



KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA
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**PROTOCOL ON PROHIBITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF
MINES, BOOBY-TRAPS AND OTHER DEVICES,
AS AMENDED ON 3 MAY 1996,
ANNEXED TO THE CONVENTION ON PROHIBITIONS OR
RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS
WHICH MAY BE DEEMED TO BE EXCESSIVELY INJURIOUS OR TO
HAVE
INDISCRIMINATE EFFECTS
(PROTOCOL II AS AMENDED ON 3 MAY 1996)**

Reporting Formats for Article 13 paragraph 4 and Article 11 paragraph 2

NAME OF THE HIGH CONTRACTING PARTY	KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA
DATE OF SUBMISSION	28 DECEMBER 2011
NATIONAL POINT(S) OF CONTACT	Secretary-General Cambodian Mine Action and Victim Assistance Authority New Building St. 273/516 Toul Sangke Quarter Toul Kork Village Phnom Penh, Cambodia Tel : +855-12-907-960 Fax: +855-23-882-265 Email: chumbunrong@cmaa.gov.kh

(Organization, telephones, fax, e-mail)

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

YES

NO

Partially, only the following forms:

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

Form A Dissemination of information

Article 13,
paragraph 4 (a) “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the
Depository ... on:

(a) dissemination of information on this Protocol to their armed
forces and to the civilian population;”

High Contracting Party Kingdom of Cambodia reporting for time period from 01/07/10 to 30/06/11

Remark:

Information to the armed forces

N/A

Information to the civilian population

It is important to note that activities provided by some operators were not consistent with the reporting period required, but rather covering their activities annually (2010):

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 MRE 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 1,000 MRE posters and 1,000 MRE notebooks and 500 T- shirts to MRE operators.
- Hosting MRE delegation from Eritrea and Vietnam and others.

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 508 household/field (working site) visits and 29 mine risk education presentation to group of people at risk, including children at schools and out- of-schools, with focus on danger avoidance and reporting channel for mine and UXO disposal. Mine Risk education activities were conducted in 15 villages in 2 communes of Banteay Ampil district of Oddar Meanchey province and Cbar Morn district of Kampong Speu province. The message focus on dangerous avoidance and consultation for behavior changes reached 3,269 people of which 60% were children, 21% men and 19 % women. In addition, CMAC used 58 T-shirts, 181 notebooks, 327 posters to reinforce the MRE messages. Mine and UXO risk education staff has coordinate and facilitate the request from local authorities and mine/UXO affected communities 48 requests , as results 48 requests or 100% was response and 344 mine and UXO were collected and destroyed and conducted the spot check about 2,066 m².

HIB

HIB cooperated with CMAA, CMAC, NPMEC and National Police organized National Mine Awareness day, in Kampong Cham province, chair by Vice President of Cambodian Mine Action Victim assistance Authority. There were more than 3,000 people joined this event.

MoEYS

The MoEYS implemented MRE for Children project by including MRE messages focused on 76 primary schools and 19 lower secondary schools in 14 districts of 5 provinces (Battambang, Banteay Meanchey, Pailin, Preah Vihea, OtdorMean chey). The school children can pass on the message to their friends and family members. There were 10,637 primary school students were taught MRE by trained teachers.

CARE-MRE Activities

During the reporting period CARE only worked in Pailin, provided MRE to 1,577 men and 629 women, which most of them are villagers and students.

CRC

The CRC MRE activities were implemented by approximately 600 Common Networks, 291 teachers and 31 operator's staff. CRC MRE activities were reached by conducting courses to 15,538 men and 16,870 women, 16,913 school children and 14,107 out-of-school children provided 5,000 MRE Posters, 5,000 calendars, 24 Billboards, 5,000 notebooks and 1,650 T-shirts in targeted provinces: Pursat, Battambang, Pailin, Banteay Menachey, Otdor Meanchey and Preah Vihear.

CMVIS

CMVIS was completely handed over from the Cambodian Red Cross to the Cambodian Mine Action and victim Assistance Authority (CMAA) for full management responsibility. At the same time, 1,090 people were received the MRE messages provided by CMVIS Data Gatherers in the provinces of: Battambang, Banteay Meanchey, Pailin, Otdor Meanchey, Preahvihear, Pousat, Kampong Thum and other provinces. And also, 9 field Trips were undertaken by CMVIS Data Management Office staff to control the qualities of all MRE activities as implemented by CMVIS Data Gatherers in where the CMVIS works.

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 341 school children and 270 out-of-school children, 160 men, 249 women.

MAG

MAG teams continued to provide Risk Reduction Education (RRE) as part of their daily activities. MAG's Community Liaison (CL) teams moved away from the previous approach of providing informal MRE related to the landmine/UXO reporting and safety briefings, to delivering targeted RRE to high risk groups based on identified need. The change in approach took place after an internal programme MRE review and the provision of appropriate training and the testing of relevant tools and methods. 6 CL teams were deployed within MAG operational areas, to ensure the involvement and consultation of affected communities and key stakeholders within the mine action process and to provide targeted RRE to complement MAG operations

and partner work. Through the implementation of assessments, the teams liaised closely with village and community networks, and development partners, to identify vulnerable households and high risk groups along with specific community RRE needs. This helped to ensure tailored RRE messages and the design and implementation of appropriate strategies. In addition, MAG's 4 EOD teams continued to provide risk education to local communities as part of their EOD activities in the North Western Provinces, including, recognition of ordnance, what to do if ordnance is found (marking and reporting) and basic messaging on mine and UXO reporting mechanisms and the national law forbidding the trading of UXO and mines for scrap metal to communities. MAG conducted 152 RRE tasks to benefit 1,020 Cambodians in MAG operational Provinces in the North West of Cambodia. Of this total, 648 were male, 372 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 the project in Cambodia since 2006. Spirit of Soccer is dedicated to promote MRE through sports, especially Soccer. SOS targeted on the three most effected provinces in Cambodia, Battambang, Banteay Meanchey and Pailin. Understand the threat of landmine and UXOs. Further SOS leaves the student with educational materials reinforcing the MRE messages and also focuses on developing both teachers and local coaches, independent work with the school kids as well as with out of school children. MRE activities were reached by conducting 37 courses to 2291 Boys and 1626 Girls, provided Footballs, MRE materials, 225 footballs, 135 uniform sport kits and 3,3868 school books were contributed to children .

JMAS

JMAS's MRE cooperated with CMAC's EOD teams and CBURR network staff were conducted to the 14,504 men, 11,758 women and 19,559 children and destroyed 163 mines and 10,950 UXOs in the following provinces: Kampong Speu, Takeo and Siem Reap.

Form B Mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes

Article 13, paragraph 4 (b) “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary ... on:

(b) mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes;”

Remark:

High Contracting Party	Kingdom of Cambodia	reporting for time period from	01/07/10	to	30/06/11
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Mine clearance programmes

There remain four accredited operators in Cambodia, CMAC, MAG, HALO Trust and Cambodia Self Help Demining. There is one commercial company, BACTEC, with a valid license however there is very limited commercial work undergoing in Cambodia.

- **CMAC¹**

For the reporting period, CMAC has cleared 63,055,392 sqm; destroyed 16,299 APM, 373 ATM, and 114,394 UXO.

From 1992 to June 2011, CMAC has cleared 364,382,714 sqm; destroyed 449,694 APM, 8,835 ATM and 1,686,593 UXO.

The total are of area cleared has been used for resettlement, infrastructure, road/ bridge, agriculture, well/ pond and other.

- **HALO Trust²**

For the reporting period, HALO has cleared 7,770,154 sqm; destroyed 13,816 APM, 235 ATM, and 5,934 UXO.

From 1992 to June 2011 HALO has cleared 69,459,214 sqm; destroyed 241,333 AP mine, 3,167 AT mine and 145,450 UXO.

The cleared land has been used for resettlement, agriculture, school compound, safe transit, road, and water access (pond), and risk reduction.

- **MAG³**

For the reporting period, MAG has cleared 1,973,362 sqm; destroyed 3,431 APM, 151 ATM, and 10,204 UXO.

¹ Annex 1: CCW Report by Demining Operators

² Annex 1: CCW Report by Demining Operators

³ Annex 1: CCW Report by Demining Operators

From 1992 to June 2011, MAG has cleared 32,326,188 sqm; destroyed 61,044 APM, 907 ATM and 179,167 UXO.

The total area cleared has been used for resettlement, infrastructure, road/ bridge, agriculture, well/ pond and other.

- **RCAF**

For the reporting period, RCAF has cleared 17,639,464 sqm; destroyed 434 APM, 5 ATM, and 14,133 UXO.

From 1992 to June 2011, RCAF has cleared 223,353,536 sqm; destroyed 163,715 APM, 8,365 ATM and 124,221 UXO.

Most of the cleared land has been used for Hydroelectricity, National Road, Irrigation system and other Government infrastructure. Three more platoons of RCAF have been accredited early 2011 which total number of mobile platoon to the report period is Five.

Rehabilitation programmes

CMAA has delegated the responsibility for mine victim assistance to the Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation (MoSVY) where it is most appropriately addressed. The Disability Action Council (DAC) secretariat serves as supporting the MoSVY in the area of general disabilities.

The Department of Victim Assistance of the CMAA is working with the MoSVY and DAC in order to obtain information on services provided to mine victims and ensure that issues relating to landmine and other ERW survivors are part of the agenda by continuing to participate in the National Disability Coordination Committee and its Sub-Committee. In the absence of a plan for the disability sector, MoSVY and CMAA led a process that culminated in the adoption of a plan of action for all persons with disabilities, including landmine and other ERW survivors.

The following are the 2010 figures that made available to the CMAA by the MoSVY.

Physical Rehabilitation:

- Provided 2,593 prosthetics and repaired 3,090 prosthetics to mine victims;
- Provided 1,537 orthotics including limbs and body and repaired 840;
- Provided 1,626 wheelchairs including tricycles and repaired 461;
- Provided 2,175 walking aid including crutches, canes and frames.

Medical Care:

77,756 victims received physiotherapy (treatment and assessment).

Community rehabilitation services:

The community-based rehabilitation services are available in 17 provinces and established 127 self-help groups of which 767 members are landmine/ERW survivors.

- Cambodia Trust is working with 6 provinces, including the whole area in Kandal, Phnom Penh, Preah Sihanouk, Kampong Chhnang and 3 districts with 31 communes of Kampot, and 2 districts with 18 communes of Pursat.
- Veteran International is working with 5 provinces including 7 Khan in Phnom Penh city, 11 districts of Kandal, 8 districts of Kratie, and 20 districts of Prey Veng and Svay Rieng provinces.
- CABDICO is implementing community based rehabilitation in 7 districts of Siem Reap, 8 districts of Banteay Meanchey, and all districts, communes and villages of Kep province.
- ADD direct-support covers parts of 5 districts and 20 communes with a total number of 176 villages in 4 provinces, including Kampong Speu, Kampong Chhnang, Kampot and Svay Rieng provinces.
- OEC concentrated its activities in three provinces: Battambang, Banteay Meanchey and Pailin. It is providing community services in 11 districts, 47 communes.
- DDSP provided community based rehabilitation services in 4 districts, 5 communes and 33 villages.
- NCDP provided community based rehabilitation services in 6 Provinces, Kandal, Kampot, Takeo and Kampong Spoeu, Kampong Chhnang and urban of Phnom Penh.
- Caritas-CCAMH is working to improve the quality of life of children and adolescents, particularly with neuro-psychiatric problem and intellectual disability, through health promotion and prevention of disability in the community in 20 villages, 12 Commune, 4 districts in Kandal province.

Promoting awareness on disability issues and enhancing policy implementation:

The Cambodian Mine Action and Victim Assistance Authority (CMAA) through the Victim Assistance Department visited nine provinces including 2 rehabilitation centres and one vocational training school in order to monitor services for landmines/ERW available to landmine/ERW victims and to encourage mainstreaming of the rights and needs of persons with disabilities including landmine/ERW survivors into relevant stakeholders and institutions programmes. Meanwhile, 20 persons with disabilities including landmine/ERW survivors were visited in order to increase understanding of their daily life and access the assistance, as well as to provide peer counselling, encourage and provide them information on services available in the region.

The National Mine Action Strategy 2010-2019 extends concrete support to implement the National Plan of Action for Person with Disability including landmine/ERW survivors in order to enhance support to landmine/ERW survivors and their families to receive adequate medical care, physical rehabilitation and livelihood assistance.

The National Workshop on Disseminating Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) Guideline was conducted in August 2010 by MoSVY in cooperation with DAC and development partners.

The National Disability Coordination Committee (NDCC) conducted its two meetings in March and September 2010 in order to strengthen and promoting NDCC role.

The 3 year strategy (2011-2013) for the implementation of the Cambodian disability law and the national plan of action for persons with disabilities including

Landmine/ERW survivors were developed in wide consultation with INGOs/LNGOs working for person with disabilities.

The National Day for Persons with Disability was celebrated coordinated by MoSVY in collaboration with relevant stakeholders working with persons with disability.

Progress and needs related to disability issues in Cambodia were updated in the National Strategic Development Plan (NSDP) 2009-2013.

The Master Plan and the Policy on Education for Children with Disabilities and disability awareness-raising were disseminated to relevant stakeholder working on education in February 2011.

Key donors to the disability sector in Cambodia include: AusAID, UNICEF, USAID, EU, EC, GTZ and World Bank, Spanish Cooperation, Finland Government, JICA, NIPON Foundation, Abilis Foundation.

Form C Technical requirements and relevant information

Article 13, “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the
paragraph 4 (c) Depository ... on:

(c) steps taken to meet technical requirements of this Protocol and any other relevant information pertaining thereto;”

Remark:

High Contracting Kingdom of reporting for time 01/07/10 to 30/06/11
Party Cambodia period from _____ _____

Technical requirements

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.

In August 2009 a Baseline Survey commenced which aims to clarify the remaining contamination initially in the 21 Most Mine Affected Districts by the end of 2010. As the result from the beginning to the report period, 51 districts had been captured. All affected districts shall be surveyed in Cambodia by the end of 2012. Areas shall be surveyed in accordance with the Cambodia Land Classification System which should assist in planning and prioritization.

Any other relevant information

As a State Party to the Convention, Cambodia is committed to the Convention's provisions and cannot use, develop, otherwise acquire, stockpile, retain or transfer anti-personnel landmines.

Form E **International technical information exchange, cooperation on mine clearance, technical cooperation and assistance**

Article 13, “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the
paragraph 4 (e) Depository ... on:

(e) measures taken on international technical information exchange,
on international cooperation on mine clearance, and on technical
cooperation and assistance;”

Remark:

High Contracting Party	Kingdom of Cambodia	reporting for time period from	01/07/10	to	30/06/11
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International Technical information exchange

Cambodia participated in the meeting of 10MSP late November and early December, 2010 in Geneva where the 11MSP were adopted to host in Phnom Penh, Cambodia.

On November 2010, Cambodia attended the 1stMSP of Convention on Cluster Munitions as observer at Vientiane, Lao PDR.

Cambodia participated in few more meetings to present to the States Parties on drafted program of 11MSP, the meeting on Coordinating Committee of the States Parties, the Coordinating Committee on Cluster Munitions, and the Coordinating Committee Retreat in Geneva on 18 Feb and also participated the UNMAS Programme Directors/CTAs meetings and IMAS Review Board in Geneva and Copenhagen.

As Cambodia is the State Party to both Ottawa and CCW Conventions, Cambodia makes reports to those two conventions as required every year. From receiving demining experience abroad, Cambodia now contributes the demining capacity to the UN Peace Keeping in Sudan, Central Africa, Chad and Lebanon.

International cooperation on mine clearance

During the reporting period, CMAC expenditures were estimated at around 11,206,857.80 USD. Main CMAC contributors were the Royal Government of Cambodia, Japan, EC, JMAS, NPA, UNDP, UNICEF, NPA, EU-ECOSORN, HIB, the U.S Department of State (DOS) and the Germany. All these funds were used for mine/ERW clearance operations, EOD, land release and technical survey and mine awareness materials.

During the reporting period, HALO has received fund 4,254,350.33 US dollars from the various donors: Ireland Govt, UNDP, Finland Govt, UK Govt - DFID, US Govt - DoS & DoD (NVESD), PTPI, Freedom Fields USA, Rotary International District

2580 (Japan), US Rotary and Gould Foundation. The fund has been used for Manual Clearance, Mechanical Clearance, Baseline Survey, and EOD.

During the reporting period, MAG has received the amount of 3,046,760.34 US dollars from various donors: Act for Peace, Actiefonds Mijnen Ruimen, Department of International Development (DFID), Good Gift, Government of Belgium, FPS Foreign Affairs, Hurvis Foundation, Life With Dignity (LWD), Finn Church Aid (FCA) and Government of Finland MFA, MAG America /US Department of State WRA, Quaker Group, Rowan Charitable Foundation, TUUT Charitable Foundation, US DoD, NVESD. All the funds mentioned above have been used for Clearance, EOD, and R&D.

The **Royal Government of Cambodia** has contributed to the mine action in 2010, for the amount of USD 2,270,000 to the sector which supported to CMAA, CMAC, RCAF and Police UXO network.

The CMAA used the coordination mechanism platform for mine action sector between the RGC and the donor community through Mine Action Coordination Committee (MACC) meeting taking place quarterly; Technical Advisory Board, meeting on call by the Chairman when needed. Another coordination mechanism was the Technical Working Group met quarterly, which chaired by the Vice President of the CMAA.

International co-operation on technical co-operation and assistance

In addition to financial assistance, the mine action sector also enjoyed the presence of partners providing targeted technical assistance for different areas. The UNDP through its "Clearing for Results" project supports the CMAA to conduct Quality Assurance through a UNDP Technical Specialist to develop policies, mechanism and procedure to train the existing QA staff within the CMAA Department of Regulation and Monitoring. The project also supports the Socio-Economic Units to support better planning and post-clearance monitoring. NPA provides assistance to the national database centre of the CMAA and GICHD provided technical assistance for IMSMA.

During the reporting period CMAC, The HALO Trust and MAG also had International Technical Consultants on the fields of MDD, Mine/UXO Clearance, Corporate Management Advisor etc.

International Technical Trainings/Courses:

No information available at this stage.

Form F**Other relevant matters**

Article 13,
paragraph 4 (f)

“The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the
Depositary ... on:

(f) other relevant matters.”

Remark:

High Contracting Party Kingdom of Cambodia reporting for time period from 01/07/10 to 30/06/11

Other relevant matters

N/A

Form G Information to the UN-database on mine clearance

Article 11,
paragraph 2 “Each High Contracting Party undertakes to provide information to the database on mine clearance established within the United Nations System, especially information concerning various means and technologies of mine clearance, and lists of experts, expert agencies or national points of contact on mine clearance.”

High Contracting Party Kingdom of Cambodia reporting for time period from 01/07/10 to 30/06/11

Means and technologies of mine clearance

During the reporting period CMAC has used Minelab-F1A4, Minelab-F1A4-UXO, Minelab-F3, Schiebel AN 19/2, Ebinger-Upex740M, CEIA-Mine, CEIA-UXO and FEREX for manual clearance; Brush Cutter (27), DM called Swing (1), DM Hitachi-Push (2), DM-1003-Push (1), Bulldozers (3), Excavator (1), Minelab-F1A4 and Ebinger-Upex 740M for Mechanical clearance; Minelab-F1A4, Minelab-F1A4-UXO, Ebinger-Upex 740M and Bomb Locator-Valoon for EOD operations and Dog, Minelab- F1A4 and Ebinger-Upex 740M for MDD operations.

During the reporting period, HALO Trust has used Ebinger Detectors, Minelab F3, HSTAMIDS Detector for manual clearance; STORMS, Volvo BM4400, Fiat Allis FL5B for mechanical clearance; and Ebinger detector for EOD operations.

During the reporting period, MAG has used Minelab-F3, HSTAMIDS and Large Loop for manual clearance; Maxx Plus R and D 2 mini excavator remote controlled machine, Badger R and D 6 tracked excavator manned machine and Handheld Strimmer for mechanical clearance; Schonstedt for EOX and Tempest for ground preparation for MDD operations.

Lists of experts and experts agencies

No any changes have been updated at this stage.

National point of contacts on mine clearance:

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