THE ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF CAMBODIA

PRESENTATION

H.E. MR. SAM SOTHA
SECRETARY-GENERAL
CAMBODIAN MINE ACTION AND VICTIM ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY

TO THE
Meeting of the Standing Committee on Mine Clearance, Mine Risk Education and Mine Action Technologies

GENEVA, JUNE 22, 2004
Map Before Level One Survey

Result from Level One Survey
And Red Cross/CMVIS Stats - PROBLEMS

- 13,908 villages has been surveyed
- 3,000 suspected areas, with 300 cluster bombs
- 11,400 UXO spots
- 446,600 ha. or 4.466 skm as suspected areas
- More that 5,000,000 are at risk
- Casualties of 60,300 people, 30% killed
- Left 40,000 amputies
Mine and UXOs Problems

- 3 decades of war left over millions of landmines
- Between 1964 – 1973 aircraft dropped 8 million tons of bombs
- 126,615 B-52 combat sorties and 125,479 reached target
- 55% in S. Vietnam; 27% in Laos; 12% in Cambodia and 6% in N. Vietnam

PROGRESS TODOATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Progress 1992 – 2003</th>
<th>251,720,000 m²</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- CMAC</td>
<td>112,030,000 m²</td>
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<tr>
<td>- MAG</td>
<td>10,590,000 m²</td>
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<tr>
<td>- HALO Trust</td>
<td>25,490,000 m²</td>
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<tr>
<td>- RCAF</td>
<td>84,320,000 m²</td>
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</tbody>
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- Clearance
  - APM 419,794
  - UXO 949,922
  - ATM 12,633
National Efforts

- Government commits to the Ottawa Convention
- Government established the national Authority - CMAA
- Government continues to support CMAC
- Government increases support the RCAF
- Government puts more cash and in-kind contribution
- Government established a focal point for MRE
- CMAC has a national mandate for MRE
- Cambodian Red Cross follows up with casualties and provides youth volunteers in the community
- Continues a series of workshops and seminars for M/UXO/RE
- Government continue to coordinate with NGOs, HALO, MAG and others

National Efforts (continued)

- Government in immediate term separates casualties stats by Mine and UXO
National Efforts (continued)

- Government continues to monitor closely the progress of the clearance
Government continues to make efforts integrating mine clearance into socio-economic development.
Total number of minefield to be cleared in 2004
- 432 -

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CMAC</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HALO</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAG</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RCAF</td>
<td>40</td>
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</tbody>
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Socio Economic Objectives in National Work Plan for 2004 for Resettlement and Agriculture to be cleared

- Land for Resettlement: 47%
- Agriculture land: 36%
- Land for resettlement and agriculture: 17%
NATIONAL VISION

- The Kingdom of Cambodia vision for mine action is to carry out the compliance with the Convention obligations and to keep on moving towards “ZERO IMPACT” by 2012 from mines by clearing prioritized contaminated areas and by developing intensive mine risk education with the increase support of a national capacity.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES – 2004-2008

- To ensure the effectiveness of the national coordination
- To prioritize clearance in high impact areas
- To ensure post-clearance monitoring
- To mark permanently suspected areas with low impact on development
- To reduce the number and size of the suspected mine areas – using technical survey and/or methods
- To ensure operations in compliance with the Cambodian Mine Action Standards: monitoring of mine clearance organizations
- To update L1S contamination
- To strengthen national co-ordination and extend MRE for children with the participation of communities
- To have mine clearance operations integrated in development
- To improve cost efficiency of mine clearance
- To establish of prioritized operational needs of mine action technologies
BUDGET REQUIREMENTS

- CMAA Coordination $1,000,000
- CMAC $15,000,000
- RCAF $7,000,000
- MAG $4,000,000
- HALO Trust $6,000,000

TOTAL $33,000,000