REPORTING FORMS

pursuant to the Decision of the Third CCW Review Conference on the establishment of a Compliance mechanism applicable to the Convention, as contained in its Final Declaration, Annex II, Paragraph 5 (CCW/CONF.III/11, Part II)

COVER PAGE

NAME OF THE HIGH CONTRACTING PARTY: KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA

PARTY TO:
☐ Protocol I (Protocol on Non-Detectable Fragments)
☒ Protocol II (Protocol on Mines Booby-Traps and Other Devices)
☐ Amended Protocol II (amended Protocol on Mines Booby-Traps and Other Devices)
☐ Protocol III (Protocol on Incendiary Weapons)
☐ Protocol IV (Protocol on Blinding Laser Weapons)
☐ Protocol V (Protocol on Explosive Remnants of War)

ACCEDED TO:
☐ The amendment to Article 1 of the Convention

DATE OF SUBMISSION: 31/03/2014
(dd/mm/yyyy)

(NOTE: the recommended deadline for submission of the national reports was fixed by the 2007 Meeting of the High Contracting Parties at 1 October of each calendar year)

NATIONAL POINT(S) OF CONTACT¹ (Organization, telephones, fax, e-mail):

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This information can be available to other interested parties and relevant organizations

☐ NO

☐ Partially, only the following forms: A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐

NOTE: unless otherwise indicated all reports will be made public.

Note: Pursuant to paragraph 5 of the above Decision the High Contracting Parties have agreed “to provide information to the Secretary-General in advance of the Meeting, which will be circulated by the Secretary-General to all the High Contracting Parties, on any of the following matters:

¹ Please indicate individually for the CCW and each Protocol (if different).
(a) Dissemination of information on the Convention and its annexed Protocols to their armed forces and to the civilian population;

(b) Steps taken to meet the relevant technical requirements of the Convention and its annexed Protocols and any other relevant information pertaining thereto;

(c) Legislation related to the Convention and its annexed Protocols;

(d) Measures taken on technical co-operation and assistance; and

(e) Other relevant matters.”

Each of the items listed above are provided as separate individual forms to be filled out by each High Contracting Party accordingly.
SUMMARY SHEET

Reporting period: from 01/01/2013 to 31/12/2013

Form A: Dissemination of information:
- changed
- unchanged (last reporting year: 2012)

Form B: Technical requirements and relevant information:
- changed
- unchanged (last reporting year: 2012)

Form C: Legislation:
- changed
- unchanged (last reporting year: 2012)

Form D: Technical cooperation and assistance:
- changed
- unchanged (last reporting year: 2012)

Form E: Other relevant matters:
- changed
- unchanged (last reporting year: 2012)

NOTE: This Summary Sheet may be used only after the High Contracting Party has submitted its first national report pursuant to the Decision of the Third CCW Review Conference. Only the reporting forms which are indicated as „changed“ have to be submitted thereafter together with the Cover page and the Summary Sheet.
FORM A: Dissemination of information

Paragraph 5 of the Decision on Compliance:

“The High Contracting Parties will provide information [...] on:

(a) Dissemination of information on the Convention and its annexed Protocols to their armed forces and to the civilian population;”

High Contracting Party: CAMBODIA

Report period: from 01/01/2013 to 31/12/2013

☒ additional information of dissemination of information on CCW Amended Protocol II to armed forces and civilian population is contained in the National Annual Report provided in accordance with paragraph 4(a) of Article 13 of Amended Protocol II for the year: 2012

☐ additional information on dissemination of information on CCW Protocol V is contained in the National Report provided pursuant to paragraph 2 (b) of Article 10 of Protocol V for the year: 

Information to the armed forces, including the extent to which the CCW and its Protocols are part of military manuals and the training curriculum of its armed forces:

N/A

Information to the civilian population, including information on any programs, courses or documentation to disseminate the CCW to non-military audiences:

As the national mine action authority, CMAA has the responsibility to strategically plan, coordinate and oversee MRE activities in Cambodia. This includes:

- Taking the lead in the development and review of national MRE strategy; Organizing and chairing 3 MRE Technical Working Group Meetings to share information, discuss issues, review MRE materials and messages to ensure they are appropriate and effective
- Organizing National Mine Awareness Day (24 February);
- Ensuring that risk reduction messages delivered to affected communities are consistent and do not contradict each other
- Monitoring MRE activities to ensure that they are in line with the strategy; Distributed 4,000 MRE posters and 2,400 T-shirts to MRE operators.
- Hosting MRE delegation from Japan; Afghanistan and Myanmar.

UNICEF

MRE service providers, coordinated by CMAA, have responded to the changing situation with a range of strategies. Direct MRE activities are still essentially awareness raising however with a focus on risk avoidance. The main strategy is information dissemination, targeting a broad target population although some specific risk behaviours have been incorporated into the messages. The approach has also been broadened to include an integration of MRE messages into the school curriculum, advocacy for and dissemination of legislation on the Law on the Management of Weapons, Explosives and Ammunitions and integrating MRE into wider Mine Action and community based livelihood activities. Community Liaison (CL), Community Based Mine Risk Reduction (CBMRR) and where MRE staff lives and work in target areas also provide more detailed, local knowledge and have
strengthened linkages with clearance operations and Mine Action Planning Units (MAPU).

MRE in Cambodia has evolved as the situation has changed. The recommendations provided here are designed to support the transition to the next phase of „traditional” development. Recommendations are differentiated into policy level and service. A difference is made between those service provision activities that it is recommended continue and activities which should be phased in during the implementation of the planned revised Strategy.

Policy/Central level: Immediate
Develop a holistic, integrated, program based Mine Action Policy and Strategy. To ensure integration, the strategy could be based on the core functions of the CMAA rather than having a separate strategy for each MA component. The strategy should develop realistic timelines for phasing in new activities; From the Strategy, a detailed plan and logical framework should be developed for MRE identifying key behaviours, target groups and activities.

Within nearly one year of the Strategy being approved:
Develop core guiding principles and guidelines for MRE. These can be based on the IMAS UNICEF MRE Best Practice Guides and Communication for Behavioural Impact (COMBI) adapted for the Cambodian context.

On-going
Advocate for MRE to be integrated as a cross-cutting livelihoods issue at all levels with increased livelihood initiatives in areas identified as having high mine/UXO risk. This includes provision of livelihood support and skills building for at risk individuals/households/populations. It also includes raising awareness amongst non-mine actions service providers of risk behaviours/risk factors so these are included in agency needs assessments and monitoring. Where at risk populations are identified the agency should discuss with CMAA to determine the most appropriate response;
Advocate for increased capacity to provide a timely response to UXO reports and small clearance tasks which will impact on safety and livelihoods.

CMAC
CMAC’s Mine Risk Education team has conducted consultation for behavior change through household and workplace visit and group presentation. 66,494 household/field were visited and 18,318 MRE Sessions were delivered in 23 mines and UXO affected provinces, and reached 494,585 people at risk, in which 149,011 person were men, 138,214 person women, 84,771 person In-School children and 122,546 person Out-of-School children. The teams have facilitated 13,938 requests and as results 13,821 requests, 99.16%, were response, and 79,112 pieces of mine and UXO including 3,102 anti-personals mine, 171 anti-tank mine and 75,839 UXO were collected and destroyed. The teams has utilized MRE materials including 4,883 T-shirts, 8,676 Note books 9,691 Posters, 1,231 fliers and 1,172 Leaflet to support risk education activities.

MoEYS
The MoEYS implemented MRE for Children project by including MRE messages focused on 69 primary schools and 18 lower secondary schools in 14 districts of 5 provinces (Battambang, Banteay Meanchey, Pailin, Preah Vihea, Otdor Mean chey). The school children can pass on the message to their friends and family members. There were 24 793 primary and lower secondary school students were taught MRE by trained teachers. The MoEYS in cooperation with UNICEF under coordination of CMAA organized 4 workshops on Mine Risk Education in Emergency in Uddor-Mean Chey, Battambang, Pailin to train 475 teachers.

CRC
The CRC MRE activities were implemented by approximately 650 Common Networks, 299 teachers and 31 operator’s staff. CRC MRE activities were reached by conducting courses to 17, 427 men and 18,967 women, 19,874 school children and 15,839 out-of-school children provided 6,748 MRE Posters, 6,000 calendars, 24 Billboards, 6,000 notebooks and 1,829 T-shirts in targeted provinces: Pursat, Bantaey Menachey, Otdor Meanchech and Preah Viheah.

CMVIS
The Cambodia Mine/ERW Victim Information System (CMVIS) established in 1994 to provide systematic collection, analysis, interpretation and dissemination of information about civilian and military casualties of landmines and explosive remnants of war in Cambodia. For the report period, 111 people killed and injured by mines and ERW and also 2286 people received Mine Risk Education Messages provided by CMVIS data gatherers in the provinces such as Battambang, Banteay Menacheh, Otdor Mean Chey, Preah Viheah, Pailin, Pursat, Kampong Thom, Kampong Cham, Kratie, Kampong Speu, Koh Kong, Kampot, and Svay Rieng provinces. And also, 107 mine/ERW were founded by CMVIS data gatherers and were reported to mine action agencies in the provinces for removals and destructions. 16 field visits were undertaken by the CMVIS Data Management Office to ensure accurate data.
The HALO Trust
In addition to mine clearance activities, the HALO Trust established a 3-man MRE team since 2003. The team is tasked to deliver MRE presentations at villages where their clearance teams conducting clearance operations. HALO’s MRE activities were conducted in the selected districts of provinces: Kampong Thom and Battambang with 582 school children and 270 out-of-school children, 183 men, 362 women.

MAG
MAG Community Liaison (CL) teams continued to provide implementation of assessments, liaising closely with village and community networks, and development partners. CL teams provided targeted Risk Reduction Education (RRE) as part of their daily activities but are moving towards providing this in the North West only when requested by communities. MAG will focus on ensuring appropriate development partnerships exist to enable alternative livelihoods activities can be offered to communities who often know the risks from landmines and UXO, but must take the risk in order to provide for their families. 8 CL teams were deployed within MAG operational areas ensuring the continued involvement and consultation of affected communities and key stakeholders within the mine action process.

In addition, MAG’s 2 EOD teams continued to provide basic risk messaging to local communities as part of their EOD activities in the North West.
MAG conducted 1,853 RRE tasks to benefit 17,923 Cambodians in MAG operational Provinces in the North West of Cambodia. Of this total, 11,843 were male and 7,392 were female.

Spirit of Soccer (SoS)
Spirit of Soccer (SoS) is an International, Non-Profit Organization, registered both in Great Britain and the United States, SoS is established in 2006 in Cambodia to provide MRE messages to the children in or outside schools through sports. As partnership with the Ministry of Education Youth and Sport and the Cambodian Mine Action and Victim Assistance Authority, SoS deployed its activities in three most affected provinces by mines and ERW, Battambang, Bantheay Meanchey and Pailin.

For the report period, 218 primary and secondary schools have been visited by SOS teams to provide Mine Risk Education messages to the children. Of 218 visited schools, 14,301 children received MRE messages provided by SoS. Of the 14,301 children, 7,529 are boys and 6,772 are girls and also SoS contributed 1,433 footballs, 15 T-shirts, 157 uniform sport kits and 10,116 schoolbooks to the schools and communities

JMAS
Japan Mine Action Service (JMAS) is established the project in Cambodia since 2002. In particular, “JMAS’s MRE had been cooperating with CMAC’s EOD teams and CBURR network staffs. The MRE activities were reached by conducting 10,706 courses to 50,818 men and 43,274 women, 80,693 school children and 10,315 out-of-school children provided 15,720 MRE Posters, 4,831 Mine/ERW Envelopes, 2,328 Mine/ERW Balloons and 13,803 Notebooks in targeted provinces; Takeo, Kompong Thom, Siem Reap, Kompong Chhnang and Pursat.

Any other relevant information:

N/A
FORM B: Technical requirements and relevant information

Paragraph 5 of the Decision on Compliance:

“The High Contracting Parties will provide information [...] on:

(b) Steps taken to meet the relevant technical requirements of the Convention and its annexed Protocols and any other relevant information pertaining thereto;”

High Contracting Party: CAMBODIA

Reporting period: from 01/01/2013 to 31/12/2013

[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

[ ] additional information on steps taken to meet technical requirements of Amended Protocol II and other relevant information pertaining thereto is contained in the National Annual Report provided pursuant to paragraph 4(c) of Article 13 of Amended Protocol II for the year: 

[ ] additional information on steps taken to meet technical requirements of Protocol V and other relevant information pertaining thereto is contained in the National Report provided pursuant to paragraph 2 (b) of Article 10 of Protocol V for the year: 

Steps taken to meet the relevant technical requirements of the Convention and its annexed Protocols:

The information on the technical requirements on location of mines, production of anti-personal mines and the use of anti-personal mines are not changed from the previous report.

Any other relevant information:

N/A
FORM C: Legislation

Paragraph 5 of the Decision on Compliance:

“The High Contracting Parties will provide information [...] on:

(c) Legislation related to the Convention and its annexed Protocols;”

High Contracting Party: CAMBODIA

Reporting period: from 01/01/2013 to 31/12/2013

☐ additional information of legislation related to Amended Protocol II is contained in the National Annual Report provided pursuant to paragraph 4(d) of Article 13 of Amended Protocol II for the year

☐ additional information on legislation related to Protocol V is contained in the National Report provided pursuant to paragraph 2 (b) of Article 10 of Protocol V for the year:

Legislation, including the status and content of national legislation to prevent and suppress violations of amended Protocol II:

N/A

Any other relevant information, including the regulations and policies (other than national legislation) adopted to implement the CCW's obligations and ensure compliance with its Protocols:

N/A
FORM D: Technical cooperation and assistance

Paragraph 5 of the Decision on Compliance:

“The High Contracting Parties will provide information […] on:

(d) Measures taken on technical co-operation and assistance;’’

High Contracting Party: CAMBODIA

Reporting period: from 01/01/2013 to 31/12/2013

☑ additional information of measures taken on international technical information exchange, on international cooperation on mine clearance, and on technical cooperation and assistance is contained in the National Annual Report provided in accordance with paragraph 4(e) of Article 13 of Amended Protocol II for the year: 2012

☐ additional information on measures taken on international technical cooperation and assistance is contained in the National Report provided pursuant to paragraph 2 (b) of Article 10 of Protocol V for the year: 

International technical co-operation, including relevant experiences in seeking or providing technical assistance and cooperation:

In providing technical assistance and cooperation, CMAA have facilitated and shared experiences with delegation from Afghanistan, Japan, Laos, Lebanon, Libya, Myanmar, and Vietnam from January to December 2013. As study tour in 2013 has been conducted with aim to have best practices, experiences and lessons learned in Mine Risk, Baseline Survey, Land Release, Regulation and Monitoring, Victim Assistance, Mine Action Planning, Post Clearance Monitoring, planning and prioritization, IMSMA and Resources Mobilization were shared to those countries.

CMAA had learned from National Regulatory Authority for UXO/Mine Action (NRA) in Laos on how to develop the UXO clearance planning, and process of UXOs clearance.

During the reporting period, CMAC expenditures were 10,977,695.57USD from various donors: Mentor College; German Government; Handicap International Belgium-HIB; International Mine Clearance-IMCCD; Japan counterpart Fund; Japan Mine Action Service; Japan Government; Norwegian People's Aid in Cambodia; Pairie Pacific Mining Corporation; UNA-Sweden; Svenska Postkod Stiftelsen; United Nation Development Programme; and United States. These funds were supporting to the activities such as Mine verification & Survey, Clearance; Mine Awareness & Mine Risk Education; and Training as well.

NPMEC has funded 547,525.29 USD by UNDP under CFR-II project to conduct their clearance operation in Pailin.

HALO Trust has received fund 4,238,168.16 USD from various donors: Ireland Govt; New Zealand Govt., Belgium Govt.; Finland Govt.; US DoS & DoD (NVESD); UNDP; Freedom Fields USA; US Rotary; Gould Foundation; Hurvis Foundation; Seattle Foundation; HALO Core Fund; and GDS Services International for operation on Manua Clearance, Mechanical Clearance, Baseline Survey, and EOD.

CSHD has also funded by USDS, LMRF, VVMCT, GoodHands on demining, EOD, buying demining supplies and building the school with amount of 220,000 USD.
International technical assistance:

The Quality Monitoring team of CMAA obtained a training course by GICHID expert on MDD/EDD to better enhance preparation of issuing accreditation and license to operators MDD/EDD team. As well as, they are participated in EOD training from basic until advance EOD course which was funded by WRA.

Any other relevant information:

N/A
FORM E: Other relevant matters

Paragraph 5 of the Decision on Compliance:

“The High Contracting Parties will provide information [...] on:

(e) Other relevant matters.”

High Contracting Party: CAMBODIA

Reporting period: from 01/01/2014 to 31/12/2014

☐ additional relevant information is contained in the National Annual Report provided pursuant to paragraph 4(a) of Article 13 of Amended Protocol II for the year: [ ]

☐ additional relevant information is contained in the National Report provided pursuant to paragraph 2 (b) of Article 10 of Protocol V for the year: [ ]

Other relevant matters:

N/A