**IMPACT OF ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES**

**EVENTS RECORDED**

37,605

**REGISTERED VICTIMS**

12,152

- Children: 10.4%
- Adults: 89.6%
- Indigenous: 3.65%
- Afro: 0.72%
- Civilians: 40.04%
- Security sector: 59.96%
- Undefined: 95.63%

**MOST AFFECTED DEPARTMENTS**

1. Antioquia
2. Meta
3. Nariño
4. Norte de Santander
5. Caquetá

**RESULTS OF UNMAS WORK IN COLOMBIA**

- 20,798 beneficiaries of Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE) activities and assistance to 269 mine victims through local partners, with funding from UNMAS.
- 12 regional policies included mine action. 99 EORE and Victim Assistance roundtables, in 63 municipalities, supported by UNMAS personnel.
- 42 members of mine action organizations passed the first theoretical course on Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Level 2, organized by UNMAS.
- FARC ex-combatants provided information on the possible location of more than 500 explosive devices installed during the conflict, with methodology developed by UNMAS.
- Implementation in 4 municipalities of Colombia of the first post-clearance impact assessments with a standardized methodology developed by UNMAS.
- FARC ex-combatants, members of HUMANICEMOS DH, handed over their first mine-free area (1,974 m²) in the municipality of La Montañita, Caquetá.

**IMPACT ON INDIGENOUS PEOPLE VS. GENERAL POPULATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>% Children</th>
<th>% Deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indigenous</td>
<td>36.8%</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>27.9%</td>
<td>19.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Descontamina Colombia. From 1990 until december 31, 2021

**Departments covered with the activities of UNMAS Colombia**

- Córdoba
- Antioquia
- Santander
- Arauca
- Casanare
- Tolima
- Valle del Cauca
- Cauca
- Nariño
- Putumayo
- Guaviare
- Meta

**Gender parity in the UNMAS Colombia team**

- Indigenous: 65%
- General: 35%

*Source: UNMAS Colombia, 2021