

IRAQ PROGRAMME REPORT 2025





NEEDS
DRIVEN
PEOPLE
CENTRED.

حکومتی هدریمی کوردستان انقییران
ده تقومهتی ومزیزان
ددرگسای کتتی کاروباری مین



أحذرا!

توجد في هذه المنطقة أماكن متفوسة! من أجل سلامتنا. أسأل أهل المنطقة.

ناگاداریه!

لده ناوجهیه توننی مینزییکوای ههیدا بو سهلامهتی خون. یرسیار نه کهسانی کهرمزای نارجهته بکه.

لا تقترید، لا تعاون المس. منیر الاقرین.

لیبن تمغیه، علوقی التسترفرتی. لهدد، السائل مینزیهژن ناکوان بلفول



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پووستما، یادونمق به لرتکتی
ار المؤسسة نطاسسة نکسینون الألسام علی الرقم



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Glossary

ADL Advanced Life Support

APMBC Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention

CCM Convention on Cluster Munitions

CGMAI Coordination Meeting for Mine Action in Iraq

DMA Directorate for Mine Action

EHM Explosive Hazard Management

EO Explosive Ordnance

EOD Explosive Ordnance Disposal

EORE Explosive Ordnance Risk Education

ETB Emergency Trauma Bag

GIS Geographic Information System

GPS Global Positioning System

IDP Internally Displaced Person

IED Improvised Explosive Device

IEDD Improvised Explosive Device Disposal

IHSCO Health and Social Care Organization in Iraq

IKMAA Iraqi Kurdistan Mine Action Agency

INGO International Non-Governmental Organizations

ISIL Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant

MoI Ministry of Interior

NMAA National Mine Action Authority

NMAS National Mine Action Standards

NNGO National Non-Governmental Organizations

NTS Non-Technical Survey

PAIA Post Activity Impact Assessment

SHO Shareteah Humanitarian Organization

T3 Train-the-Trainer

TS Technical Support

UAV Unmanned Aerial Vehicles

UN United Nations

UNAMI United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq

UNMAS United Nations Mine Action Service

A Message from the UNMAS Iraq Chief Mine Action Programme

Pehr Lodhammar

“As I write this message for the 2025 Annual Report, I do so with a profound sense of reflection. This report not only documents a year of significant operational achievement but also marks the final year of my tenure as Chief of the Mine Action Programme in Iraq. Since I first arrived in 2017, my journey with this country and its people has been the most defining chapter of my career.

When I stepped into this role nine years ago, Iraq was at a crossroads. The conflict with Da’esh/ISIL had left behind a landscape of unprecedented contamination as improvised explosive devices (IEDs) hidden in toys, refrigerators, and the very rubble of people’s homes and neighborhoods. In 2017, the task seemed insurmountable. Today, as I prepare to depart in February 2026, I look back at how far we have come not just in terms of square meters cleared, but in the restoration of human dignity.

My personal mission since 2017 has been to ensure that mine action in Iraq is “for Iraqis, by Iraqis.” I am immensely proud that as I transition out of this role, the Nationalization Plan has become a reality. We have moved from international-led teams to a model where national organizations possess the technical expertise to manage the most complex clearance tasks.

We have championed the role of women in the sector, moving from the first female deminers to a reality where women lead teams and drive decision-making. We have focused on the youth and the marginalized, ensuring that the work of UNMAS also provided livelihoods and hope to those most affected by the war.

The progress detailed in this report is a testament to this enduring strategy. In 2025, we saw the clearance work in the communities in Sinjar and Mosul, where residential clearance has allowed some families to finally move out of IDP camps and back into their original neighborhoods.

In partnership with the Directorate for Mine Action (DMA) and the Iraqi Kurdistan Mine Action Agency (IKMAA), significant milestones have been achieved. To further enhance the coordination of the sector and support sustainable mine action capacity, UNMAS remains committed to providing essential advocacy efforts, international coordination, and specialized technical support.

Leaving Iraq is bittersweet. I have witnessed the harrowing costs of conflict, but I have also seen the incredible resilience of the Iraqi spirit. To the men and women of UNMAS Iraq: your courage in the face of hidden dangers has been my greatest inspiration. To our donors, your trust has saved countless lives and rebuilt entire cities.

As I hand over the leadership of this program in February 2026, I am confident that the foundation we have built together is unshakable. Iraq is no longer just a country recovering from conflict; it is a global leader in nationalized mine action programme.

I invite you to read this 2025 report as a celebration of what we have achieved together. Thank you for allowing me to be a part of Iraq’s journey toward safety and peace.”

Pehr Lodhammar Chief Mine Action Programme, UNMAS Iraq.





VISION

The Government of Iraq manages an efficient mine action sector that protects civilians from the threat of Explosive Ordnance (EO) and enables stabilization and development efforts to proceed unimpeded by EO.

MISSION

UNMAS Iraq supports the development of a sustainable, well-coordinated national mine action sector and reduces the threat of EO to civilians.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The UNMAS Iraq programme was established in 2015 at the request of the Iraqi government and the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI) with the task of starting the comprehensive and complex process of clearing EO, mainly IEDs, left after the conflict with ISIL.

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Initially, UNMAS Iraq was supporting stabilization and the restoration of basic infrastructure to enable the safe and dignified return of internally displaced persons (IDPs) to the areas liberated from ISIL. Following transition from the emergency humanitarian response to the development phase, UNMAS Iraq continued to support the recovery process and humanitarian efforts to assist the Government of Iraq (GoI) in resolving conflict internal displacement and achieving durable solutions for IDPs.

The following activities were prioritized in 2025:

- » Technical Support to the GoI mine action entities;
- » Capacity enhancement of national operators; and
- » Explosive hazard management (EHM), including Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE).

In 2025, UNMAS Iraq continued to support GoI's efforts to reduce explosive risks and protect civilians. UNMAS Iraq focused on providing technical and advisory support to assist the NMAAs to implement the National Mine Action Strategy. UNMAS Iraq works closely with the DMA and IKMAA to apply the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed by the two authorities in May 2024 and enhance systems and methods to ensure safe and efficient mine action practices. UNMAS Iraq also conducts technical training sessions for the Ministry of Interior (MoI) officials, who are often the first responders to address the EO risks and ensure civilians' safety. In parallel, UNMAS Iraq has developed the capacity of national Non-Governmental Organization (NNGOs) partners. In 2025, UNMAS Iraq in partnership with Shareteah Humanitarian Organization (SHO) implemented two EHM projects in the Mosul and Sinjar areas of Ninewa Governorate. The development of sustainable NNGOs in Iraq can effectively and independently engage in needs-based explosive hazard management responses. The localization of mine action is aligned with the priorities of the national authorities and the UN vision to strengthen local capacities and emphasize the Iraqi leadership of the next phase of the UN support.

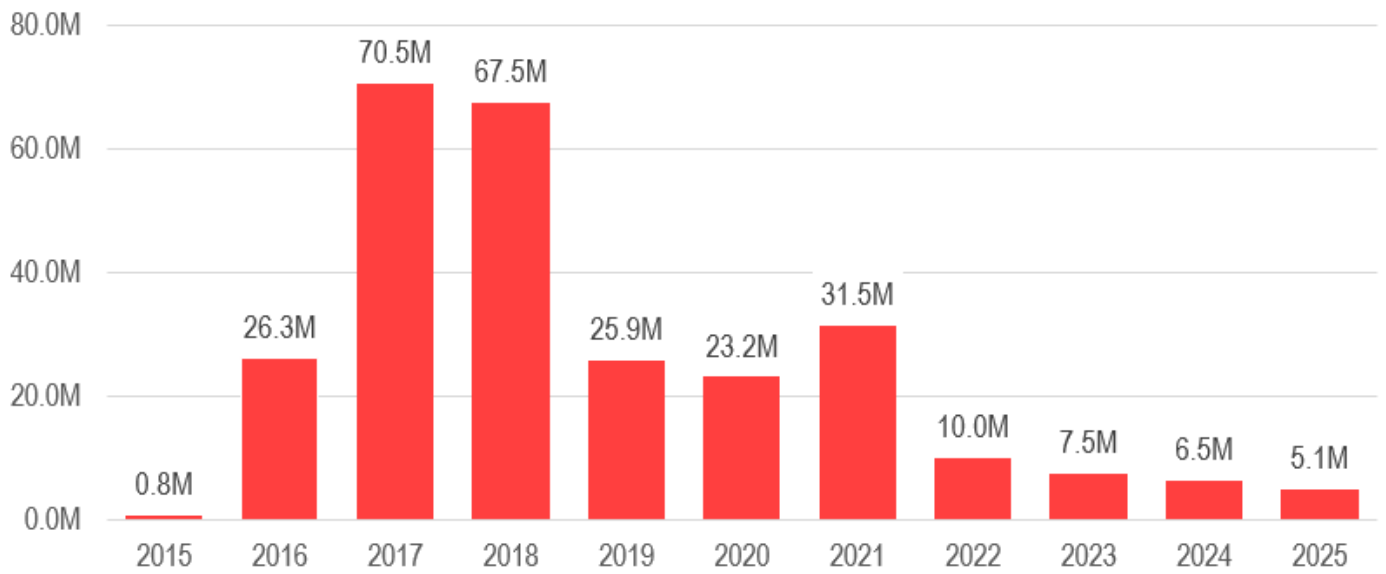
The reporting period coincided with a significant transition in the UN presence in Iraq, marked by the closure of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI)'s political mandate on 31 December 2025 and the adoption of the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) 2025-2029. Within this evolving context, mine action remains a critical enabler of peacebuilding, IDPs safe returns, and sustainable development in the EO affected areas.

Our Donors:

Belgium
China through The United Nations Peace Development Fund (UNPDF)
Denmark
Estonia
Italy
New Zealand
Slovakia
Sweden



FUNDS SECURED PER YEAR SINCE INCEPTION (IN US DOLLARS)



This chart illustrates annual funding evolution.



TECHNICAL SUPPORT (TS)

UNMAS Iraq continued to work in lockstep with the NMAAs (DMA and IKMAA) to align technical support with national strategic priorities. This support is intended to help build sustainable national capacity, and effective systems and processes to support the GoI efforts in addressing EO threats.

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UNMAS Iraq continued to advocate with the donor community to assist these efforts and accelerate development initiatives. In November 2025, UNMAS Iraq organized the 4th Local Mine Action Support Group (LMASG) meeting hosted at the Australian Embassy in Baghdad. The LMASG enhances mine action coordination among donors and serves as a platform for donors to discuss mine action activities in Iraq; highlighting critical funding gaps and needs, and coordinating funding efforts among donor countries, as necessary. The meeting was attended by the GoI senior officials, including senior representatives from DMA, IKMAA, senior representatives from UNAMI represented by Deputy Special Representative of Secretary General Resident Coordinator and Humanitarian Coordinator (DSRSG/RC/HC) and 20 diplomats from 11 countries.

In support of the implementation of the MoU signed between the DMA and IKMAA, UNMAS Iraq organized a total of three roundtable discussions to review and update 18 National Mine Action Standards (NMAS). The objective of these workshops is to harmonize the standards between the two authorities and develop a unified set of standards for the whole country. On 11 September 2025, the Minister of

Environment formally approved 11 of the reviewed NMAS which provide guidelines to mine action operators in implementing their activities in Iraq. This enabled the mine action implementers in Iraq to improve the quality of their services and align with International Mine Action Standards (IMAS). The standards enhance safety, efficiency, and effectiveness in mine action operations, promoting a harmonized approach tailored to the specific local context, operating environment, and EO threats.

As part of the efforts to enhance the application of the NMAS and improve the process of mine action operations, UNMAS Iraq facilitated a workshop in Erbil in support of the DMA and IKMAA to discuss and establish a unified approach for quality assurance (QA). The workshop covered a comparative analysis of the two national authorities' current QA reports, the role of risk assessment in QA, and the standardized roles, responsibilities and qualifications of QA personnel.

These revisions, jointly undertaken by DMA and IKMAA technical teams, represent a significant step toward unified and standardized operational practices nationwide.

Legislative Support: Advancing the Ban on Landmines and Cluster Munitions

With the formal request of the Permanent National Committee for International Humanitarian Law in Iraq within the Prime Minister's Office, in May 2025 UNMAS Iraq convened a roundtable meeting to facilitate the progression of Iraq's legislative framework regarding mine action/explosive weapons.

Key Participants:

- Prime Minister's Office: National Committee for International Humanitarian Law
- Federal Government: DMA - Ministry of Environment

- Kurdistan Regional Government: IKMAA
- United Nations: UNAMI

Strategic Objectives: The primary focus of the meeting was to review the draft Law on Banning Landmines and Cluster Munitions. Attendees analyzed the draft in the context of international treaties and conventions to which Iraq is a State Party, ensuring the new legislation aligns with global standards.

The session yielded a gap analysis of current legal frameworks and produced recommendations to streamline the law's passage. This initiative marks a step toward strengthening Iraq's long-term legal commitment to a mine-free future.

Support to the Iraqi Kurdistan Mine Action Agency (IKMAA)

UNMAS works closely with the IKMAA to train staff on the methods and techniques needed to detect potential explosive threats, manage appropriate responses, issue public warning, set up initial command and control, and render explosive devices safe.

In 2025, UNMAS Iraq continued to strengthen the capacity of IKMAA to respond to EO threats by delivering specialized training courses within designated facilities. This support, provided by UNMAS Iraq national trainers, focused on elevating technical expertise to international safety standards.

A total of 19 participants completed training courses designed to manage complex EO hazards. The 2025 program included:

- **Bulk Demolition course:** Designed to provide the skills required to conduct large-scale demolition operations safely.
- **Advanced Explosive Theory (Level 3+):** A comprehensive deep-dive into explosive materials.

Additionally, 12 participants completed Information Management and Survey123 training. This training focused on building stronger information management skills to improve efficiency and accuracy, as well as implementing best practices for data protection and responsible data sharing.

These efforts have significantly enhanced IKMAA's technical capabilities to safely detect, mark, and respond to EO hazards, directly contributing to improved public safety and security across the region.



Support to the Iraqi Ministry of Interior (Mol)

UNMAS works closely with the Iraqi Mol to train police officers on the methods and techniques needed to identify potential explosive threats, coordinate appropriate response, warn the public, establish initial command and control, and render safe explosive devices. UNMAS Iraq supports the Mol in delivering training courses within the Mol's training facilities in Baghdad, with training initiatives provided by UNMAS Iraq national trainers.

In 2025, UNMAS Iraq delivered 17 specialized training courses to a total of 387 Mol police, including 78 women, who are often first responders when an EO is encountered. These training sessions enhanced the Mol's technical capabilities to improve public safety and security.

The courses covered during 2025 are:

Four UAV/Drone Courses

to 58 students

Two GPS & Map Reading Courses

to 27 students

One T3 - EOD3 – IEDD Course

to 13 students

Two Explosive Awareness Training Courses (Male)

to 96 students

Three T3 - Awareness of the Dangers of Explosives Courses

to 48 students

Two Explosive Awareness Training Courses (Female)

to 56 students

Two EOD-IEDD Courses

to 77 students

One T3 - UAV/Drone Course

to 12 students

TOTAL: to 387 students (78 ♀)

Recognizing the critical nature of this ongoing mission, Gol via the Ministry of Environment, the Mol, and IKMAA, has formally requested that UNMAS Iraq extend its vital support through 2026.



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CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT

The UNMAS Iraq “partnership model” has transitioned into full national ownership where two grants were issued in 2025 to a National NGO (SHO) for clearance operations in Sinjar and Mosul.

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UNMAS continued to support Gol in addressing EO contamination across Mosul and Sinjar through direct grants to national implementing partners, and in close coordination with the DMA, local authorities, and affected communities. Despite significant operational challenges, including a major reduction in international funding for humanitarian mine action, UNMAS Iraq ensured continuity of clearance through its implementing partner, SHO.

With the conclusion of the partnership model in 2023, UNMAS Iraq shifted to directly supporting NNGOs by working with them as independent organizations. This transition reinforced the role of NNGOs as fully capable organizations. During 2025, SHO conducted survey, clearance and risk education activities in Tal Kaif, Mosul, Tal Afar and Sinjar.

The advantage of NNGOs was proven by the national partner's ability to navigate complex operational hurdles. Utilizing the national knowledge in the context and culture helped the teams to communicate with various community members and local authorities to identify new hazardous areas, report them to the national authorities in Baghdad and respond to the threats to save lives and reduce any potential risk. Furthermore, SHO's deep-rooted community ties transformed local residents into active participants in the clearance process. In Batnaya and Batisha, trust-based relationships led to community-reported hazard leads, allowing teams to clear vital agricultural land and power infrastructure efficiently. By combining international standards with national expertise, NNGOs offer a sustainable path for restoring services and ensuring the safe return of displaced families.

The Role of Women in Mine Action

In 2025, UNMAS ensured that women are not only present in the field but are leading technical operations and shaping the future of the sector.

Through our partnership with SHO, we achieved a significant milestone in the Iraqi mine action sector as **female representation reached 40%** of SHO's workforce (48 women out of 122 staff). This success is visible in the field through six operational mixed-gender clearance teams led by both women and men, proving that diverse teams directly enhance operational effectiveness. Among these women is a site clearance supervisor who inspires a new generation of female deminers.

In October 2025, UNMAS Iraq co-organized activities marking the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence, including events organized jointly with the National Directorate for Iraqi Women at the General Secretariat of the Council of Ministers, UN Women, UNFPA, and UNICEF. The campaign, held under the global theme “Unite to End Digital Violence Against All Women and Girls”, brought together government officials, parliamentarians, civil society, youth leaders, international partners, and UN entities to raise awareness of emerging forms of gender-based violence and reinforce national and international commitments to gender equality. UNMAS Iraq's participation underscored its institutional commitment to promoting safe, inclusive environments and supporting women's meaningful participation in public life and the mine action sector.

To further reinforce this progress, we supported the “She Speaks” initiative alongside SHO. This platform allows women in mine action to share their professional challenges and successes, ensuring their voices are heard and reinforcing their influence in decision-making roles. These efforts highlight our sustained commitment to fostering an inclusive environment where women lead at all levels of humanitarian mine action.



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EXPLOSIVE HAZARD MANAGEMENT (EHM)

During 2025, UNMAS Iraq conducted EHM through direct grants to one NGO to conduct clearance work in Ninewa

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Clearance Operations – Mosul Area

Batnaya and Halawa Villages clearance operations continued under the Mosul grant. The area was characterized by heavy contamination of Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs), mainly VS-500 variants, which remained fully functional due to protective sealing. While an unusually dry winter allowed teams to work beyond the expected spring growing season, teams maintained strong community liaison to manage land-use restrictions.

In October, manual teams moved to Halawa village, where ISIL-planted IEDs in homes and farmlands had previously caused civilian fatalities. The successful removal of these hazards by December enabled the community to safely resume farming and shepherding, supporting the gradual recovery of social and economic life.

Mechanical clearance continued within the Al Shifa Hospital complex, including Al Amal and Al Jumhuriya Hospitals. While surface clearance was conducted post-liberation, subsurface operations revealed extensive utility tunnels filled with EO contaminated rubble. These complex operations resulted in the recovery of large quantities of small-caliber ammunition. Mechanical clearance at Al Shifa was completed in August, allowing rehabilitation works to proceed, while operations at Al Jumhuriya remain ongoing.

The village of Batisha was cleared by September, restoring safe access to agricultural land and high-voltage electricity infrastructure.

In Tal Abta, mechanical teams focused on a deep natural pit used to bury thousands of items of EO. Its proximity to a hospital, school, and football field made it a high-priority task. Clearance was successfully completed in mid-December.

Al Fadiliyah village mechanical clearance was completed in early December. The village had been fully destroyed, requiring the demolition of collapsed structures to allow the underlying ground to be searched. This complex operation allowed displaced residents to finally begin returning to reconstruct their homes and restore agricultural activity.



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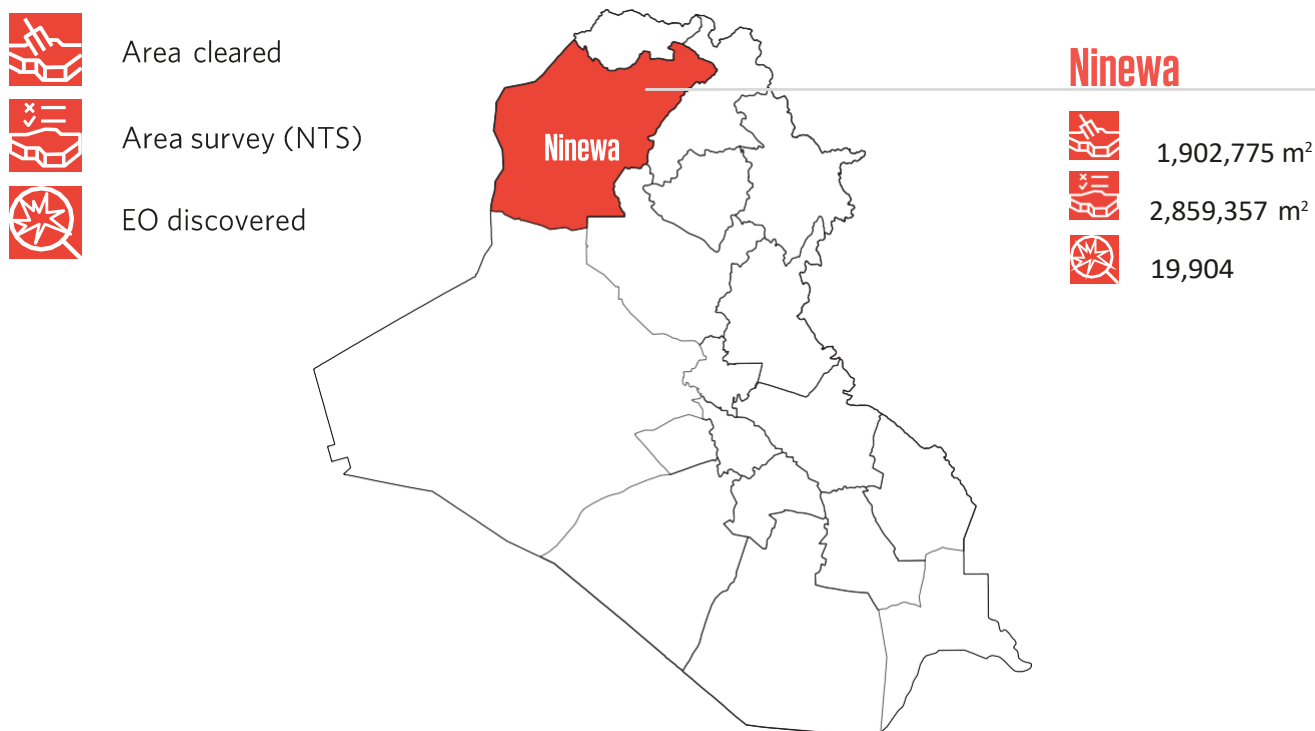
Clearance Operations – Sinjar Area

Al Um Shabait and Salm Mohammed areas, operations focused on a large hazard comprising battle area remnants and defensive positions. By utilizing technical surveys, the team significantly reduced the area requiring full clearance, ensuring more efficient use of resources. In Salm Mohammed, the impact was immediate; residents began digging wells and planning land use soon after the completion of operations, demonstrating high community need to use their land for livelihood.

EHM 2025 Impact Summary

In total, UNMAS Iraq in partnership with SHO cleared **1,902,775 square meters** of land and rendered safe **19,904 items** of EO during 2025. The mine action activities were entirely implemented by a total of 122 national staff comprising 49 women, which represent approximately 40.16% percent of the total number of workers.

EHM ACHIEVEMENTS MAP



Post activity impact assessment

UNMAS Iraq established the Post Activity Impact Assessment (PAIA), a monitoring and evaluation tool, to assess the impact of clearance operations on the safety and wellbeing of communities affected by EO contamination. As part of this process, UNMAS Iraq teams visit project areas approximately one year after the completion of clearance activities to engage with beneficiaries, assess their perceptions of safety, and verify the safe access to and use of cleared land. In December 2025, UNMAS Iraq conducted the fifth PAIA for clearance activities completed in 2024 in Ninewa Governorate, covering Mosul, Tal Kaif, and Sinjar districts.

In 2024 UNMAS partners, namely; SHO and the Health and Social Care Organization in Iraq (IHSCO), completed 16 clearance tasks, clearing approximately 1.15 million square meters. The assessment surveyed a sample of 15 beneficiaries (2 women and 13 men). Overall, 78% confirmed that access to land had been restored and was in active use. About 73% of respondents are using the land for agricultural purposes, 20% for housing, and 7% for healthcare facilities. The assessment concluded that clearance efforts contributed to enabling farmers to resume planting grains including wheat and barley. Others reported safe movement within the hospitals in Mosul city which were used by ISIL during the conflict. These hospitals are among the main health facilities in the governorate that serve hundreds of thousands of citizens.

In areas where the land has not been used, beneficiaries reported lack of basic services and the receipt of government compensation to rebuild their properties. Access constraints were primarily reported where contamination continues to limit full land use. Community members requested UNMAS support to conduct clearance of affected land. It should be noted that the DMA is the authorized government entity responsible for managing, overseeing, and issuing task orders to implementing organizations for mine action activities.

UNMAS Iraq presented the findings of the PAIA to the DMA and agreed to address the urgent clearance needs of the communities. These efforts are essential to restoring safety and trust, enabling residents to cultivate their land, and improving their socio-economic well-being.



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Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE)

The EORE assets embedded within the direct grants delivered 2,021 sessions to 22,190 beneficiaries (6,825 girls, 4,041 women, 8,725 boys, 2,599 men).

The national teams continued to integrate risk education alongside clearance operations in Tal Afar and Mosul. The community liaison officers assisted in conducting mapping, gathering data, identifying communities that required EORE and enhancing trust with communities. Community liaison teams facilitated, coordinated, and ensured that activities met local needs. EORE sessions used culturally appropriate methods, including puppet shows and interactive games, to promote safe behavior. Post-activity reviews indicated that a majority of participants retained critical knowledge. Beyond direct sessions, the program utilized billboards and posters at strategic points to reinforce life-saving messages for children and adults alike.

UNMAS continued to support the national authorities to raise awareness of affected communities about the EO risks. In April 2025, IKMAA with support from UNMAS Iraq set up billboards in the roads of Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI) to alert the public from the residents and visitors from other areas of Iraq, about the presence of EO and the safe behaviour in case of encountering any explosive threats.



VISIBILITY

Throughout 2025, UNMAS Iraq continued to highlight and advocate for the generous contributions of its multiple donors and partners. The importance of mine action in Iraq was mainstreamed through briefing notes, reports and presentations to the GoI, other UN entities, and the international community, as well as through social media.

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Highlights of 2025

- » [Case Study #1 - High Standard of Clearance Operations: Safety Restored in Makhmour](#)
- » [Case Study #2 - Ongoing Battle: Unwavering Mine Action Endeavors in Tal Kaif](#)
- » [Case Study #3 - Gradual return: Reclaiming land and rebuilding lives in Ain Talawi](#)
- » [Case Study #4 - Building 'New' Basra City: Mine Action as Enabler](#)

UNMAS Factsheet

- » [UNMAS Iraq Factsheet January - December 2025](#)

Press Release

- » [The Government of the Slovak Republic and the Government of Estonia Provide Additional Contribution to UNMAS in Support of the Iraqi Mine Action Sector](#)
- » [The Government of Italy Provides Additional Contribution to UNMAS in Support of Mine Action in Iraq](#)
- » [International Mine Action Awareness Day:](#)
- » [UNMAS Welcomes a New Contribution from the Government of Denmark in Support of the Iraqi mine action sector](#)
- » [UNMAS welcomes a new contribution from the United Nations Peace and Development Trust Fund - Peace and Security Sub-Fund in support of the Iraqi mine action sector](#)
- » [UNMAS Iraq convened the Fourth Local Mine Action Support Group meeting in collaboration with the Embassy of Australia in Iraq](#)



A Story from UNMAS Iraq

Enhancing Role of Women in Mine Action: Inspiring Journey from Learner to Instructor.

In communities affected by explosive remnants of war, women, girls, boys and men have distinct roles and responsibilities in their daily lives with different levels of information, available resources and tools, and mobility options. These factors affect their exposure level to explosive threats. Consequently, every community member can make a difference to protect individuals and live safely. While work related to explosive remnants of war has traditionally been a male-dominated field, women are increasingly stepping into key roles that support risk education and public safety.

Najma Abd Hashim, who works in the Women's Affairs Department of the Baghdad Police Command, is one such example. She participated in training sessions organized by the United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS), focused on awareness and education about the dangers posed by landmines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) and the safe behaviors needed to avoid them.

This includes staying on designated paths, avoiding areas known to be contaminated, not touching or playing with suspicious objects, and reporting any suspected explosive devices. With her outstanding results in the training course, Najma was among the top graduates, which allowed her to secure a place in the advanced "Train-the-Trainers" (T3) course conducted by UNMAS.

UNMAS Iraq is keen to build a sustainable mine action response and build national capacity, particularly with the Ministry of Interior police officers. To this end, since UNMAS's inception in Iraq, a total of 244 police officials have participated in T3 technical training courses. These courses aim to provide the Mol trainees with the skills and abilities required to provide the same training to their colleagues at their duty stations.

"Delivering successful engaging training sessions requires strong communication skills, deep understanding of the subject, and continuous self-development," Najma said. Her passion and commitment led her to become an instructor, working alongside her colleagues to convey safety messages and reduce the risk of injury from mines and unexploded devices.

Aside from her professional role, Najma is also a talented artist and poet, who has participated in art exhibitions and written poetry through which she expressed her ideas, experiences and values. She took part in several educational, artistic, and media activities that highlight contemporary issues and proposals regarding women's rights.

Najma believes women have a vital role to play in promoting safe behaviors and protecting civilians. By participating in capability enhancement programs and acquiring the skills to educate others, women can become powerful influencers, conveying safety messages and promoting change within their families, friends, and communities. "Building community networks, including various groups, can be an effective method to pass on lifesaving messages and raise awareness of explosive threats," Najma added.

Her journey is an inspiring example of the constructive impact of inclusive training and the significance of empowering Iraqi women in the mine action sector.

UNMAS in Iraq would like to thank all of its donors who contributed to explosive hazard management, explosive ordnance risk education, and technical support activities in 2025.



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