

## AMENDED PROTOCOL II

**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: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE OF SUBMISSION: 08 April, 2019

NATIONAL POINT(S) OF  
CONTACT: H.E Mr. PRUM SOPHAKMONKOL

Secretary General, Cambodian Mine  
Action and Victim Assistance Authority

New Building, Corner Street 273 and 516,  
Toul Kork Village, Toul Sangke Quarter,  
Phnom Penh, Cambodia.

Tel: +855-23-880-462

Fax: +855-23-228-265

Email: [sophakmonkol@cmaa.gov.kh](mailto:sophakmonkol@cmaa.gov.kh)

---

(Organization, telephones, fax, e-mail)

## AMENDED PROTOCOL II

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

## AMENDED PROTOCOL II

### Form A                      Dissemination of information

---

Article 13,  
paragraph 4 (a)

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

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

*Remark:*

High Contracting Party:

KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA

Reporting for time period

from: 01/01/2018

dd/mm/yyyy

to:

31/12/2018

dd/mm/yyyy

#### INFORMATION TO THE ARMED FORCES:

N/A

#### INFORMATION TO THE CIVILIAN POPULATION:

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

- Organizing National Mine Awareness Day (24 February);
- Ensuring that risk reduction messages delivered to affected communities are consistent and do not contradict each other;
- Side event on Mine Risk Education organized in the conference to share experiences, lesson learnt and best practices by various actors to define the way forward for the effective implementation of National Mine Action Strategy 2018-2025
- Monitoring MRE activities to ensure that they are in line with the strategy.
- Delivery MRE Presentation to deligation from Burma, Australia.
- Delivery MRE Presentation in a regional workshop organised by Asean Regional Mine Action Centre (ARMAC)

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

## AMENDED PROTOCOL II

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.
- From the Strategy, a detailed plan and logical framework should be developed for MRE identifying key behaviours, target audience and evidence.

### 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.

### Cambodian Mine Action Centre (CMAC)

CMAC's Mine Risk Education team has conducted consultation for behavior change through households to households and workplace visits and group presentation. 3,674 households/fields were visited and 59,384 MRE Sessions were delivered in 25 mines and UXO affected capital/provinces, and reached 131,670 people at risk, in which 226,642 person were men, 240,476 person women, 136,314 person In-School children and 161,375 person Out-of-School children. The teams have facilitated 1,675 requests and as results 1,592 requests were responded, and 9,755 pieces of mine and UXO including 994 anti-personals mine, 46 anti-tank mine and 8,715 UXO were collected and destroyed. The teams has utilized MRE materials including 5,000 T-shirts, 3,500 Note books 4,000 Posters, 4,000 fliers.

## AMENDED PROTOCOL II

### **NATIONAL POLICE**

**Cambodian National Police Force has played an important role in engaging in risk reduction caused by ERW. Cambodia National Police Force has so far succeeded in the pilot projects in seven targeted provinces ( Kandal, Kampong Speu, Pailin, BattamBang, Banteay Mean Chey, Siem Reap and Oddor Mean Chey).**

**In 2016, taking in consideration by the scope of the work in line with the national mines strategic plans in 2010 - 2019 which has been agreed with the CMAA, the National Police Force ERW-MOI has expanded its projects to ten more provinces (Krati, Kampong Cham, Kampong Thom, Pur Sat, Prey Veng, Preah Vihear, Mondol Kiri, Rattanak Kiri, Steung Treng and Svay Rieng.**

**Raising public awareness of mine risk and ERW, 1,154 times of public awareness raising with 242,785 participants. Announcing with findings of 12,374 items.**

### **Ministry of Education Youth and Sports (MoEYS)**

**The MoEYS implemented MRE for Children project by including MRE messages focused on 620 schools in 17 districts of 7 provinces (Battambang, Bantaey Meanchey, Pailin, Preah Vihea, OtdorMean cheyKampong Thom and Posath). The school children can pass on the message to their friends and family members. There were 135,647 primary and lower secondary school students were taught MRE by trained teachers. The MoEYS in cooperation with UNICEF under coordination of CMAA organized 5 workshops on Mine Risk Education in Emergency in Battambang, Preah Vihear, Pailin to train 350 teachers.**

### **Cambodian Red Cross (CRC)**

**The CRC MRE activities were implemented by approximately 565 Common Networks, 226 teachers and 27 operator's staff. CRC MRE activities were reached by conducting courses to 6,814 men and 3,983 women, 1,795 boys and 1,890 girls.**

### **National center for Peace Keeping Force Mine and ERW Clearance (NPMEC)**

**National center for Peace Keeping Force Mine and ERW Clearance's Mine Risk Education team has conducted under the support of CMAA through its network in mine/ ERW affected provinces for behavior change in 2018. 1,896 were educated on mine/ ERW accidents. The teams have facilitated 245 requests and as results 230 requests,100% were responded. The teams has utilized MRE materials including 1,500 T-shirts, 2,000 Note books 1,500 Posters.**

### **Cambodian Mine Victim Information System (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 period report, 58 people killed and injured by mines and ERW and also 23,716 people received Mine Risk Education Messages provided by CMVIS data gatherers in the provinces of Battambang,BanteayMeanchey, Otdar Mean Chey, PreahVihear, Pailin, Pursat, Kampong Thom, Kampong Cham, Kratie, Kampong Speu, Koh Kong, Kampot, and SvayRieng provinces. And also at the same time, 475 mine/ERW were founded by CMVIS data gatherers and were reported to mine action agencies in the provinces for removals and destructions.**

### **The HALO Trust**

**In addition to mine clearance activities, the HALO Trust established a 3-man MRE**

## AMENDED PROTOCOL II

Team since 2003. The team is tasked to deliver MRE presentations at villages where their clearance teams conducting clearance operations. HALO "MRE activities were conducted in the selected districts of provinces: Kampong Thom, Posath, Tbong Khmum and Battambang with 4,989 men, 6,572 women, 36,877 boys and 35,747 girls. 85 mine and 374 ERW were reported and destruction.

### **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 RRE tasks in 264 villages to benefit 9,436 Cambodians .in MAG operational Provinces in the North West of Cambodia. Of this total, 2,977 were male, 2,334 were female, 2,077 boys and 2,048 girls.

### **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 is to provide MRE messages to the children in or outside schools through sports. A 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, Banthey Meanchey and Pailin. For the period report, 195 primary and secondary schools have been visited by SOS teams to provide Mine Risk Education messages to the children. Of 195 visited schools, 8,284 children received MRE messages provided by SoS. Of the 8,284 children, 4,274 are boys and 4,011 are girls and also SoS contributed 2,264 footballs, 504 T-shirts, 790 uniform sport kits and 14,608 schoolbooks to the schools and communities.

### **Cambodia Self Help Demining (CSHD)**

Cambodian Self Help Demining is a Non-Government humanitarian Organization has cleared landmine/UXO for helping Khmer people who are living in contaminated area of land mine/UXO. Cambodian Selp Help Demining is established in Cambodia by registered with ministry of interior under name Cambodian Self Help Demining or CSHD. Since started of operations until now, CSHD has got many support from CMAA and local authorities. However, CSHD still faces with some challenges. So CSHD needs some more support to do a better job in mine action sector. CSHD will continue to find people who are cultivate or farming in contaminated area and education them about landmine / UXO danger. CSHD conducted RRE Acitities in 23 villages to benefit 1,583 Cambodians. Of this total, 211 were male, 164 were female, 618 boys and 590 girls

## AMENDED PROTOCOL II

### 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: 01/01/2018 to: 31/12/2018  
dd/mm/yyyy dd/mm/yyyy

#### **MINE CLEARANCE PROGRAMMES:**

**Since 1992 until February 2019:**

**-1,839,550,658 sqm contaminated areas have been cleared by CMAC, NPMEC, HALO Trust, MAG, CSHD, and NPA, which have destroyed 1,066,365 APMs; 24,866 ATMs; 2,781,960 ERW and 494,864,853 pieces of fragment.**

**During the reporting period (01/01/2018 till 31/12/2018):**

**-CMAC cleared 88,042,913 sqm; and destroyed 8,035 APMs, 73 ATMs, 37,286 ERW; and found 1,857,801 Fragments.**

**-NPMEC cleared 4,478,936 sqm; and destroyed 730 ERW.**

**-HALO Trust cleared 26,638,163 sqm; and destroyed 5,323 APMs, 113 ATMs; 4,782 ERW.**

**-MAG cleared 10,838,988 sqm; and destroyed 1,298 APMs, 03 ATMs, 10,6117 ERW; and found 487,005 Fragments.**

**-CSHD cleared 695,739 sqm; and destroyed 568 APMs, 07 ATMs, 1,926 ERW; and found 111,656 Fragments.**

**-NPA cleared 981,839 sqm; and destroyed 730 ERW; and found 664 Fragments.**

**\*Note: The statistics in this table are extracted from operator's demining progress report and have been updated as of 20 March, 2019.**

## **AMENDED PROTOCOL II**

### **REHABILITATION PROGRAMMES:**

#### **A. Cooperation and assistance/ resource mobilisation**

The Royal Government of Cambodia has committed to provide annual financial support approximately 250.000\$ to CMAA, especially Victim Assistant Department for implementing the main activities like:

1. Conduct the Quality of Life Survey (QLS) through 48 volunteer survivor networks.
2. Organize the public disability forum to promote the rights and address the needs of persons with disabilities include mine/ERW victims.
3. Disaggregate data of mine/ERW victims, which were received with all services from physical rehabilitation centres for recording in the CMAA database.
4. Organize the discussion meeting with local authorities for disseminating of the law on the protection and the promotion of the rights of persons with disabilities and other government policies to support persons with disabilities.
5. Conduct the case study and assessment of the process and implementation of the self-help group which are persons with disabilities includes mine/ERW victims.
6. Provide emergency respond to casualties, which were accidentally by Mines or ERWs.

#### **B. Data Collection**

A primary data on Quality of Life Survey (QLS) for mine survivors and other persons with disabilities reached to 521 villages, 103 Communes, 45 Districts in 21 provinces and 3,855 persons with disabilities (1,339 Women's) including 797 landmine/ERW survivors (79 Womens) were conducted direct interview. The survey found that most of survivors met received assistances and few of them lack access to services.

Despite best efforts to change high risk behaviour, women, girls, boys and men still fall victim to mines in Cambodia in 2018. Number of individuals killed or injured by anti-personnel mines, 01 January-31 December 2018: 58 Mine/ERW casualties were provisionally recorded from CMVIS of CMAA.

- 13 casualties were accident by mines and 45 casualties were accidentally by ERW,
- 10 people were killed, 36 people were injured and 12 people amputated.
- 36 casualties were men, 14 casualties were boys under 18 years old, 6 casualties were women and 2 casualties were girls under 18 years old.

#### **C. Plans, Policies, and legal frameworks**

- Law on the protection and the promotion of the right of persons with disabilities was adopted on July 2009. The law is very significant to address the issues facing persons with disabilities in society and will promote the respect of the basic rights of persons with disabilities, reduce discrimination against persons with disabilities, strengthen the perspective of the abilities rather than the disability through providing equal opportunity to persons with disabilities.

- Convention of the Right of Persons with Disabilities: 20 December 2012 - The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) in Cambodia welcomes the Royal Government of Cambodia's ratification of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, making it the 127th and latest UN member-state to become a party to the Convention. OHCHR Cambodia congratulates the Royal Government on this development and is pleased that RGC has shown its renewed



## AMENDED PROTOCOL II

commitment to the protection of the rights of disabled persons by completing the process of ratification. OHCHR has provided technical advice to the Royal Government in the ratification process and stands ready to provide support for the implementation of the Convention.

- In July 2014, The National Strategic Development Plan 2014-2018 is a development framework and a road map for the implementation of Rectangular Strategy Phase III that lays out the political commitment to a socioeconomic development process. It outlines visible and realistic actions, programs and projects that strive to make its people educated and healthy, living in harmony within the family and society.

- July 2014, the National Disability Strategy Plan 2014 - 2018 in place and disseminated to relevant ministries and disability stakeholders. The Strategic Plan emphasizes institutional capacity development, knowledge, professional skills, initiative to create jobs, a reduction and a gradual move towards elimination of all forms of discrimination and abuse against persons with disabilities, and responsibility of institutions in charge of implementation at both national and sub-national levels.

- National Disability Strategy Plan 2019-2023 were developed and it will be adapted in this year.

- National Mine Action Strategy 2018-2025 were adopted on December 2017 which addressed the smart indicators for reflecting, for supporting to Mine/ERW survivors and indirect victims to receive adequate and gender sensitive medical and mental care, and physical rehabilitation.

### D. Access to services and opportunities:

- Medical Care: 11,059 People with disabilities, including mine/ERW survivors which received the service as physiotherapy treatment and surgeon.

- Rehabilitation: 28,028 persons with disabilities, including mine/ERW survivors received physical rehabilitation from Physical Rehabilitation Centres (PRCs) such as Prosthetics, orthotics, wheelchairs, tricycles and walking aids including crutches cans, and walking frames and repaired.

- Physical Rehabilitation Centres (PRCs) were produced and repaired 26,345 products

- 3,032 prosthetics (2,968 Lower Limbs, 64 Upper Limbs)

- 3,377 Orthotics (3,202 Lower Limbs, 62 Upper Limbs and 113 Spinals)

- 22 Seating Systems

- 1,287 Wheelchairs

- 72 Tricycles

- 1,273 Non-Orthopaedic Procedures

- 2,120 Walking Aids

- 15,162 Repairs

- Psychological The community-based rehabilitation services are available in 25 provinces and they had provided 16,758 People with disabilities and events with provide mobile repair services, patients referral to centres, the education, health care, disability

## AMENDED PROTOCOL II

empowerment, Prostheses, Orthotics, Wheelchairs/tricycle distributed and repaired, interviews for referral to other service providers, client attended the gender training, Job placement, small business management training courses, provided small grant and self-help group setting up to 539 groups.

### Education:

- 281 children with disabilities, including mine/ERW survivors were sent to study at primary school.
- 107 People with disabilities, including mine/ERW survivors were trained at the vocational training centres.
- 64 persons with disabilities were receiving the training on the process how to create a small business from Physical Rehabilitation Centres.
- 27 mine/ERW survivors from Preah Vihear province and 18 mine/ERW survivors from Svay Rieng province were selected to get the vocational training from the Banthey Preap Vocation Training Center through coordinated by the CMAA.
- Social inclusion: 36 persons with disabilities were receiving the support for playing sports and other activities in the community through the CBR programs.
- Economic inclusion: 61 persons with disabilities include mine/ERW survivors were received the grant from Physical Rehabilitation Centres to create the small business for generating their income.
- Social protection: In order to keep the data of people with disabilities (PWDs) include Mine/ERW survivors at sub national level, CMAA was conducted 4 times training on how to collect the data of people with disabilities follow the forms which produced by CMAA to the chief of communes and villages with a total of 234 people in 1 city/district in Takeo province and 3 districts in Svay Rieng province.

### E. Inclusion:

CMAA has created the 3-Year Action Plan (2018-2020) for following the National Mine Action strategy 2018-2025 is for monitoring and evaluating on the implementation of the NMAS and in the 3-Year Action Plan addressed in the Goal 4: Minimize mine/ERW including cluster munitions casualties, and improve the livelihood of survivors and mine/ERW affected communities.

**Objective 2: Support mine/ERW survivors and indirect victims to receive adequate and gender sensitive medical and mental care, and physical rehabilitation.**

**Strategy 1: Ensure documentation of mine/ERW survivors and indirect victims and make it available for relevant government agencies, development Partners and NGOs.**

**Strategy 2: Strengthen national coordination mechanism on disability to ensure that the needs and rights of mine/ERW survivors and indirect victims are being addressed in a timely and appropriate manner**

**Objective 3: Improve livelihood capacity of mine/ERW survivors and indirect victims to enhance their inclusion and full participation in the society.**

**Strategy 1: Enhance survivor reintegration into society through the provision of accessible vocational training and livelihood activities.**

## AMENDED PROTOCOL II

**F. Awareness Raising:** In order to uphold the rights of mine/ERW survivors and other people with disabilities. The CMAA was organized disability and mine survivors forum at sub-national level in order to discuss about the needs of those disabled by landmines, total 248 mine/ERW survivors (56Womens) and people with disabilities participated.

**G. Coordination, Monitoring and report :**

**HE. Mr. Mao Bunnhath, Director of Victim Assistance Department of CMAA is the focal point for victim assistance.**

**E-mail Address: mao\_bunnhath@cmaa.gov.kh**

**Tel: (855) 12 94 93 92, (855) 98 60 9999**

The Royal Government of Cambodia on May 2014 has established a technical working group on the management of the monitoring, evaluating and collecting the data of mine/ERW survivors whom receiving the services from various stakeholders which had components from CMAA, MoSVY, DAC, Person with Disabilities Foundation (PwD-F) and the head of 11 physical rehabilitation centres. The technical working group was endorsed by Prime Minister and chaired by the CMAA.

Cambodian Mine Action and Victim Assistance Authority (CMAA) play an important role to coordinate with relevant stakeholders for providing any support to mine/ERW survivors and provide the annual report to the CCW and APMBC on Victim Assistance.

Disability Action Council (DAC) and Ministry of Social Affairs Veteran and Youth Rehabilitation plays a key for coordinating with persons with disabilities include mine/ERW survivors. And they were established coordinating body at the sub-national level, working group of disability in the Ministries, institutions in order to promote the enforcement of regulation framework relating to disability and provide the annual report to the Convention on the Right of the Persons with Disabilities.

## AMENDED PROTOCOL II

### **Form C                      Technical requirements and relevant information**

---

Article 13,  
paragraph 4 (c)

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

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

*Remark:*

High Contracting Party:

**KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA**

Reporting for time period

from: **01/01/2018**

**dd/mm/yyyy**

to:

**31/12/2018**

**dd/mm/yyyy**

#### **TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS:**

**Unchanged**

#### **ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION:**

**N/A**



## AMENDED PROTOCOL II

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

---

Article 13,  
paragraph 4 (e)

“The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the 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: 01/01/2018

dd/mm/yyyy

to:

31/12/2018

dd/mm/yyyy

#### **INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION EXCHANGE:**

**CMAA has received 16 visitors (01 woman) from four countries exchanged knowledge at CMAA and other demining operators in Cambodia throughout South-South Cooperation , UNDP and NPA project:**

- 02 visitors from Lebanon which is sponsored by Ministry of National Defense.
- 07 visitors from Thailand Mine Action Centre (TMAC) which is sponsored by Ministry of National Defense.
- 07 visitors from Myanmar which is sponsored by NPA.

#### **INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ON MINE CLEARANCE:**

**During the reporting period:**

**CMAA has received \$2,550,056 from Clearing for Result Phrase III for clearance operation and support the management work in project.**

**CMAC**

**N/A**

**HALO Trust Cambodia has been funded about \$5,213,933.020:**

- \$2,144,910.02 for Mine clearance from DFID
- \$975,254.06 for Mine clearance from US Department of State
- \$1,276,377.30 for Mine clearance from German

## AMENDED PROTOCOL II

- \$467,983.22 for Mine clearance from IRISH AID
- \$255,100.02 for Mine clearance from UNDP
- \$53,908.46 for Mine clearance from Palladium Group
- \$70,399.94 for Mine clearance from NVESD

MAG

N/A

CSHD has been funded about \$358,300:

- \$233,723.61 for Mine Clearance and MRE from USDS, KOICA, and VVMCT
- \$128,709.44 for EOD and MRE from USDS, Swiss, and Canada.

NPA has been funded about \$3,884,749:

- \$300,909 for supporting to NPA Female teams in Ratanakiri from U.S. Department Of State.
- \$2,333,397 for Clearance of ERW in East Cambodia/Phase from U.S. Department of State.
- \$50,000 for USDOD Enhanced ability to improve survey Eastern Cambodia from U.S. Department of Defend
- \$4,686 for USDOD Humanitarian Demining Research and Development (HDR&D) Programme from U.S. Department of Defend.
- \$826,789 for NorMFA Cambodia Cluster Munition Survey from Norwegian Ministry Foreign Affair.
- \$172,774 for Mine Action Capacity Development Project from DFID (Phase I).
- \$196,194 for DFID CD GMAP 2 (Lot 1) from DFID (Phase II).

### TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE:

During the reporting period:

- Chinese government sponsored 20 officers and staffs (06 women) from CMAA to attend the Humanitarain Demining Course in China for 06 weeks.
- Chinese government donated some demining equipments, drone, tents, and PBE to CMAA.

## AMENDED PROTOCOL II

### **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: **01/01/2018**

to: **31/12/2018**

dd/mm/yyyy

dd/mm/yyyy

#### **OTHER RELEVANT MATTERS:**

**N/A**



## AMENDED PROTOCOL II

### Form G Information to the UN-database on mine clearance

Article 11,  
paragraph 2,

“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.”

*Remark:*

High Contracting Party:

KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA

Reporting for time period

from: 01/01/2018

dd/mm/yyyy

to: 31/12/2018

dd/mm/yyyy

#### MEANS AND TECHNOLOGIES OF MINE CLEARANCE:

##### CMAC:

##### + Manual Clearance:

- 10 Mobile Platoons (MPL) with 27 staffs using 24 sets of Mine Detector (Included Lab-F1A4, MineLab-F1A4-UXO or Minelab-F3 or CEIA-Mine) and 02 sets of Ebinger Upex 740M.
- 04 Battle Area Clearance Team (BAT) with 19 staffs/team using 14 sets of MineLab-F1A4-UXO or minelab F3, and or Ceia-UXO and 02 sets of Ebinger Upex 740M.
- 18 Battle Area Clearance team (BAC) with 5 staffs/ team using 03 sets of MineLab-F3, 01 set of Ebinger Upex 740M, 01 set of Ceia\_UXO, 01 set of Ceia\_mine, 01 set of Forester Ferex.
- 01 Battle Area Clearance by Village(BAV) team with 7 staffs/team using 06 sets of MineLab-F1A4 or F3, 01 set of Ebinger Upex 740M, 01 set of Ceia\_UXO, 01 set of Ferex

##### + Mechanical Clearance:

- 07 Brush Cutter (BC) teams with 09 staffs/team using 18 ZX160LC Hitachi, 06 sets of Minelab F1A4 or minelab F3, and 01 set of Ebinger UPEX 740M
- 21 Brush Cutter (BC) teams (02 staffs/team ) using 03 ZX160LC Hitachi
- 03 Demining Machine (13 staffs/team) using 01 set of Hitachi BM307-VF25 (push type) or Komatsu D85EX-15 (push type), Mechanic tools (27 items), 09 sets of Minelab F1A4 or minelab F3, and 02 sets of Ebinger UPEX 740M.
- 05 Demining Machine (21 staffs/team) using 01 set of Hitachi BM307-VF25 (Swing type), Mechanic tools (27 items), 16 sets of Minelab F1A4 or minelab F3, and 2 sets of Ebinger UPEX 740M
- 02 Demining Machine (3 staffs/team) using 01 set of Hitachi BM307-VF25 (push type) or Komatsu D85EX-15 (push type), and Mechanic tools (27 items).

## AMENDED PROTOCOL II

### + Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD):

- 02 EOD teams (3 staffs/team) using 02 sets of MineLab-F1A4 or F3, and 01 set of Ebinger Upex 740M
- 13 ERWI teams (5 staffs/team) using 03 sets of MineLab-F1A4 or F3, and 01 set of Ebinger Upex 740M
- 02 Diver Teams ( 5 staffs/team) using 01 Set of Wing boat, 01 Set of Evinrude E-TEC 30HP, 01 Set of Wing boat Pressure Gauge, 05 Sets of Master Locks, 01 Set of Bauer 6.0, 01 Set of Honda 2K Generator, 05 Sets of Bouyancy Compensator Zeagle Ranger, 05 Sets of CO2 Scuba Tanks, 80s(Serial#Tank1/2), 05 Sets of Regulator (Serial#fist/2nd stage/Octopus), 10 Sets of 2/3/6LBS Weight, 05 Sets of First Stage for Regulator, 10 Sets of Dive Scan Sonar System, 17 sets of Terrent Flashlight, 07 sets of Mesh Dive Bag, 01 Set of Dive Equipments, 01 Set of Valune for Pulling Items, 01 Set of Trauma care kit (First Aids Kit).

### + Mine/Explosive/Improvise Explosive Detection Dog; MDD, EDD, and IED Dog

- 06 Mine Detection Short Leash Dog Team (MDD-SLD) with 10 staffs/team with 02 dogs (04 teams) or 11 staffs/team with 04 dogs (02 teams), included 01 medic using 05 sets of mine lab F1 A4 or minelab F3, and 01 set of Ebinger-Upex740M
- 01 Mine Detection Long Leash Dog Team (MDD-LLD) with 10 staffs/team with 2 dogs using 05 sets of mine lab F1A4 or minelab F3
- 04 Explosive Detection Dog Teams (EDD) with 06 staffs/team with 2 dog using 02 sets of minelab F3 and 01 set of Ebinger-Upex740M
- 01 team of Improvised Explosive Device Detection Dog Teams (IED-Dog) with 05 staffs and 4 dogs per team using 03 sets mine lab F3, 01 set of Ebinger-Upex740M

### + Technical Survey and Clearance (TSC):

- 27 Technical Survey and Clearance teams (TSC) with 05 or 07 staffs/team using 03 or 05 sets of MineLab-F1A4 or minelab F3
- Animal Detection System: 01 Mine Detection Rats (MDR) team with 10 staffs per team with 13 rats (03 rats are spare) using 02 sets minelab F3, 01 set of Ebinger-Upex740M
- 27 Community-Based Mine Risk Reduction (CBMRR) 01 staffs/district using MRE materials and 1 set of handhelds VHF.

### NPMEC:

- + Manual Clearance using Minelab F1 A4 and Minelab F3.
- + EOD using Exploder, Demolition equipment, Minelab F3, Minelab F1 A4, UPEX 728.

### HALO Trust Cambodia:

- + Manual Clearance using Ebinger 420 S, 420 SI and 420 H, Ebinger 420 and 421 GC, Minelab F3, Ebinger UPEX 740, HSTAMIDS.

- + Mechanical clearance using Volvo BM4400 Medium wheeled front loader (armoured), Fiat Allis FL5B light crawler tractors (armoured), Kubota KX080-3 8Tons light crawler tractors (armoured), TRAXX SPARROW DEMINING EQUIPMENT.

- + EOD using Beethoven Mk 19 Exploder, Ohmmeter, Firing cable

## AMENDED PROTOCOL II

+ Technical Survey using Ebinger 420 S, 420 SI and 420 H, Ebinger 420 and 421 GC, Minelab F3

**MAG:**

+ Manual Clearance using Mine lab F3 detectors, HSTAMIDS dual sensor detectors, Ebinger UPEX 740M, Large Loop Detector, Scorpion, and Vallon VMX10 Large Loop Detector

+ Mechanical clearance and Mechanical support using Mini MineWolf, Badger Excavator, CASE, CX 130, PC09, Bearcat (cutting vegetation), Piranha Ground Engaging Tiller, Kubota, KX080-3, Traxx

+ EOD using Minelab F3 and Excavation tools set

+ Animal Detection System using Mine Detection Dog

+ Technical Survey using Large Loop Deep Search, Model UPEX 740M, Mine lab F3 detectors, Mine Detection Dog

**CSHD:**

+ Manual Clearance using Detector MineLab F3 and Ebinger Large Loop

+ EOD using Detector MineLab F3 and Ebinger Large Loop

**NPA:**

+ EOD using survey team, drone, and ATV off road car

+Animal Detection System using dogs

+Technical Survey using Vallon Mine Detectors.

### LISTS OF EXPERTS AND EXPERT AGENCIES:

N/A

### NATIONAL POINTS OF CONTACT ON MINE CLEARANCE:

**H.E Mr. PRUM SOPHEAKMONKOL**

Secretary General, Cambodian Mine Action and Victim Assistance Authority

New Building, Corner Street 273 and 516, Toul Kork Village, Toul Sangke Quarter, Phnom Penh, Cambodia.

Tel: +855-23-880-462

Fax: +855-23-228-265

Email: [sophakmonkol@cmaa.gov.kh](mailto:sophakmonkol@cmaa.gov.kh)

Email: [info@cmaa.gov.kh](mailto:info@cmaa.gov.kh)