

# UNMAS MALI: FROM EMERGENCY RESPONSE TOWARD END STATE



#### THE MANDATE

# United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA)

- 16. (a) (iv) To assist the transitional authorities of Mali, through training and other support, in mine action and weapons and ammunition management
- 28. Calls upon the transitional authorities of Mali, with the assistance of MINUSMA, consistent with paragraph 16 above, and international partners, to address the issue of the proliferation and illicit trafficking of small arms and light weapons in accordance with the ECOWAS Convention on Small Arms and Light Weapons, Their Ammunition and Other Related Materials and the United Nations Programme of Action on Small Arms and Light Weapons, in order to ensure the safe and effective management, storage and security of their stockpiles of small arms and light weapons and the collection and/or destruction of surplus, seized, unmarked or illicitly held weapons and further stresses the importance of the full implementation of its resolution 2017 (2011).

Security Council Resolution 2100 (2013)



## **HISTORY: UNMAS' ROLE IN MALI**

- A new Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) problem emerged in Mali following the outbreak of armed conflict in 2012.
- An UNMAS rapid response capacity deployed in January 2013 in support of S/RES/2085 to assess the humanitarian requirement for ERW survey, clearance and risk education.
- With funding from Japan, UNMAS organized the launch of survey and Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) with in-kind partner MSB and TDI.
- UNMAS developed and initiated EOD and weapons and ammunition management training packages for both Malian Security and Defence Force (MSDF) personnel and possible peacekeeping Troop Contributing Countries.
- UNMAS participated in MINUSMA mission planning, and the subsequent mission rollout.



# **UNMAS INTERVENTION: 3 STRATEGIC AREAS**



Protect civilians and facilitate humanitarian access

**Explosive threat awareness** 

Survey of dangerous areas

Explosive Ordnance
Disposal and mine
clearance

Armed violence reduction

2

Provide technical assistance to enable national capacities to mitigate explosive threats

**Explosive threat awareness** 

Train, mentor and equip national EOD units

**Stockpile Management** 

Compliance with treaty obligations

3

Provide explosive threat mitigation technical assistance for MINUSMA within the Mission AOR

**Explosive threat awareness** 

**Analysis of IED threats** 

Train, mentor and equip MINUSMA EOD units

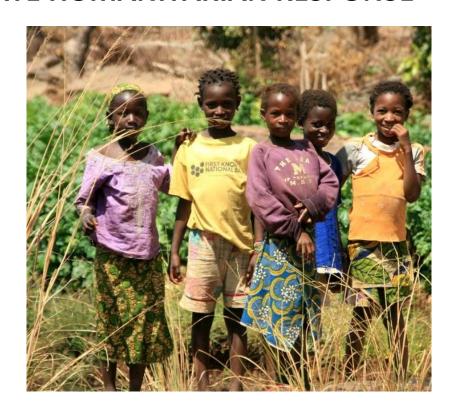
Ammunition Safety Management

**Explosive Protection** 



### UNMAS PROVIDES AN IMMEDIATE HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

- Risk education for over 50,000 people to increase civilian awareness on managing the ERW threat.
- **107** villages surveyed in central and northern Mali.
- Identification, removal and disposal of **403** items of ERW from communities where clashes took place.
- Provision of awareness training for more than 4,000 humanitarian workers, peacekeepers and MDSF personnel enabling them to safely deliver essential services in contaminated areas.







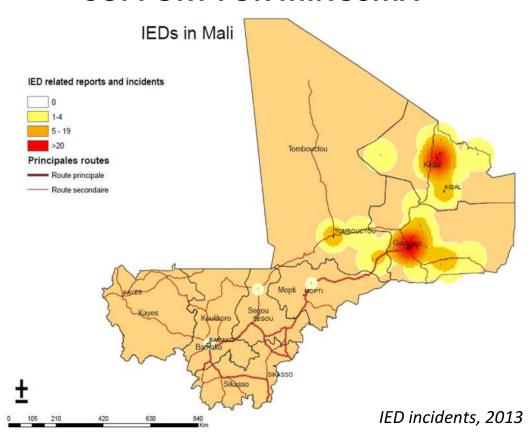
#### NATIONAL CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

- UNMAS has delivered EOD training for 63 MSDF operators in collaboration with MSB and the EUTM.
- Selection and provision of EOD equipment for use by the MSDF, with training provided by the EUTM.
- Racks for 25,000 weapons delivered to facilitate the cantonment and subsequent DDR process, as well as limit weapons proliferation.
- 30 MSDF personnel completed the initial component of a stockpile management course last week.
- 1,884 MSDF personnel have received explosive threat awareness training.
- 7 initial assessments of explosive and ammunition storage facilities completed.





# **SUPPORT FOR MINUSMA**



- Projected increase of MINUSMA IED threat mitigation role with drawdown of Serval.
- UNMAS is providing training, coordination and equipment support for 2 EOD companies comprising 4 teams each who will operate in Northern Mali (Nepal, Cambodia).



#### **PLANS FOR 2014**

#### **UNMAS** will continue to:

#### Provide lifesaving humanitarian assistance:

- ➤ Prioritize survey and clearance in communities most heavily impacted by ERW in coordination with the UNCT, civil society, and government counterparts.
- ➤ Issue contracts for survey and clearance of priority areas focusing on locations where returns are expected.
- ➤ Coordinate local and international mine action actors conducting operations in Mali to ensure prioritization and value for money.
- Ensure the quality of survey, clearance and risk education operations by implementing partners.

Consolidate explosive management capacity within the MSDF as part of the long term strategy for Mali.

- Provide ongoing mentorship and support for EOD operators
- Continue weapons and ammunition management training
- Provide support for DDR following the cantonment phase

MINUSMA: ensure the TCC are able to fill the EOD and IED threat mitigation gap arising from the drawdown of Serval.



# **DONOR SUPPORT REQUIRED**

UNMAS projects that an additional \$3 million will be required to cover 2014 gaps.

Funding requirements for 2013 have been fully met:

- •Japan's contribution via the AFISMA Trust Fund enabled the launch of UNMAS' emergency humanitarian response, which continues through 31 December.
- •In-kind contributions from MSB (**Sweden**), and **Switzerland** have facilitated the rapid deployment of technical staff to Bamako and throughout Mali.
- •Special thanks as well for timely contributions from **France**, **UK**, **Estonia** and **USAID** via UNMAS' Rapid Response mechanism.
- •An allocation from the **CERF** also enabled coordination with humanitarian actors, and contracts to HI and DCA for survey, clearance and risk education.

Explosive management support for MINUSMA has been via the Assessed contributions from UNOM, the MINUSMA budget for 2012/13, and 2013/14. \$20 million has been earmarked within the MINUSMA budget for 2013/14, with a similar amount projected for 2014/15.