

Level of contamination		
1. ERW: • Bombs • UXO • AXO 2. Cluster munitions	2,75 million tons of air-dropped bombs from 1965 to 1973 Ground ordnance from fighting between 1960's to 1998. 28 million submunitions used	Remaining contamination as of 2022: approx. 1,200 km²
3. Landmines	Estimated: 4 to 6 millions	Remaining contamination as of 2022: approx. 800 km²
4. Chemical remnants		76 locations have been identified
From 1992 to 2021, the K Released 2,350 km² c Found and destroyed	· '	Fotal remaining: • Approx. 2,000 km²





Cambodian Mine action Centre

Anniversary

June 1992 - June 2022

CMAC'S MISSION STATEMENT

"Saving lives and supporting development for Cambodia"

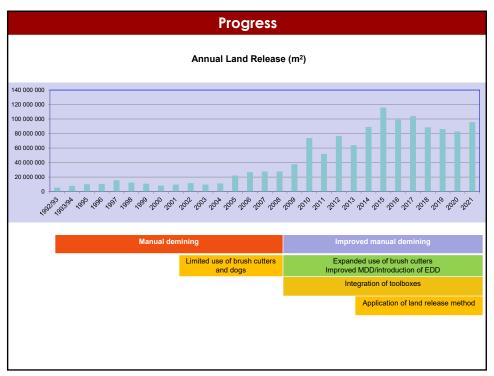
CMAC'S CORE PROGRAMS:

- 1. Mine/UXO risk education
- 2. Mine/UXO survey and marking
- 3. Mine/UXO clearance and disposal
- 4. Training in mine action

Facts:

- Established in 1992 by Royal Decree
- Status: National Institution
- Governing Council: Prime Minister as Chairman
- Main HQ's: Phnom Penh
- 6 Regional Demining Units: 6
- 1 Special Demining and Development Unit
- 1 Technical Institute of Mine Action (TIMA)
- 1 Peace Museum of Mine Action
- 1 Dog Centre
- 1 CMAC Community Development Center
- 1 Special Unit of Underwater Operations
- 1 Special Unit of Munitions Neutralization
- 1 Central Workshop





Progress Progress 1992-2021 Area Released (Minefields & UXO Fields) : 1,308,660,443 m² (1,308 km²) **Total Mines founded and destroyed** : 571,956 • Anti-Personnel Mines Found : 558,332 • Anti-Tank Mines Found : 11,255 · Improvised Mines : 2,369 Total ERW Found and Destroyed (UXO) : 2,348,479 • Bomb : 2,886 • Cluster : 428,096 : 1,917,497 • Other UXO • Evidence of Chemical Drum Found : 76 Locations Small Arm : 114,040 Kg : 465,676,128 Fragments Other munition : 131,890 Task Responded: : 120,824 **Total Area Released:** · Released: • approx. 55% of total national land release • 1,308 km² • Mines/UXO: Total number of landmines/UXO destroyed: • 2,920,435 • approx. 70% of national grand total

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International Cooperation

What has been done?

- Exchange visits and programs
- Cross-border demining cooperation
- Dispatch of experts and tools
- South-South Cooperation

Cross-Border Demining Cooperation

- Demining Cooperation along the Cambodian-Thai Border
- Tasked by both countries to CMAC and TMAC
- Project implemented in 2020 and 2022, supported by NPA
- On-going exchanges, discussions and implementation







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International Cooperation

Dispatch of Experts and Tools

- Mine detection dogs in South Sudan and Turkey (APOPO)
- Testing and training of mechanical systems in Laos (JICS)
- Training of mechanical systems in Colombia (JICS)
- Dispatch of MDD experts to Colombia (NPA)
- Dispatch of EOD experts to the Marshall Islands (with Golden West Foundation)







South-South Cooperation

Background

- CMAC's South-South Cooperation Program was initiated and has been financially supported by JICA.
- With successful implementation of grant aid projects and the project for "Strengthening organizational functions of CMAC", JICA wanted to utilize CMAC's expertise and experience to share with other mine affected countries.

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International Cooperation South-South Cooperation **Mechanism and Process Process:** Official request from a third country (recipient) JICA Funding Request survey (needs Facilitation assessment) Networking Formulation and signing of Minutes of Discussions Formulation and approval of Program and Budget, Contracts CMAC signed Third Implementing Implementation and feedback Country organization 6. Mid-term review Recipient party 7. Final review Follow-up actions

South-South Cooperation

Objective and Purpose

Overall Objective:

To share knowledge and learn from each other's experience

Purpose:

To develop human resources and strengthen institutional capacity of participating organizations through sharing knowledge and experience with each other

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International Cooperation South-South Cooperation **Progress** Country Number of Number of Year courses trainees 2010-2012 Colombia (Phase I) 3 45 2019-2022 Colombia (Phase II) 7 115 2012-2014 Lao PDR (Phase I) 5 109 2015-2018 Lao PDR (Phase II) 5 55 2019-2023 Lao PDR (Phase III) 5 39 2014-2016 Angola-INAD (Phase I) 3 45 2016 Angola-INAD (Phase II) 1 20 2016-2020 IRAQ/KRG 7 172 Total: <u>600</u>

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International Cooperation

South-South Cooperation

What can CMAC share?

- 1. Landmine clearance
- 2. Battle area and cluster munitions clearance
- 3. Surveys
- 4. EOD level 1, 2, 3
- 5. Mine/UXO detection dogs training and operations
- 6. Applications of mechanical assets
- 7. Land Release
- 8. MRE: community participatory approach
- 9. Standards Operations Procedures
- 10. Integration of toolboxes
- 11. Planning and Prioritization
- 12. Integrated mine action and development
- 13. Database and information management
- 14. Human resource management
- 15. Training management
- 16. General mine action management
- 17. Others

South-South Cooperation

Impacts and benefits

- Provides a forum for exchange of experience, skills and best practices, resulting
 in deeper understanding of issues and challenges faced by each participant
 country not only about the MA but also the peace building process.
- Facilitates reflection on strengths and weaknesses and looking for solutions for improvements
- Promotes adoption and applications of best practices
- Promotes organizational and employees' attitude and behavior changes
- Promotes positive changes and impacts in organizational and operational management
- Promotes organizational and personal networking as well as cultural exchange
- Opportunity to explore...

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THANK YOU







