



**NEEDS  
DRIVEN.  
PEOPLE  
CENTRED.**

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**IRAQ**

## Programme Highlights

### Clearance of Fallujah Train Tracks



Photo: Battle Area Clearance (BAC) team searching for explosive hazards located along the train tracks. (© UNMAS)

Anbar Provincial Council's preliminary estimates show 70% of Anbar's 13 train stations, tracks and infrastructure have been destroyed, as a result of the 2016 liberation battles.

So far, approximately 350,000 m<sup>2</sup> of Fallujah train station grounds and tracks have been searched and cleared. The clearance of this site is a crucial precursor to enabling the national state-owned railway company to conduct in-depth damage assessments and necessary repairs.

Benefits to Fallujah are expected to be enormous. Once operational, train tracks will be an affordable alternative transportation route for residents, returnees and internally

displaced people (IDPs). Until 2014, over 950 passengers travelled daily between Fallujah and Baghdad, the majority of which were students. It will also facilitate greater scope for commerce through less reliance on heavy loaded trucks for freight movement, relieve road based checkpoints and traffic as well as alleviate damage to road networks, which causes daily car accidents and casualties.

### Enabling the supply of clean water to 55,000 people in East Mosul

Though the Danedan Water Treatment Plant in eastern Mosul was previously cleared, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) requested additional areas to be searched and cleared outside the plant and towards the river so that rehabilitation of the intake pipe could be completed.

A total of 19,500 m<sup>2</sup> were searched and cleared, and more than 100 explosive hazards, including improvised explosive devices (IEDs) were found. The items were rendered safe to transport and were later moved to a secure holding area for future disposal by the Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) teams.



Photo: the water treatment plant of Danedan District in East Mosul now cleared from explosive hazards. (© UNMAS)

The newly cleared areas will allow safe access for rehabilitation vehicles, plant machinery and equipment. Work can now take place to re-establish a working water treatment plant to supply clean water in Mosul for an estimated 55,000 people, including 27,500 women.



2017-18: UNMAS is seeking USD 250M in funding. UNMAS has 111.25M in secured and pledged funding with a remaining shortfall of USD 138.75M.



Thank you to all our donors for their generous support.

## Germany now UNMAS' largest contributor



Photo: risk education is essential to mitigate incidents caused by explosive hazards (©DDG)

UNMAS welcomes an additional contribution of €17 million (\$20.2 million) from the Government of Germany towards survey and clearance of explosive hazards in support of humanitarian and stabilization initiatives. The overall contribution, totalling €44.2 million (\$52.5 million) since 2016, makes the Government of Germany the largest donor to UNMAS in Iraq.

This contribution from Germany is timely as the Government of Iraq seeks to facilitate the return of approximately 2.6 million people to their homes in liberated areas.

UNMAS will focus on risk education and clearance of public spaces to support the safe, dignified and voluntary return of Iraqis, as well clearance of critical infrastructure providing electricity, water, health and education services. Activities will be focussed in Anbar, Salah al-Din, Kirkuk, and Ninewa Governorates.

# Mine Action Achievements January



Clearance



Survey



Risk Education

## UNMAS and partners achievements January

27,325,653 m<sup>2</sup> of high priority areas surveyed/cleared and 2,280 items of explosive hazards removed.

79 assessments and surveys completed in support of stabilization and humanitarian efforts.

1,234 risk education sessions delivered to 29,742 beneficiaries of which 51% were females and 81% were children.

## Overall Mine Action sector since January 2016

391 km<sup>2</sup> of priority areas cleared and 304,964 hazardous items removed.

17,602 risk education sessions were delivered to 1,472,248 beneficiaries from at-risk communities.



\*Figures for the Mine Action sector are provided by the Directorate for Mine Action (DMA), the Iraqi Kurdistan Mine Action Agency (IKMAA), and iMMAP for the area previously called the 'grey area'. Statistics obtained from the Government databases might not fully reflect the up-to-date numbers as reports are submitted on a rolling basis. For these reasons, the figures reported have to be considered as the absolute minimum and only reflect the achievements of humanitarian actors (not the Iraqi Security Forces)



### UNMAS

Established in 1997, United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS) is the recognized 'coordinator' of mine action within the UN system. UNMAS is an office within the Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions, within the Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO). UNMAS operates under UN legislative mandates of both the General Assembly and the Security Council, or at the request of the UN Secretary-General or his designated official, or an affected country. UN Security Council Resolution 2365 (2017) the first stand-alone text on mine action, "Expresses grave concern over the threat that landmines, explosive remnants of war and improvised explosive devices pose to civilians, refugees returning to their homes, ...and stresses the need to undertake appropriate measures to mitigate this danger effectively."