



## MAG CWMD Global Update October 2011



*DRC: First prefabricated armoury prototypes*



*Somalia: Explosive Ordnance Disposal Team  
preparing a demolition*

**MAG and CWMD** – MAG uses the term Conventional Weapons Management and Disposal (CWMD) to refer to its work in support of weapons and ammunition disposal and security. This includes dealing with Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW), as well as items such as aircraft bombs, large calibre artillery, mortar ammunition and rockets. The term also reflects the different roles that MAG takes on within this sector, from direct clearance activities and Physical Security and Stockpile Management (PSSM), to capacity building and training. CWMD is a coordinated and integrated approach which supports states to develop sustainable solutions to armed violence, and is an essential contribution to local, national and regional security and aspects of Armed Violence Reduction (AVR).

MAG is currently undertaking CWMD projects in Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Kenya, Iraq, Somalia, Republic of South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda.

### **Burundi**

*MAG Burundi started in 2007 with a programme to support the Government of Burundi in **reducing the threat of SALW and unsecured stockpiles**. Until earlier this year MAG has been offering technical support to the Weapons Destruction Workshop and supporting the Burundian Government in implementing the Nairobi Protocol - Articles 6, 7, 8 and 9. A survey of military SALW was completed in February 2011.*

Preparations are ongoing for the US Department of State Office of Weapons Removal and Abatement (WRA) funded destruction of identified surplus weapons and ammunition from the Force de Defence Nationale (FDN - Burundian Army). The project is expected to start next month.

For more information on this or any of MAG's programmes across the world,  
please visit [www.maginternational.org](http://www.maginternational.org)

MAG continues to look for funding to implement other PSSM activities with the FDN, mainly the training of armourers and the rehabilitation or construction of armouries and ammunition depots.

## Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)

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MAG DRC launched a **nationwide CWMD programme** in September 2006 and in May 2007 received written authorisation from the Ministry of Defence to **destroy surplus military stocks** in all Military Regions. Also in May 2007, a destruction centre was established by MAG at the Central Logistics Base in Kinshasa. In September 2008 MAG received written authorisation from the Ministry of the Interior (extended in April 2009) to commence CWMD activities with **the Congolese National Police**.

MAG DRC is currently operating **one mobile CWMD team, a mobile stockpile assessment team, and the destruction team** based at the Logistics Central Base, Camp Kokolo in Kinshasa, under funding from the US Department of State WRA. Under funding from the UNDP (through the German Government) MAG has recently commenced the implementation of a weapon securitisation project, through which the following will be achieved: the Forces Armées de la DRC (FARDC) capacity in the management of SALW will be strengthened; 100 FARDC and Police National Congolais (PNC) armouries in Kinshasa and Bas Congo Provinces will be surveyed; and weapons marking at the Central Logistics Base will commence (pending governmental decision on national marking codes). Under the recently completed project funded by the Dutch Government, MAG created official national PSSM standards, provided training in these standards, and undertook the evaluation and refurbishment of ammunition stockpiles.

Under the WRA funded project, the mobile destruction team continued to operate in North Kivu Province. A total of 26.29 tons of ammunition were destroyed by all teams during the month of September. At the Arms Destruction Workshop an additional 400 arms were destroyed.

With funding from UNDP under the weapons securitisation project, 16 additional PNC armouries were assessed in Bas Congo Province during the month of October. A total of 89 armouries have been assessed since the beginning of the project in June. A total of 55 FARDC and PNC personnel have been trained in weapons management in Kinshasa to date, and 49 FARDC have been trained in Bas Congo. As such a total of 104 persons have been trained. Following a working group with MAG, FARDC, PNC and the National Focal Point for SALW, the MAG architect is currently finalising the design and construction of five prototypes prefabricated armoury units.

## Iraq

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MAG Iraq started implementing a CWMD programme in August 2007 with the **support of the US Department of State WRA**. To date, the MAG Iraq Conventional Weapons Disposal (CWD) teams have successfully responded to more than **12,313 emergency tasks** to safely remove and destroy **378,456 CW items**. Since it began MAG Iraq's CWMD programme has **directly benefited more than 1 million individuals**.

MAG's **Small Arms and Light Weapons Risk Education (SALW RE) programme** began with RE sessions in schools in July 2008. Working with local partners, MAG's SALW RE warns children of the threats of playing with SALW, with the aim of reducing the risk to children in homes with unguarded SALW.

Four CWD response teams continued operations, deploying to reported stockpiles of CW. Teams deployed 95 times from the programme's three operation bases, completing 209 emergency conventional weapons destruction tasks in Sulimaniyah, Dohuk, Mosul, Diyala and Kirkuk Governorates. This month, 16,626 CW were safely destroyed, including items of 70mm PG, anti-personnel landmines, anti-tank landmines, fuses, mortars, projectiles and small arms ammunition in addition to several other types of Unexploded Ordnance (UXO). Teams destroyed 222 stockpiles.

In October, a CWD Team based in Sulimaniyah responded to a call from a farmer in Penjuin who had stopped ploughing his land after finding an anti-tank mine on his lot. The farmer had worked this land for 10 years without discovering the item. He and his employees were back at work as soon as the team left with the item.

The dedicated MAG Community Liaison (CL) teams funded by WRA conducted 9 liaison visits to 8 different villages in Sulimaniyah and Kirkuk, liaising with local authorities, farmers, shepherds, teachers, village leaders and other villagers. MAG CL teams delivered 7 SALW RE sessions to 142 primary school students, shepherds and villagers in Dohuk, Mosul and Sulimaniyah governorates.

## **Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda**

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*In July 2011 MAG was granted funds by the German Ministry of Foreign Affairs to provide Stockpile Management Training and Support to the Kenyan, Ugandan and Tanzanian Police. The project will involve an evaluation of armouries and staff to ascertain infrastructure, procedure and training needs. This is the first phase of PSSM activities MAG hopes to undertake with Member States signatory to the Nairobi Declaration and the Nairobi Protocol.*

No major activities took place during October; however armoury and staff competence evaluation forms continue to be filled out and plans for in country visits were finalised for November and December.

## **Somalia**

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*MAG commenced its CWMD activities in the Puntland region of Somalia in May 2008 with funding from the US Department of State WRA. MAG **trained an Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) team** consisting of **7 Puntland Police officers** and further provided technical assistance and equipment for the team performing CWMD activities throughout Puntland. This funding has now been extended to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2011. All training and field operations are carried out in close coordination with the national governing authority the Puntland Mine Action Centre (PMAC). With further funding from WRA, activities in Puntland re-started in September 2009. The UK Government's Africa Conflict Pool Programme is providing funding for **CL Teams and survey activities**, and granted an extension from April to September 2011.*

*To further address CWMD needs in Somalia, MAG established a project with CPP funds in June 2011 in South Galkayo, Galmudug State, which will pioneer CMWD efforts in the southern regions using a similar model to that which was successful in Puntland.*

*A base has also been established in Hargeysa, Somaliland, with funding from AusAid addressing safe storage mechanisms for police armouries. A PSSM project began in June 2011 and the programme will work closely with Somaliland authorities to provide appropriate equipment and training, and to reduce the risk of leakage from stockpiles being managed by the national authorities.*

### **Garowe, Puntland**

The Country Director, HQ Desk Officer and Technical Field Manager (TFM) met with the Minister of Security and the Puntland Police Commissioner to further discuss the need for armoury refurbishment and armourer training throughout Puntland. A Memorandum of Understanding has since been developed and is being reviewed by the Ministry. The EOD team were on stand-down for two weeks during October due to the Eid festival and TFM leave. However, on their return they deployed to the very challenging environment of the Buuhoodle district, an area which suffers from general instability and complex politics. The team destroyed 13 items of CW including mortars, Rocket Propelled Grenades, and 17 items of UXO.

### **Galkayo, Central Somalia**

In their third month of operations the CL team extended their coverage of Mine Risk Education (MRE) delivery. The team conducted 22 MRE sessions in seven communities, reaching over 700 beneficiaries. They were welcomed into communities by elders and community members, and during October reported 7 Dangerous Areas and 3 Victim Reports, which they passed onto the EOD team for clearance. The EOD team and all international staff have been on stand-down for security reasons.

## Hargeisa, Somaliland

The refurbishment of the new Hargeisa and Dhagax police stations were completed including the installation of a cage metal roof for extra security in Dhagax. The Somaliland Police Commissioner was very pleased and has signed off both stations. Work commenced on the refurbishment of both the Mandeera police training centre and Gabiley police armouries. The construction work was ably monitored by the Deputy Base Manger whilst the TFM was on leave.

## Republic of South Sudan

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*MAG has been implementing CWMD activities in South Sudan since 2005. In September MAG had two specialist EOD teams (MAT1 and MAT2) operating in South Sudan, concentrating on operations in Greater Equatoria. Additionally, MAG had four Multi-Task Teams (MTTs) and eight CL Teams operating in Greater Equatoria. MAG's national partner, OSIL, had three CL teams operating in Central and Eastern Equatoria, all of which support MAG technical operations. While the MTTs primarily focus on minefield survey and clearance, they also carry out CW disposal as necessary. MAG South Sudan conducts integrated operations and the CL teams are the main generators of UXO Dangerous Area (DA) Reports which are cleared by the MAG technical teams.*

MAT1 was working in Yei, Juba and Maridi Counties in Central Equatoria during the month of October, completing 34 MAG/OSIL CL spot tasks. In total the team completed 13,800 sqm of Battle Area Clearance (BAC), removing 1 Anti-Personnel Mine, 47 UXO, and 12,500 items of Small Arms Ammunition (SAA). This team also received accreditation from the UN Mine Action Coordination Centre during October. MAT2 worked in both Central and Eastern Equatoria during October, including Juba, Torit and Kapoeta Counties, completing 47 MAG/OSIL CL spot tasks. In total the team completed 21,300 sqm of BAC, removing 1 Anti-Tank Mine, 101 UXO, and 618 items of SAA.

In total 66 new DA reports were filed by MAG and OSIL CL teams in South Sudan in October 2011, and all were referred to MAG technical teams for action. A summary of the outputs from the month of October can be found below:

<b>Summary Table</b>	<b>Number removed and destroyed</b>
Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) removed/destroyed	
AT mines	1
AP mines	1
SAA	13,118
Sub munitions	14
Other UXO	134
<b>Total ERW removed/destroyed</b>	<b>13,268</b>
Battle Area Clearance (sqm)	35,100
Number of demolitions	9
Newly reported DAs	66
Beneficiaries	22,192

## Sudan

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*MAG has been implementing CWMD activities in Sudan since 2007. There are two specialist MTTs and five highly mobile Quick Response Teams (QRTs), funded by WRA, DFID and ECHO in Sudan, supported by a mechanical asset funded by UN CHF. All teams are currently concentrating on*

operations in Kassala, however once access is reopened following the current conflict, three QRTs will relocate to South Kordofan to conduct emergency survey and clearance ahead of the arrival of other humanitarian organisations. One MTT and one QRT will also divide their time between Kassala and Blue Nile States once access to Blue Nile is reopened. Additionally MAG has four CL Teams currently operating in Kassala and White Nile States. While the MTT/QRTs primarily focus on minefield survey and clearance, they also carry out CW disposal through EOD spot tasks and BAC as necessary. MAG Sudan conducts integrated operations and the CL teams are the main generators of DA Reports which are confirmed and cleared by the MAG technical teams.

In October, QRTs 1 & 2 deployed to Hamash Korieb and Telkuk, Kassala State, to conduct EOD Spot Tasks and BAC. Together the teams completed 70 Spot Tasks including the clearance of six stockpiles, visually searching 64,600sqm and destroying 1,183 UXO, 336 items of SAA and 1 Anti-Tank mine. The remaining teams completed their training and were successfully accredited by the National Mine Action Centre, ahead of their deployment in mid-November. Teams remained unable to re-access South Kordofan and Blue Nile States due to continued conflict and travel restrictions to the regions. CL teams 1, 2 and 3 deployed to Hamash Korieb, Telkuk and Rural Kassala respectively to conduct community assessments, deliver MRE and identify new DAs.

A summary of the outputs from the month of October can be found below:

<b>Summary Table</b>	<b>Number removed and destroyed</b>
Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) removed/destroyed	
AT mines	1
AP mines	0
SAA	336
Other UXO	1,183
<b>Total ERW removed/destroyed</b>	<b>1,520</b>
Number of demolitions	18
Spot tasks completed	70
Newly reported DAs	10
Beneficiaries	3,719

MAG would like to express its gratitude to the following current donors to our CWMD projects around the globe:

- Act for Peace
- AECID (Spanish Government)
- AusAID (Australian Government)
- Belgian Government
- CHF
- CIDA
- DFAIT (Canadian Dept of Foreign Affairs and International trade)
- DFID
- Dutch Government
- EU
- German Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- GOAL
- Stichting Vluchteling
- UK Government, Africa Conflict Pool Programme
- UN
- United States Department of State, Political Military Office of Weapons Removal and Abatement
- United States Department of State, Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration