

Knowledge Attitude Practice and Behaviors (KAPB)

Survey on Mines and ERWs

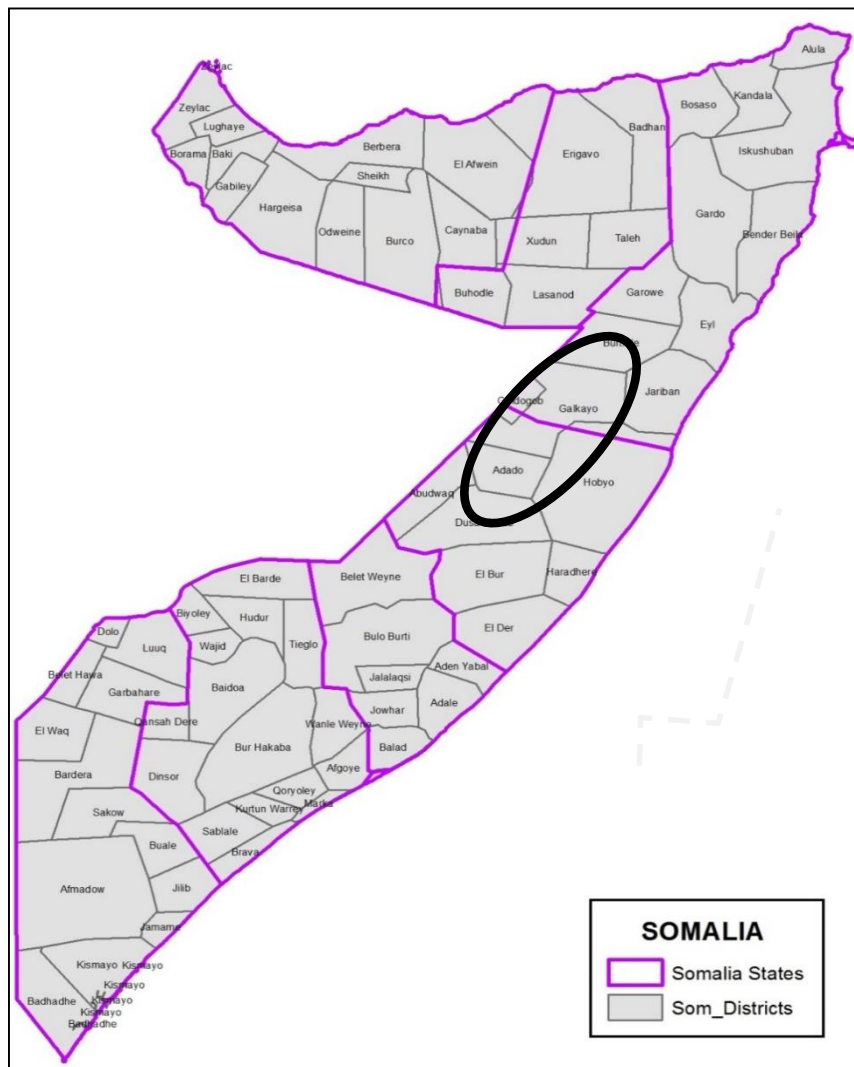
Implemented in Galmudug and
Puntland Federal Member States of
Somalia

Study Background

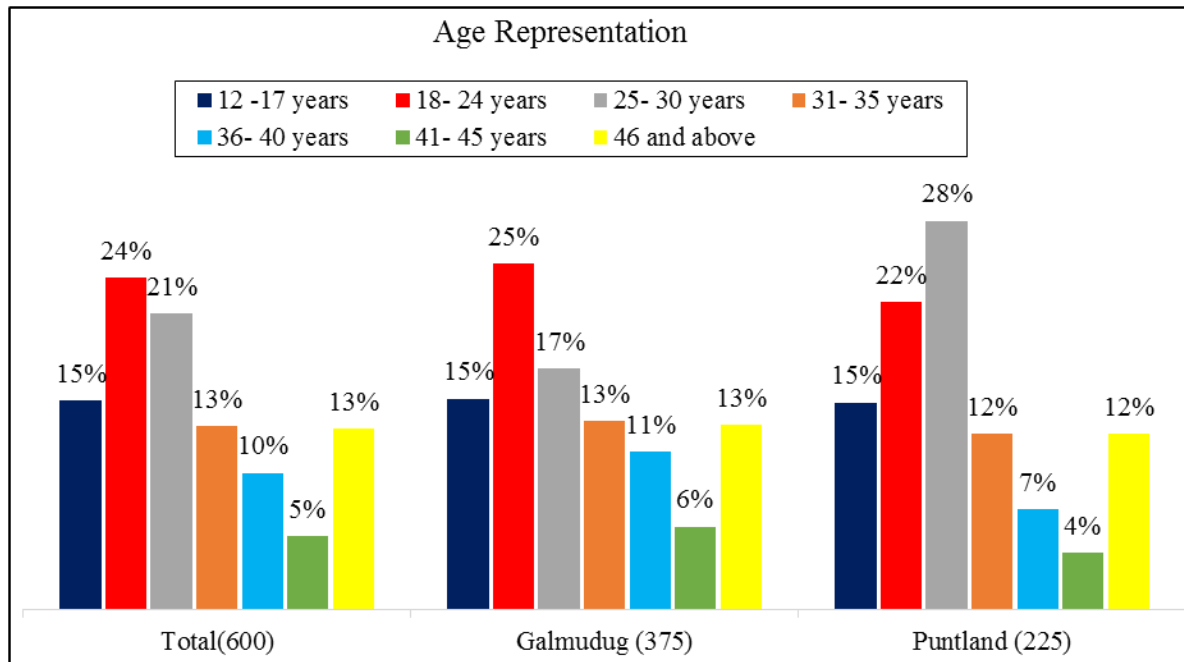
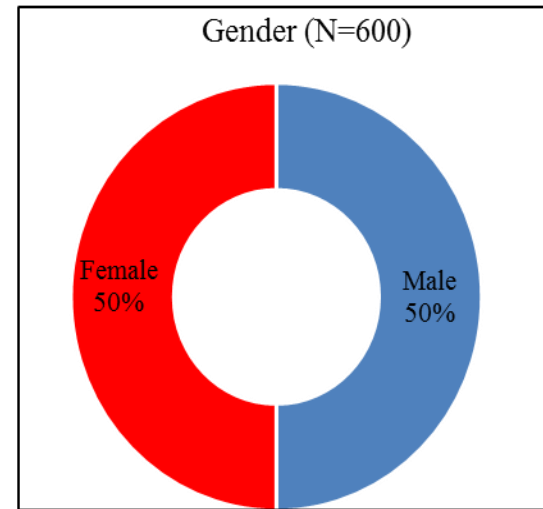
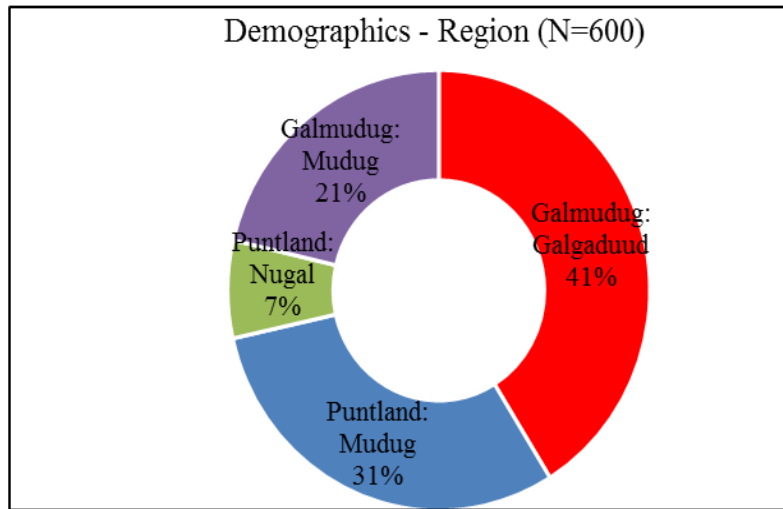
- Aim was to better understand the Knowledge Attitudes, Practices and Behaviors(KAPB) of civilians with regards to the effects of ERW/landmines
- To determine the level of risks regarding how communities compensate for the risks of explosive hazards and the interventions that could reduce those risks and influence protection of lives and livelihoods.

Data

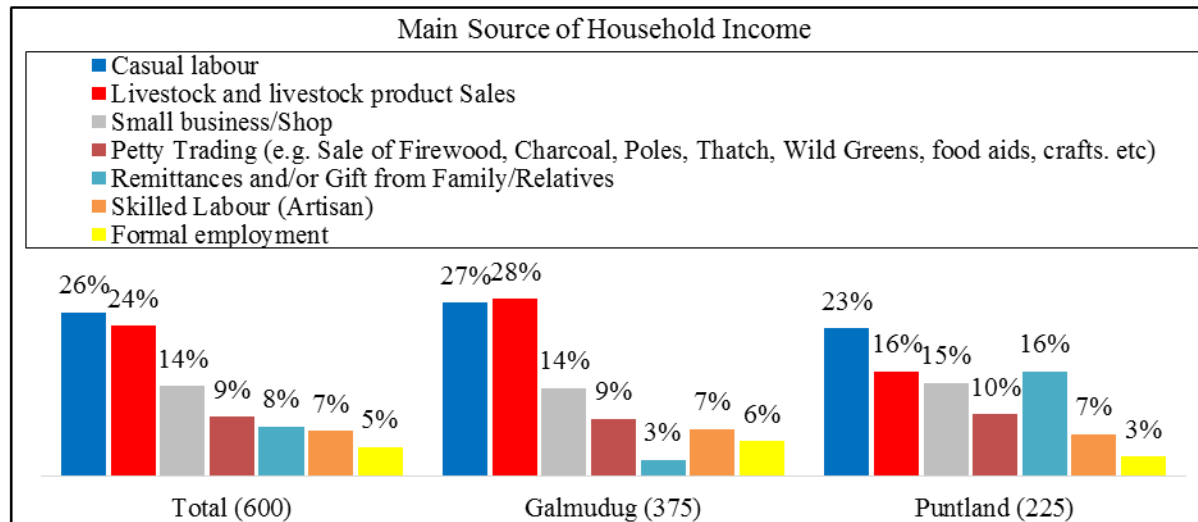
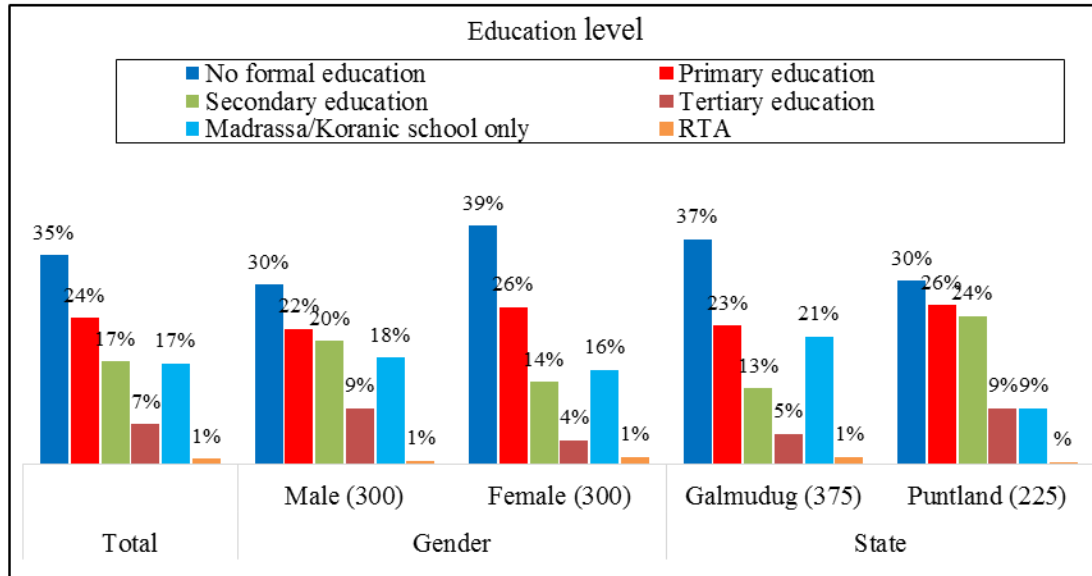
- In total, 600 households' interviews were conducted together with 15 in-depth interviews with the key informants and 6 focus groups discussions, 3 males and 3 females.



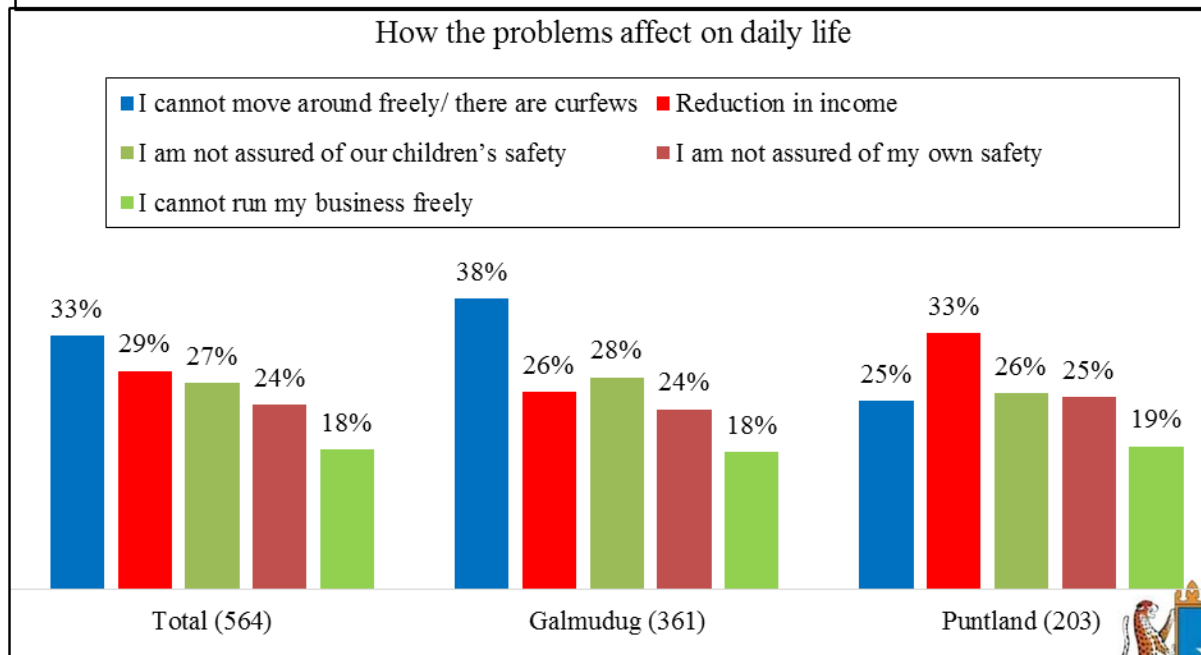
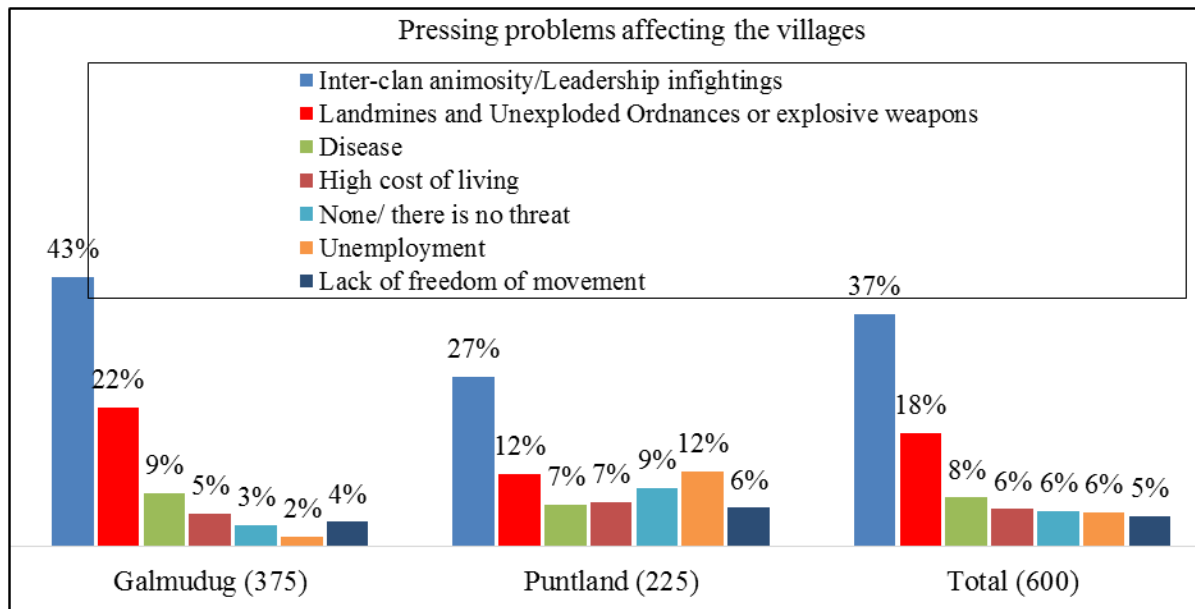
Demographics



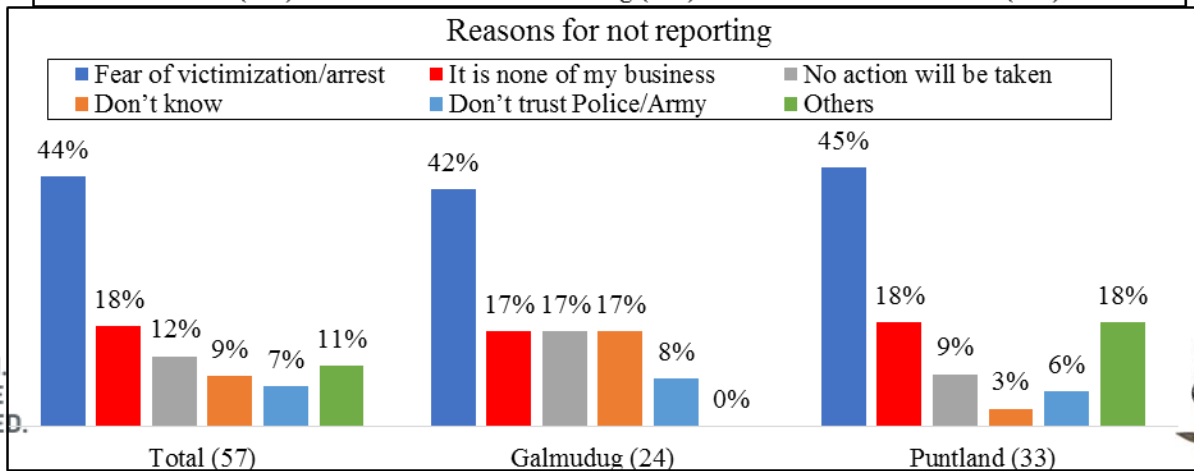
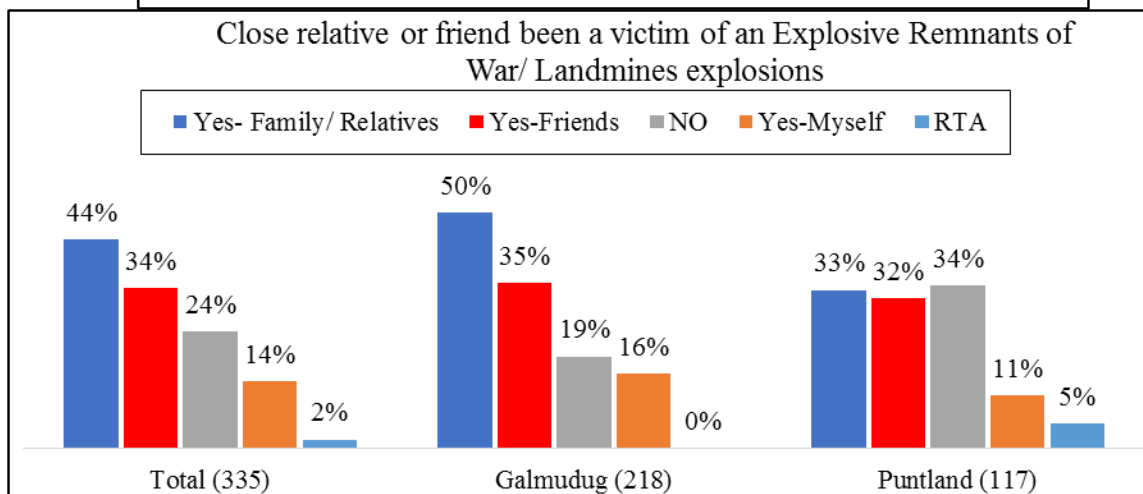
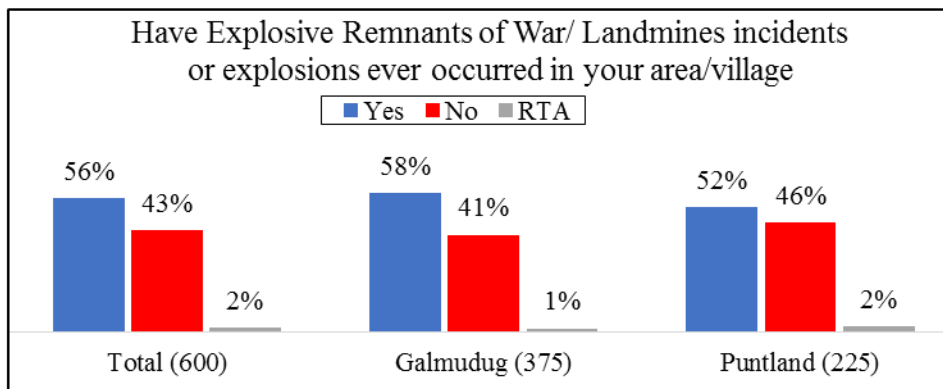
Education and Income



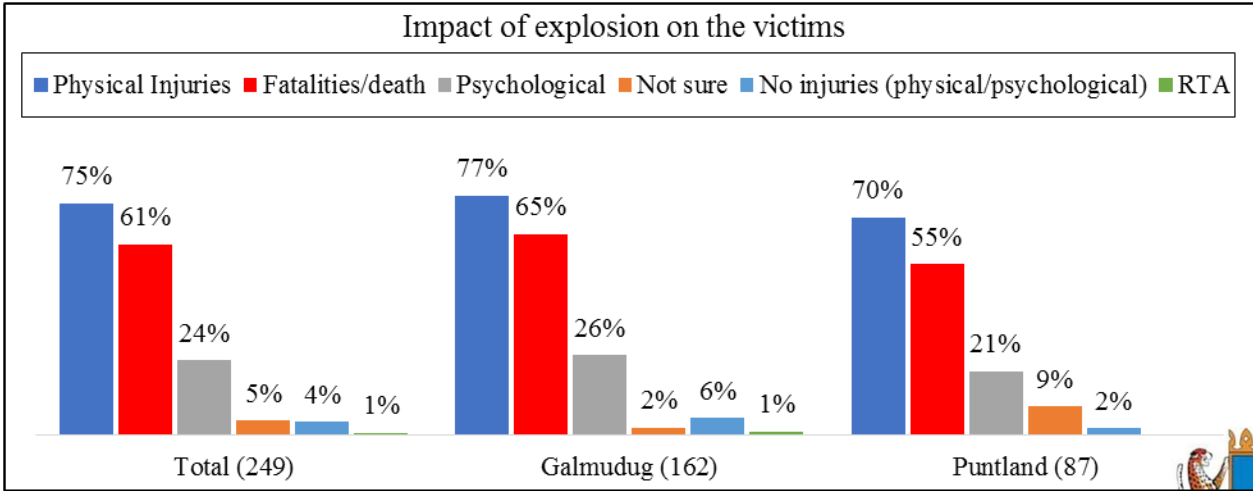
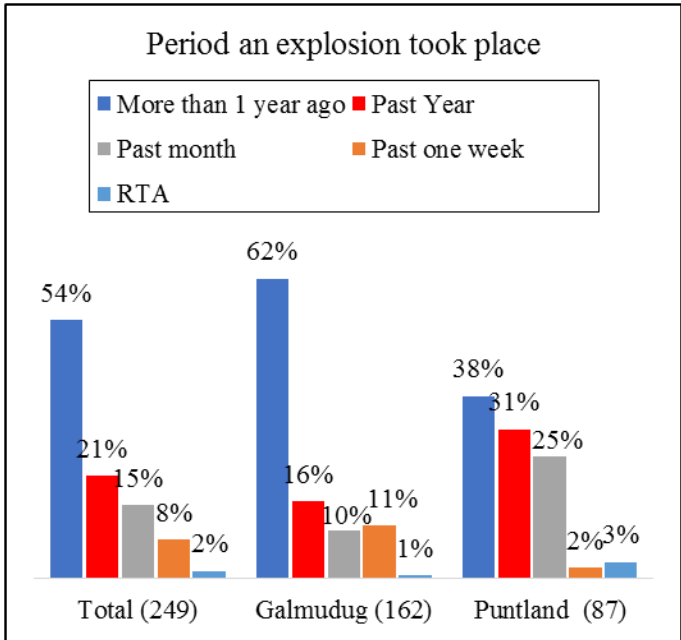
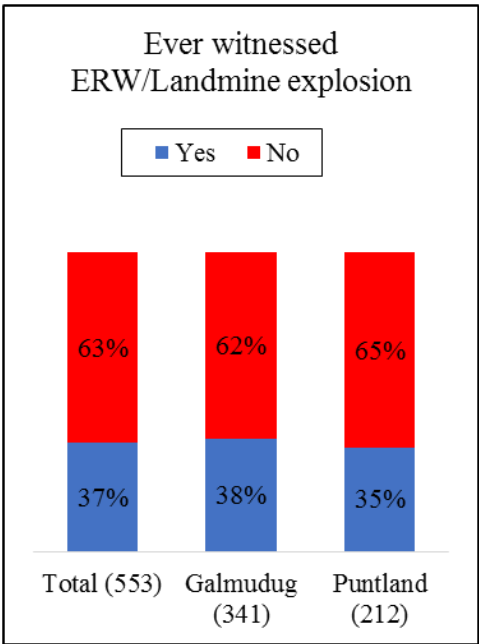
Problems in the communities



Explosive Remnants of War and Landmines



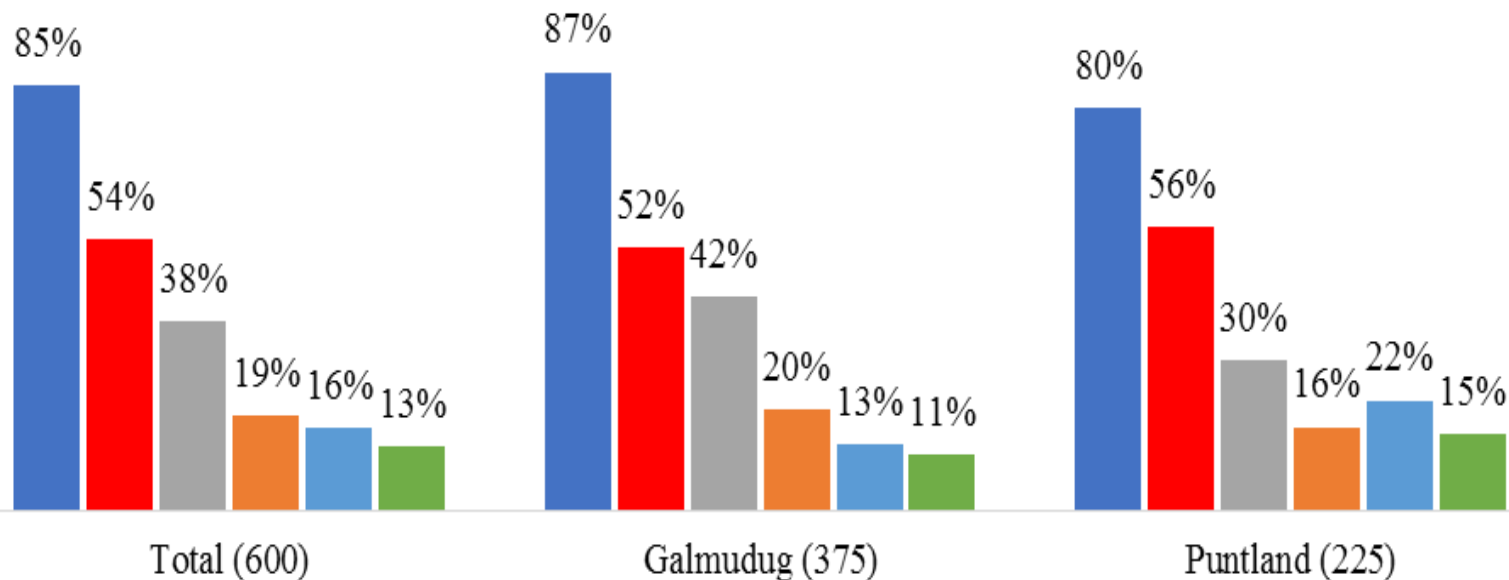
Personal experience related to ERW and Landmines



Type of Intervention to reduce ERW threat

Intervention to reduce the number of people who suffer or lose their lives due to ERW/Landmine explosions?

- Creation of awareness of ERW/Landmine through campaigns
- Educate the public on the dangers of abandoned landmines/ERWs/IEDs
- Increase minesweeping and demining activities
- Map out and create warning sign on landmines/ERWs suspected areas
- Harsh penalties to those found guilty of initiating ERW/Landmine explosions



Questions?