

# AFRICA

The United States invests in conventional weapons destruction in Africa to foster lasting peace, security, and prosperity. Explosive hazards, or even the suspected presence of them, hinder travel to and from schools and water sources, and limit local agricultural growth and economic development. Additionally, state-controlled stockpiles containing obsolete or excess small arms and light weapons may threaten civilians and fuel violence if acquired by terrorists, transnational criminal organizations, and other destabilizing actors. Demining and explosive ordnance risk education programs protect local communities, strengthen food security, and facilitate economic development, while also advancing critical climate and conservation priorities. Programs with partner countries across Africa reduce the availability of small arms and light weapons, ammunition, and improvised explosive device components used by extremist groups, while increasing the operational effectiveness and accountability of security forces. These initiatives help partner governments improve security sector governance, enhance accountability, and prevent munitions from being lost or stolen.

Since 1993, the United States has provided more than \$565 million to support conventional weapons destruction programs throughout Africa to return previously contaminated land to safe and prosperous use, inhibit the illicit trafficking of small arms and light weapons, and support government efforts to secure their stockpiles. This assistance resulted in the following achievements in fiscal year 2022:

## MAP LEGEND

- U.S. supported activity in FY22
- Received U.S. support in the past
- Mine-impact free & U.S. supported activity in FY22
- Mine-impact free with past U.S. support

\*Countries that received current or past support solely through Global/Multi-country funding.



**5,327,460**

SQ M LAND RETURNED TO COMMUNITIES



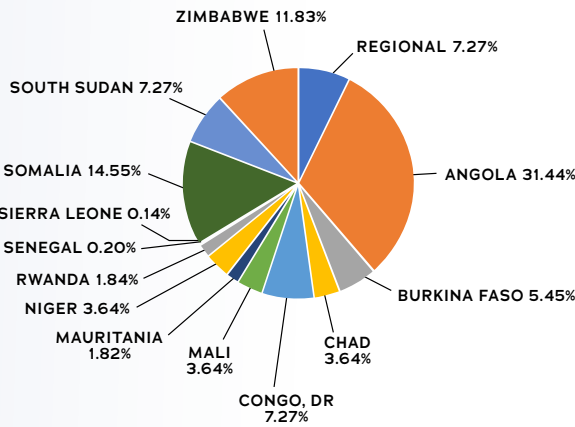
**5,217**

EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR DESTROYED



**1,141**

SMALL ARMS/LIGHT WEAPONS DESTROYED



PERCENTAGE OF THE **\$27.5 MILLION** ALLOCATED TO AFRICA IN FY2022 BY COUNTRY



U.S. FUNDING IN FY2022

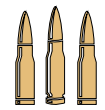


U.S. FUNDING FY1993-FY2022



**11,522**

LANDMINES DESTROYED



**185**

METRIC TONS OF AMMUNITION DESTROYED



**54,466**

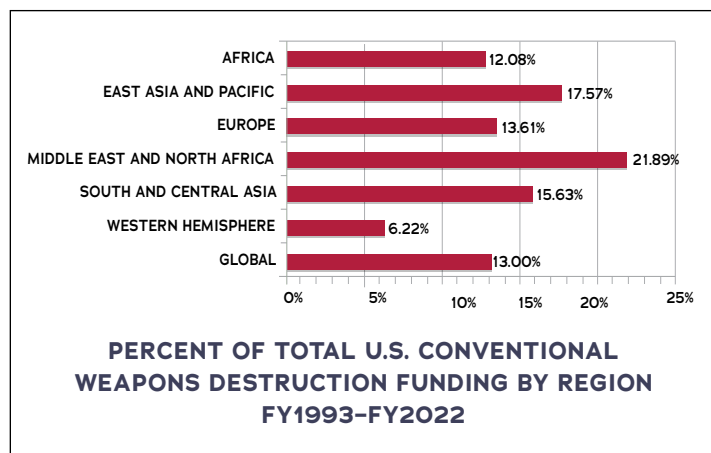
RISK EDUCATION RECIPIENTS

## TOTAL U.S. CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS DESTRUCTION FUNDING FY1993-FY2022

AFRICA	FY93-14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	TOTAL
<b>REGIONAL FUNDING</b>	10,500	23,952	21,297	21,957	27,752	18,214	500	1,950	2,000	<b>23,099</b>
• ANGOLA	111,963	700	1,923	3,026	2,500		7,048	4,172	8,645	<b>158,548</b>
• BENIN	14	5,752	5,251	4,193	7,179	4,345	562	500	0	<b>1,076</b>
• BURKINA FASO	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	1,500	1,500	<b>6,941</b>
• BURUNDI	3,253	941	600		900	1,000	0	0	0	<b>3,371</b>
• CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	224	118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>1,009</b>
• CHAD	11,899	0	0	0	785	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	<b>20,746</b>
• CONGO, DRC	14,189	1,657	800	1,054	1,336	1,000	3,000	3,000	2,000	<b>41,014</b>
• CONGO, REPUBLIC OF THE	2,648	2,607	4,943	4,275	4,000	3,000	0	0	0	<b>2,839</b>
• DJIBOUTI	3,072	191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>3,072</b>
• ERITREA	18,118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>18,118</b>
• ESWATINI	1,275	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>1,275</b>
• ETHIOPIA	15,757	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>15,757</b>
• GUINEA	103	0	500	500	0	0	0	0	0	<b>1,103</b>
• GUINEA-BISSAU	7,481	0	800	500	700	0	500	300	0	<b>10,281</b>
• KENYA <sup>1</sup>	2,606	151	280	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>3,037</b>
• LESOTHO	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>15</b>
• LIBERIA	4,939	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>4,939</b>
• MALAWI	0	0	0	0	130	0	1,500	1,300	0	<b>2,930</b>
• MALI	0	1,200	670	1,182	1,360	1,000	0	0	1,000	<b>6,412</b>
• MAURITANIA	6,805	300	500	0	0	0	1,000	500	500	<b>9,605</b>
• MOZAMBIQUE	55,502	889	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	0	<b>57,391</b>
• NAMIBIA	9,169	110	80		42	114	0	0	0	<b>9,515</b>
• NIGER	0	693	500	1,253	1,575	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	<b>8,021</b>
• NIGERIA	1,449	0	315	321	55			0	0	<b>2,140</b>
• RWANDA	12,693	0	0	0	0	1,500	0	1,000	505	<b>15,698</b>
• SAO TOME and PRINCIPE	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>50</b>
• SENEGAL	3,884	1,547	500	460	90	12	1,129	1,488	56	<b>9,166</b>
• SIERRA LEONE	1,740	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	<b>1,779</b>
• SOMALIA	20,345	1,800	2,000	2,740	2,165	2,000	2,000	4,000	4,000	<b>41,050</b>
• SOUTH SUDAN <sup>2</sup>	9,361	2,000	300	300	1,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	<b>20,961</b>
• SUDAN <sup>2</sup>	2,800	0	0	0	0	0	650	1,000	0	<b>4,450</b>
• SUDAN and SOUTH SUDAN <sup>2</sup>	24,427	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>24,427</b>
• TANZANIA <sup>1</sup>	2,463	123	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>2,636</b>
• TOGO <sup>1</sup>	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>32</b>
• UGANDA <sup>1</sup>	1,056	0	207	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>1,263</b>
• ZAMBIA <sup>1</sup>	2,487	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>2,487</b>
• ZIMBABWE	9,851	3,173	1,078	2,153	3,935	1,243	2,588	1,685	3,253	<b>28,959</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>372,170</b>	<b>23,952</b>	<b>21,297</b>	<b>21,957</b>	<b>27,752</b>	<b>18,214</b>	<b>24,977</b>	<b>27,395</b>	<b>27,498</b>	<b>565,212</b>

1. Countries with activities in FY22 that were solely held through Global/Multi-Country funding, but received direct funding in the past.

2. The "Sudan and South Sudan" budget line reflects the total funding for Sudan until 2011, when the country split into Sudan and South Sudan. The separate funding lines for "Sudan" and "South Sudan" reflect their respective separate funding totals since 2011.



Explosive ordnance risk education is taught in South Sudan.

Image courtesy of Mines Advisory Group.

