

Cover page¹ of the annual article 7 report

Name of State [Party]: **Lao People's Democratic Republic**

Reporting period: **01/01/1996 to 30/11/2010**

(dd/mm/yyyy) (dd/mm/yyyy)

Form A: National implementation measures: <input type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy)	Form F: Contaminated areas and clearance: <input type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
Form B: Stockpiles and destruction: <input type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable	Form G: Warning to the population and risk education: <input type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
Form C: Technical characteristics of each type produced/owned or possessed: <input type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable	Form H: Victim assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
Form D: Cluster munitions retained and transferred: <input type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable	Form I: National resources and international cooperation and Assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
Form E: Status of conversion programmes: <input type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable	Form J: Other relevant matters: <input type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable

¹ Notes on using the cover page:

1. The cover page could be used as a complement to submitting detailed forms adopted at the Meetings of the States parties in instances when the information to be provided in some of the forms in an annual report is the same as in past reports. That is, when using the cover page, only forms within which there is new information would need to be submitted.
2. The cover page could be used as a substitute for submitting detailed forms adopted at the Meetings of the States parties only if all of the information to be provided in an annual report is the same as in past reports.
3. If an indication is made on the cover sheet that the information to be provided with respect to a particular form would be unchanged in relationship to a previous year's form, the date of submission of the previous form should be clearly indicated.
4. The cover page may be used for subsequent annual reports and is not to be used for the initial Article 7 report submission.

Convention on Cluster Munitions

Reporting formats for article 7 of the Convention on Cluster Munitions

State [Party]: **Lao People's Democratic Republic**

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Date of submission 25 January 2011

Reporting time period from 1 January 1996 to 30 November 2010

NOTE : all data shaded in gray is provided on a VOLONTARY basis but pertains to compliance and implementation not covered by the formal reporting requirements contained in article 7.

* In accordance with art. 7, para. 1, subpara. (l).

Form A National implementation measures

Article 7, paragraph 1

“Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

(a) The national implementation measures referred to in article 9;”

Remark: In accordance with article 9 “Each State Party shall take all appropriate legal, administrative and other measures to implement this Convention, including the imposition of penal sanctions, to prevent and suppress any activity prohibited to a State Party under this Convention undertaken by persons or on territory under its jurisdiction or control.”

State [Party]: **Lao People’s Democratic Republic**

Reporting for time period from 1996 to 30 November 2010

<i>Legal, administrative and other measures taken to implement the CCM (including imposition of penal sanctions)</i>	<i>Supplementary information (e.g., text and effective date of implementation measures, including legislation, administrative measures, policies and directives, training of military forces)</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Prime Minister’s Decree No. 49/PM dated 13 February 1996 on establishing the National Steering Committee of the Trust Fund for UXO Clearance and the Lao National UXO Programme (UXO Lao). • Prime Minister’s Decree No. 33/PM dated 17 March 2004 on the Establishment of the National Regulatory Authority (NRA) for the UXO Programme in Lao PDR. • Government’s Resolution No. 01/PM dated 29 April 2004 on National Strategic Plan for the UXO Programme in the Lao PDR 2003-2013 “The Safe Path Forward”. • The National UXO/Mine Action Standards (NS), based on the International Mine Action Standards (IMAS), adopted by the National Regulatory Board in 2007. • The Agreement between the Government and UNDP of 5 March 2010 on the establishment of the Trust Fund for support to the full implementation of the Convention on Cluster Munitions in the Lao PDR. • The Agreement between the Lao Government and UNDP of 20 Octobre 2010 creating MDG 9 on Reducing the Impact of UXO in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first Trust Fund for UXO Clearance has waned and ceased to exist in 2007 due to donors opted for cost sharing option for their contributions. As far as UXO Lao is concerned, at that time, it had been entrusted with clearance, mine risk education, training and capacity building, and coordination of all UXO and demining related activities in the Lao PDR. With the adoption of the National Strategic Plan for the UXO Programme and the establishment of the NRA in 2004, the coordination function has been taken over by the NRA, and UXO Lao keeps on its function as a National Clearance Operator. • These NS detail the minimum standards and requirements for all UXO/mine action conducted in Lao PDR. They conform to the requirements of relevant Lao PDR national legislation. The NS have been developed in a participatory manner with assistance and input from the UXO/mine action community in Lao PDR. The purpose of NS is to ensure safety, efficiency and effectiveness in UXO/mine action within Lao PDR. They deal with the accreditation of UXO/mine action organisations, the prioritisation and planning for UXO/mine action tasks, the conduct of UXO/mine action activities, the handover of released land, quality management requirements, the training and qualification of UXO/mine action

<p>Laos in accordance with the National Strategic Plan for the UXO sector “The Safe Path Forward II”.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PENAL SANCTIONS. There are only some articles of the Penal Code dealing, not with cluster munitions particularly, but with war weapons and explosives, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Illegal Production, Possession and Use of war weapons and explosives; ➤ Illegal Trade of war weapons and explosives; ➤ Robbery, Embezzlement and Looting of war weapons and explosives. 	<p>personnel, the management of UXO/mine action information, the health and safety of UXO/mine action personnel, environmental considerations and supporting and logistic activities. They are applicable to all UXO/mine action organisations operating in Lao PDR and organisations are to use the NS as the basis for the development of their projects and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). Any current SOPs that do not conform to the requirements in the NS are to be amended accordingly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UXO problem is considered a cross-cutting issue and has been fully incorporated in the 7th National Socio-Economic Development Plan for 2011-2015 which will be adopted by National Assembly soon. • The Penal Code entered into force long before the Oslo Process. Now that Lao PDR is a Party to the Convention on Cluster Munitions, the relevant articles of the Penal Code will be amended in order to reflect the obligations under Article 9 of the Convention. •

Form B Stockpiles and destruction of cluster munitions

Part I: Stockpiled cluster munitions

Article 7, paragraph 1

“Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

- (b) The total of all cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, referred to in paragraph 1 of article 3 of this Convention, to include a breakdown of their type, quantity and, if possible, lot numbers of each type;

[...]

- (g) Stockpiles of cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, discovered after reported completion of the programme referred to in subparagraph (e) of this paragraph, and plans for their destruction in accordance with article 3 of this Convention;”

State [Party]: **Lao People’s Democratic Republic**

Reporting for time period from 1 August 2010 to 30 November 2010.

1. The total of all cluster munitions and explosive submunitions, stockpiled under the jurisdiction and control of the State Party

The following table does not include munitions retained for the purpose of training and expertise (in accordance with art. 3, para. 6) reported in form C.

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Lot number (if possible)</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Total quantity of explosive submunitions</i>	<i>Lot number (if possible)</i>	<i>Supplementary information</i>
Lao PDR has no stockpiles of cluster munitions						
Total			Total			

2. Additional stockpiles discovered after reported completion of the programme for destruction

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Quantity discovered</i>	<i>Lot number (if possible)</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Total quantity of explosive submunitions</i>	<i>Lot number (if possible)</i>	<i>Plans for destruction</i>	<i>Where, when and how discovered</i>	<i>Supplementary information</i>
Non applicable								
Total			Total					

3. Status and progress ... in separating all CM under its jurisdiction and control from other munitions retained for operational use and marking them for the purpose of destruction (ref. art. 3, para. 1)

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Quantity separated and marked for destruction</i>	<i>Lot numbers (if possible)</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Total quantity separated and marked for destruction</i>	<i>Lot numbers (if possible)</i>	<i>Supplementary information</i>
Non applicable						
Total			Total			

Form B Stockpiles and destruction of cluster munitions *(continued)*

Part II: Status of programmes for the destruction of cluster munitions

Article 7, paragraph 1

“Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

- (e) The status and progress of programmes for the destruction, in accordance with article 3 of this Convention, of cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, with details of the methods that will be used in destruction, the location of all destruction sites and the applicable safety and environmental standards to be observed;
- (f) The types and quantities of cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, destroyed in accordance with article 3 of this Convention, including details of the methods of destruction used, the location of the destruction sites and the applicable safety and environmental standards observed;
- (g) Stockpiles of cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, discovered after reported completion of the programme referred to in subparagraph (e) of this paragraph, and plans for their destruction in accordance with article 3 of this Convention;”

State [Party]: Lao People’s Democratic Republic

Reporting for time period from 1 August 2010 to 30 November 2010

1. Status and progress of destruction programmes (art. 3)

Status

Plans, general information, timeline (Non applicable)

Methods that will be used¹

Name and location of destruction sites that will be used

Applicable safety and environmental standards to be observed

Progress since last report

Supplementary information

¹ Reference to Form B (4).

2. Destruction of cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, completed BEFORE the entry into force for the State Party (ONLY for initial reports)

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Quantity destroyed</i>	<i>Lot number (if possible)</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Quantity destroyed</i>	<i>Lot numbers (if possible)</i>	<i>Date of completion</i>	<i>Location of destruction sites</i>	<i>Supplementary information</i>
Non applicable								
Total			Total					

3. Types and quantities of cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, destroyed in accordance with article 3

(a) After entry into force

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Quantity destroyed</i>	<i>Lot number (if possible)</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Quantity destroyed*</i>	<i>Lot number (if possible)</i>	<i>Date of completion</i>	<i>Location of destruction sites</i>	<i>Supplementary information</i>
Non applicable								
Total			Total					

(b) Additional stockpiles destroyed after reported completion of the programme for destruction

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Quantity destroyed</i>	<i>Lot number (if possible)</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Quantity destroyed*</i>	<i>Lot number (if possible)</i>	<i>Plans for destruction</i>	<i>Progress in destruction/ Date of completion</i>
Non applicable							
Total			Total				

* INCLUDING explosive submunitions which are not contained in a cluster munition.

4. Methods of destruction used

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Details of the methods of destruction used</i>
Non applicable	

<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Details of the methods of destruction used</i>
Non applicable	

5. Applicable safety and environmental standards observed in destruction

Non applicable

6. Challenges and international assistance and cooperation needed for the implementation of article 3

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Time period</i>	<i>Need</i>
Non applicable			

10 **Form C Cluster munitions retained or transferred****Article 3, paragraph 8**

“States Parties retaining, acquiring or transferring cluster munitions or explosive submunitions for the purposes described in paragraphs 6 and 7 of this article shall submit a detailed report on the planned and actual use of these cluster munitions and explosive submunitions and their type, quantity and lot numbers. If cluster munitions or explosive submunitions are transferred to another State Party for these purposes, the report shall include reference to the receiving party. Such a report shall be prepared for each year during which a State Party retained, acquired or transferred cluster munitions or explosive submunitions and shall be submitted to the Secretary-General of the United Nations (...).”

State [Party]: **Lao People’s Democratic Republic**

Reporting for time period from **1 August 2010 to 30 November 2010**

1. Type of cluster munitions or explosive submunitions RETAINED in accordance with article 3, paragraph 6

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Lot number</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Lot number</i>	<i>Planned use</i>	<i>Supplementary information</i>
Non applicable							
Total			Total				

2. Type of cluster munitions or explosive submunitions ACQUIRED in accordance with article 3, paragraph 6

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Lot number</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Lot number</i>	<i>Planned use</i>	<i>Supplementary information</i>
Non applicable							
Total			Total				

3. Retained/acquired cluster munitions or explosive submunitions used during reporting period in accordance with article 3, paragraph 6

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Quantity used</i>	<i>Lot number</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Quantity used</i>	<i>Lot number</i>	<i>Description of actual use</i>	<i>Supplementary information (e.g. origin)</i>
Non applicable							
Total			Total				

4. Type of cluster munitions or explosive submunitions transferred in accordance with article 3, paragraph 7

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Lot number</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Lot number</i>	<i>Purpose of transfer</i>	<i>Receiving State Party</i>	<i>Supplementary information (e.g. steps taken to ensure destruction in receiving State)</i>
Non applicable								
Total			Total					

12 **Form D Technical characteristics of each type produced/owned or possessed****Article 7, paragraph 1**

“Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

- (c) The technical characteristics of each type of cluster munition produced by that State Party prior to entry into force of this Convention for it, to the extent known, and those currently owned or possessed by it, giving, where reasonably possible, such categories of information as may facilitate identification and clearance of cluster munitions; at a minimum, this information shall include the dimensions, fusing, explosive content, metallic content, colour photographs and other information that may facilitate the clearance of cluster munition remnants;”

State [Party]: Lao People’s Democratic Republic

Reporting for time period from 1 August 2010 to 30 November 2010

<i>Cluster munition type*</i>	<i>Dimensions of cluster munition</i>	<i>Cluster munition explosive content (type and weight)</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type and number*</i>	<i>Dimensions of explosive submunition</i>	<i>Submunition fusing</i>	<i>Submunition explosive content (type and weight)</i>	<i>Submunition metallic content (type and weight)</i>	<i>Other information that may facilitate clearance</i>
Non applicable								

* Please attach data sheets including colour photographs.

Form E Status and progress of programmes for conversion or decommissioning of production facilities

Article 7, paragraph 1

“Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

- (d) The status and progress of programmes for the conversion or decommissioning of production facilities for cluster munitions;”

State [Party]: Lao People’s Democratic Republic

Reporting for time period from 1 August 2010 to 30 November 2010.

<i>Name and location of production facility</i>	<i>Indicate if to “convert” or “decommission”</i>	<i>Status (indicate if “in process” or “completed”) and progress of the programme</i>	<i>Supplementary information (e.g. plans and timetable for completion)</i>
Non applicable			

14 **Form F Contaminated areas and clearance****Article 7, paragraph 1**

“Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

- (h) To the extent possible, the size and location of all cluster munition contaminated areas under its jurisdiction or control, to include as much detail as possible regarding the type and quantity of each type of cluster munition remnant in each such area and when they were used;
- (i) The status and progress of programmes for the clearance and destruction of all types and quantities of cluster munition remnants cleared and destroyed in accordance with article 4 of this Convention, to include the size and location of the cluster munition contaminated area cleared and a breakdown to the quantity of each type of cluster munition remnant cleared and destroyed;”

State [Party]: **Lao People’s Democratic Republic.**

Reporting for time period from 1 January 1996 to 30 November 2010.

1. Size and location of cluster munition contaminated area*

Location**	Size of contaminated area (m ²)	Cluster munition remnants		Estimated or known date of contamination	Method used to estimate suspected area	Supplementary information
		Type	Estimated quantity			
- Attapeu Province	It is estimated that contamination is within 87.000 km2. Exact areas to be defined.	BLU-16/B	1.409	1964 - 1973	- Handicap International Belgium, <i>Living with UXO: National Survey on the Socio-Economic Impact of UXO in Lao PDR, 1997</i>	
- Champasak Province		BLU-17/B	71.550			
- Xekong Province		BLU-18/B	2.969.280			
- Saravan Province		BLU-24/B	1.152.577			
- Savannakhet Province		BLU-26/B	51.932.938			
- Khammouan Province		BLU-3/B	1.836.609			
- Bolikhamxay Province		BLU-36/B	85.023			
- Vientiane Province		BLU-39	177.566			
- Vientiane Capital		BLU-39/B	64.896			
- Xiengkhuang Province		BLU-4/B	851.149			
- Houaphan Province		BLU-42/B	94.122			
- Luang Prabang Province		BLU-43/B	1.025.280			

Location**	Size of contaminated area (m ²)	Cluster munition remnants		Estimated or known date of contamination	Method used to estimate suspected area	Supplementary information
		Type	Estimated quantity			
- Oudomxay - Phongsaly		BLU-45/B	8.334			
		BLU-49/B	30.576			
		BLU-54/B	994.842			
		BLU-59/B	7.927.842			
		BLU-61A/B	526.313			
		BLU-63/B	1.740.960			
		BLU-7/A	890			
		BLU-73A/B	85			
		BLU-77/B	518.391			
		M126	1.434.537			
		M41	87.420			
		M50A3	18.630			
		M74	8.122			
		M74A1	37.055			
		M81/88	4.991			
		M83	14.227			
MK118	1.592.853					
Total: 14 provinces	Within 87.000 km2	Total: 29	75.208.467			

* If necessary, a separate table for each area may be provided.

** Location can be defined by listing the province/district/village where contaminated areas are located as well as (where possible) map references and grid coordinates sufficient to define the contaminated area.

2. Land release

Provide information on the release of land previously suspected to contain cluster munition remnants by methods other than clearance.

<i>Location #</i>	<i>Size of area (m²)</i>	<i>Date of release</i>	<i>Method of release (technical or non-technical survey)</i>
In 10 Provinces where Clearance Organizations are operating.	Non available	Non available	Release after clearance only

3. Status and progress of programmes for the clearance of cluster munitions remnants

<i>Location**</i>	<i>Size of cleared area (m²)</i>	<i>Status of clearing programme (if possible, including plans, time table and completion date)</i>	<i>Cluster munition remnant cleared</i>		<i>Clearance method</i>	<i>Standards applied</i>	
			<i>Type</i>	<i>Quantity</i>		<i>Safety standards</i>	<i>Environmental standards</i>
- Attapeu Province - Champasak - Xekong Province - Saravan Province - Savannakhet Province - Khammouan Province - Bolikhamxay Province - Xiengkhuang Province - Houaphan Province - Luang Prabang Province	277,82 km2	1/1/1996-30/11/2010	BLU-16/B BLU-17/B BLU-18/B BLU-24/B BLU-26/B BLU-3/B BLU-36/B BLU-39 BLU-39/B BLU-4/B BLU-42/B BLU-43/B BLU-45/B	512.439 in total of all types	By Roving Teams survey and on site destruction	Lao PDR UXO/Mines Action Standard based on International Mine Action Standards (IMAS)	Lao PDR UXO/Mines Action Standard based on International Mine Action Standards (IMAS)

Location**	Size of cleared area (m ²)	Status of clearing programme (if possible, including plans, time table and completion date)	Cluster munition remnant cleared		Clearance method	Standards applied	
			Type	Quantity		Safety standards	Environmental standards
			BLU-49/B				
			BLU-54/B				
			BLU-59/B				
			BLU-61A/B				
			BLU-63/B				
			BLU-7/A				
			BLU-73A/B				
			BLU-77/B				
			M126				
			M41				
			M50A3				
			M74				
			M74A1				
			M81/88				
			M83				
			MK118				
Total: 10 provinces	277,82 km2		Total: 29	512.439			

* If necessary, a separate table for each area may be provided.

** Location can be defined by listing the province/district/village where contaminated areas are located as well as (where possible) map references and grid coordinates sufficient to define the contaminated area. Where possible, refer to the corresponding contaminated area described in [Form F, table 1].

Supplementary information

Since Lao PDR started its clearance activities in 1996, long before the entering into force of CCM, therefore the information provided may not meet the standard required by the reporting format, for example, contaminated areas in each province, the land cleared in each province and quantity of each type of cluster munitions destroyed. Lao Government can provide only the figure in the total. This problem will be solved in our next report, since the agencies concerned are now collecting data in accordance with the requirement of the reporting format.

4. Status and progress of programme(s) for the destruction of cluster munition remnants***

<i>Location</i>	<i>Status of destruction programme (if possible, including plans, time table and completion date)</i>	<i>Cluster munition remnants</i>		<i>Destruction method</i>	<i>Standards applied</i>	
		<i>Type</i>	<i>Quantity</i>		<i>Safety standards</i>	<i>Environmental standards</i>
See supplementary information below.						
		Total				

* If necessary, a separate table for each area may be provided.

** This table is only for use for those cluster munitions remnants that were not destroyed during a clearance programme (for example cluster munition remnants cleared and subsequently destroyed elsewhere or abandoned cluster munitions).

Supplementary information

The UXO Sector activities programme is contained in the National Strategic Plan “The Safe Path Forward II”, covering the period 2011-2020 and the vision of which is a “Lao PDR free from the threat of UXO, where individuals and communities live in a safe environment contributing to development and where UXO victims are fully integrated into their societies and their needs are met”. An Annual Work Plan will be developed by the NRA Office, consistent with the National Socio-Economic Development Plan (NSED) and in consultation with Development Partners. This work plan will identify annual priorities and specific targets against each indicators contained in this strategy. Given the fact that Poverty Eradication is one of the Government’s priorities, the programme will certainly focus on clearance of contaminated areas, in the 47 poorest districts of the country, usable for agriculture and other basic infrastructures.

5. Challenges and international assistance and cooperation needed for the implementation of article 4

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Time period</i>	<i>Need</i>
- Area clearance	- Contaminated areas are too wide so it is very difficult to make a comprehensive survey that can identify the exact size of the	2010-2020	- Long term funding and new equipment for clearance

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Time period</i>	<i>Need</i>
	<p>contaminated areas in each province.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Lao Government has budget constraint and mostly relied on international assistance, it therefore sometimes faces fluctuation of funding availability.-The equipment that we currently use is not efficient enough to identify between the scrap and cluster munitions		

Form G Measures to provide warning to the population and risk education

Article 7, paragraph 1

“Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

- (j) The measures taken to provide risk reduction education and, in particular, an immediate and effective warning to civilians living in cluster munition contaminated areas under its jurisdiction or control;”

State [Party]: **Lao People’s Democratic Republic.**

Reporting for time period from 1 January 1996 to 31 December 2010.

1. Measures taken to provide risk reduction education

- Community Awareness (village presentation, education film and school visits)
- Village Volunteer (house to house visit for UXO safety precautions)
- Parenting Module (Risk reduction education via parents to children by using guide book)
- Supplementary UXO curriculum in primary schools (in total of 1,805 schools in contaminated areas),
- Peer educators among scrap metal dealers
- Production and distribution of specific materials for specific at risk groups (posters, flip charts, Story books, T-shirts, bags, caps, brochures)
- Production and broadcasting of radio spots on UXO risk reduction education for specific groups in 5 different dialects (Lao, Hmong, Khmu, Mongkong, Arak and Talieng)
- Total 10,410 visits in various villages, with total 2,097,117 beneficiaries (adults 1,282,710 and children 814,407)

2. Measures taken for effective warning of the population

- Due to the contaminated areas are so wide (87.000 km²) UXO marking signs were set up only at the project areas

Form H **Victim assistance: status and progress of implementation of the obligations under article 5**

Article 7, paragraph 1

“Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

- (k) **The status and progress of implementation of its obligations under article 5 of this Convention to adequately provide age- and gender-sensitive assistance, including medical care, rehabilitation and psychological support, as well as provide for social and economic inclusion of cluster munition victims and to collect reliable relevant data with respect to cluster munition victims;”**

State [Party]: Lao People’s Democratic Republic

Reporting for time period from 1996 to 30 November 2010

1. National focal point/coordination mechanism for the implementation of article 5 (specify name and contact information of government body responsible)

National Regulatory Authority for UXO/Mine Action Sector in Lao PDR
Sisavath Tai Village, Chanthabouly District, P.O Box 7261, Vientiane, Lao PDR
Email: uxo.nra@gmail.com
Tel: (856-21) 244 220, 244221, 244 218
Fax: (856-21) 252 819

2. Data collection and assessment of the needs of cluster munitions victims (please indicate gender and age of survivors as well as information on affected families and communities)

In October 2008 NRA has completed National Survey of UXO Victims and Accidents phase I which collected information on casualties and accidents from the period of 1964 to October 2008. The survey covered 9,066 villages representing 95% of the total 9,583 villages in Lao PDR. The survey revealed 50,136 casualties were recorded, of which 60 percent of casualties occurred during the conflict years up to 1973. Of the total casualties, 43,557 are male and 6,579 are female, with the record of 59 percent killed and 41 percent survived. The highest casualties are among the age group of 15-35 years old.

3. Development and implementation of national laws and policies for implementation of article 5

The National UXO Victim and Accident Survey formed the basis of a national database that is being used in priority-setting for clearance and Mine Risk Education tasks, as well as in victim assistance. Currently the national policy on victim assistance has been

upgraded in the Safe Path Forward II to complement existing Laws related to the Health Sector, namely the **Law on Hygiene, Prophylaxis and Health Protection** of 10 March 2001, which recognizes the equal right of all Lao citizens without discrimination to receive medical cares (Article 3), and particularly aging and disabled persons must be taken care of more closely.

4. National plan and budget, including timeframes to carry out these activities

The Safe Path Forward II is going to be endorsed by the Government at the end of February 2011 and thereafter the activities will be carried out.

Note: If necessary, plans/budgets may be provided separately.

5. Efforts to closely consult with and actively involve cluster munition victims and their representative organisations in victim assistance planning and implementation

The Lao National Committee for Disabled People was established in 1995 and thereafter in 1998 Lao Disabled People’s Association was formed and currently it has its branches in 11 provinces. The Association is an organization to promote and protect the rights of persons with disabilities. It has been invited by government concerned agencies to meetings and consultations with regard to any work related to the rights and interests of the people with disabilities. During the process of revising the Safe Path Forward I, representatives of Lao Disabled People Association were invited to participate and they were actively participated in the consultations, especially with regard to victim assistance.

6. Assistance services (including medical care, physical rehabilitation, psychological support, and social and economic inclusion)

<i>Type of service (medical care, physical rehabilitation, psychological support, social and economic inclusion)</i>	<i>Implementing agency</i>	<i>Description of service (progress, types of services, number of persons assisted, time period)</i>
Medical care	Ministry of Health and World Education/Consortium	Fund support to UXO victims for medical care, daily allowance and transportation in total of 749 cases in 10 provinces since 1996 to 2010
Physical rehabilitation	National Rehabilitation Centre and COPE	Provide prosthetic and orthotic and therapy services, 538 survivors received a prosthesis

	Association for Aid and Relief Japan	Provide wheelchairs and hand propelled tricycles (in 2008 AAR Japan provided 233 wheelchairs and 148 tricycles to disabled people in Laos. No data provided for 2009 and 2010)
Social and economic inclusion	Lao Disabled People's Association, Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare and some other NGOs	Training and workshop on variety of disability-related issues such as employment, statistic, education, advocacy and leadership

7. Steps taken to mobilize national and international resources

- National Survey of UXO Victims and Accidents has been completed with the aim to find out the requirement for policy and resources.
- Safe Path Forward II has increased the level of attention to victim assistance than the previous one.
- Trust Fund for UXO sector has been established.

8. Needs for international assistance and cooperation

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Time period</i>	<i>Need</i>
- Medical care		2010- 2020	Funding, amount TBC
- Physical rehabilitation		2010-2020	Funding, amount TBC
- Socio-economic reintegration		2010-2020	Funding, amount TBC

9. Efforts undertaken to raise awareness of the rights of cluster munition victims and persons with other disabilities

Lao Disabled People Association has implemented two projects to address human rights issues: The first one at the provincial level in collaboration with Handicap International Belgium to establish Disability Rights Village Networks and the second one at the central level to encourage mainstreaming disability and assist Ministries to develop Disability Action Plan, with funding from AusAID

Form I National resources and international cooperation and assistance

Article 7, paragraph 1

“Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

- (m) The amount of national resources, including financial, material or in kind, allocated to the implementation of articles 3, 4 and 5 of this Convention; and
- (n) The amounts, types and destinations of international cooperation and assistance provided under article 6 of this Convention.

State [Party]: **Lao People’s Democratic Republic**

Reporting for time period from 1 January 1996 to 30 November 2010.

[Narrative:] Not applicable

1. National resources allocated

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Sector (stockpile destruction, clearance, risk education, victim assistance, advocacy)</i>	<i>Amount of national resources (list currency)</i>	<i>Type of resources (e.g. financial, material, in kind)</i>
- Lao Government in kind contribution to the sector	Clearance	- 250.000.000 kip per year for UXO Lao (Since 1996-2010)	Financial (to pay rental fee for UXO Lao Office)

2. International cooperation and assistance Received

<i>Destination</i>	<i>Sector (stockpile destruction, clearance, risk education, victim assistance, advocacy)</i>	<i>Amount (list currency)</i>	<i>Type of cooperation or assistance (financial, material or in kind)</i>	<i>Details (including date allocated, intermediary destinations such as trust funds, project details, timeframes)</i>
Donor contribution to UXO Lao from 1996 to 2005	Clearance and MRE	31,959,747 USD	Financial	
Donor contribution to the	Clearance, MRE and victim	• 16,752,778 USD in 2006	Financial	

whole UXO sector from 2006 to 2009 in Lao PDR	assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 16,528,883 USD in 2007 • 12,852,381 USD in 2008 • 16,022,540 USD in 2009 		
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3. International cooperation and assistance needed

(a) For the implementation of article 3: Stockpile destruction

Activity	Description	Time period	Need
Non applicable			

(b) For the implementation of article 4: Clearance and risk education

Activity	Description	Time period	Need
Clearance and MRE	Funding and Equipment	2010-2020	30 mill USD per year

(c) For the implementation of article 5: Victim assistance

Activity	Description	Time period	Need
Not yet finalized			

4. Assistance provided by State Parties to another State for cluster munitions used/abandoned prior to entry into force, as outlined in article 4 paragraph 4

State Parties that have used our abandoned cluster munitions which have become cluster munition remnants located in areas under jurisdiction or under control of another State Party are **STRONGLY ENCOURAGED** to provide assistance to the latter State Party to facilitate the marking, clearance and destruction of such cluster munition remnants.

Non applicable

Form J Other relevant matters

Remark: States Parties may use this form to report voluntarily on other relevant matters, including matters pertaining to compliance and implementation not covered by the formal reporting requirements contained in article 7.

State [Party]:

Reporting for time period from **to**

Narrative / reference to other reports

Note: Form J can be used to report, on a **voluntary** basis, on the efforts to encourage States not parties to join the Convention on Cluster Munitions, and to notify such States of Convention obligations as outlined in article 21.
