

Mine action sector and our work in Colombia



UNMAS

IMPACT OF ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES*

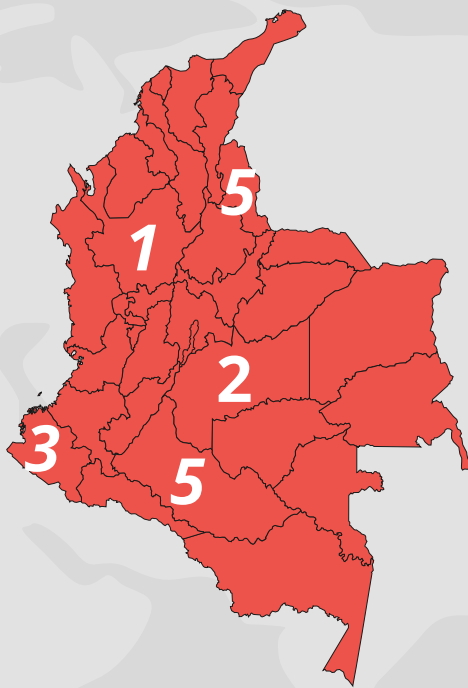
EVENTS RECORDED

37,605

REGISTERED VICTIMS

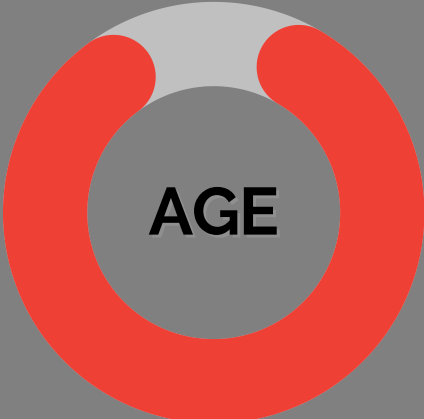
12,152

MOST AFFECTED DEPARTMENTS



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

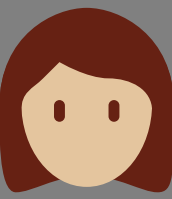
Children: 10.4%



AGE

Adults: 89.6%

SEX



649

5.34%



11.463

89.6%

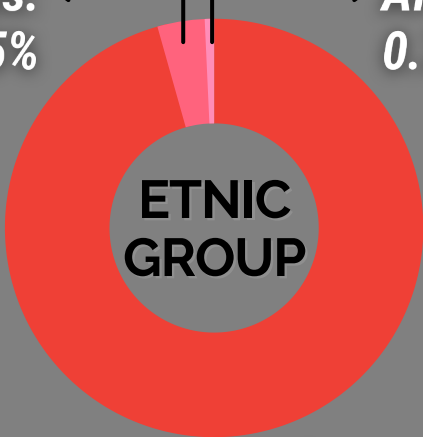


40

0.33%

Indigenous: 3.65%

Afro: 0.72%



ETHNIC GROUP

Indigenous: 3.65%

Afro: 0.72%

Undefined: 95.63%

STATUS

Civilians: 40.04%

Security sector: 59.96%

IMPACT ON INDIGENOUS PEOPLE VS. GENERAL POPULATION



Indigenous



General

% Children

36,8%

10,4%

% Deaths

27,9%

19.2%

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

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.

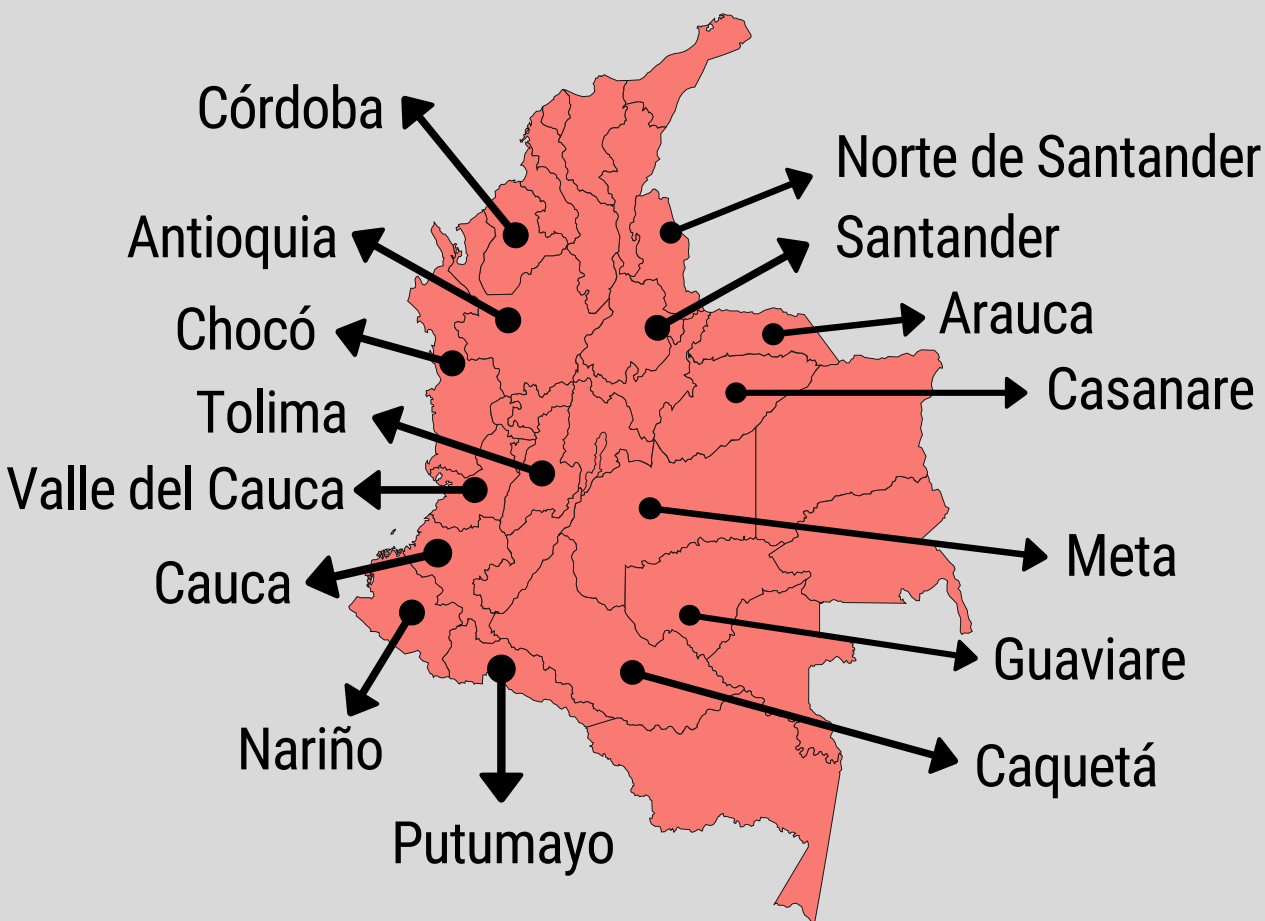


Implementation in 4 municipalities of Colombia of the first post-clearance impact assessments with a standardized methodology developed by UNMAS.

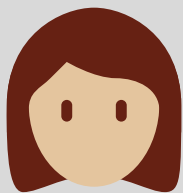


FARC ex-combatants, members of HUMANICEMOS DH, **handed over their first mine-free area (1,974 m2)** in the municipality of La Montañita, Caquetá.

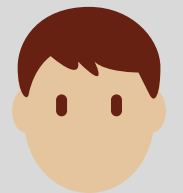
Departments covered with the activities of UNMAS Colombia



Gender parity in the UNMAS Colombia team



65%



35%

** Source: UNMAS Colombia, 2021

With the
support of:

