Scoping Mission September 2016

In September 2016, at the request of the Resident/Humanitarian Coordinator of the United Nations in Cameroon, UNMAS deployed to conduct a technical scoping mission. The key objectives of the mission were to provide:

- an overview and analysis of the explosive and security threats and their impact on humanitarian activities.
- recommendations for explosive risk mitigation measures.





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Nature of the explosive threat

- The technical scoping mission reviewed the nature of the IED threat in the Far North region of Cameroon and its impact on the population as well as on humanitarian actors.
- Data available confirms that PBIED have mainly targeted the civilian population, while RCIED and VOIED have mainly targeted armed forces on roads.

IED incidents March 2014 – September 2016 (Source UNDSS-Cameroon)		
Type of IED	#people killed	#people wounded
PBIED	211	499
RCIED & VOIED	30	81

PBIED: person borne IED
RCIED: radio controlled IED
VOIED: victim operated IED



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Impact of the explosive threat

- Lack of humanitarian access both in terms of humanitarian actors' ability to reach populations in need, and affected populations' access to assistance and services.
- Access is denied or curtailed due to a combination of movement restrictions, military operations, active conflict, and a perception that the explosive threat is present on all roads and routes.





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Proposed emergency response

Based on the assessment results, the following recommendations were made:

- Deliver awareness on the explosive threat to humanitarian actors deployed in the Far North region of Cameroon;
- Compile, analyze, and share with relevant stakeholders, information related to the explosive threat;
- Assess the need for capacity development to the Cameroonian defense and security forces in the field of explosive threat mitigation.





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Proposed emergency response

Rapid deployment of an IED threat mitigation expert in Cameroon for three months to implement the recommendations of the technical scoping mission:

- Delivering explosive hazard awareness to approximately 200 humanitarian actors working in northern Cameroon and;
- Assessing and mapping further the extent and nature of the explosive threat.



QUESTIONS

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THANK YOU



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