E.S (10b) 5/12 PM



CAMBODIAN MINE ACTION & VICTIM ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY

12TH MEETING OF STATES PARTIES GENEVA, 4TH DECEMBER 2012

PROGRESS IN IMPLEMENTING THE ARTICLE 5 EXTENSION REQUEST

Thanks Co-Chairs for the floor to update Cambodian progress in implementing the article 5 ER



OUTLINE OF THE PRESENTATION

- Royal Government of Cambodia's efforts to implement Article 5;
- Baseline Survey (BLS)
- Land Release (LR)
- National Mine Action Strategy (2010-19) implementation;
- NPMEC Accreditation;
- o Planning and Prioritization
- Land Released through Technical Survey and Full Clearance
- Remaining contaminated areas (BLS)
- · Annual Clearance Workplan
- · Information Management
- · Resources to implement Article 5.

Cambodia will update on the Government efforts to implement the Article 5 such as:

- oBaseline Survey (BLS)
- oLand Release (LR)
- ONational Mine Action Strategy (2010-19) implementation;
- ONPMEC Accreditation;
- OPlanning and Prioritization
- 2. Land Released through Technical Survey and Full Clearance
- 3. Remaining contaminated areas (BLS)
- 4. Annual Clearance Workplan
- 5. Information Management
- 6. Resources to implement Article 5.

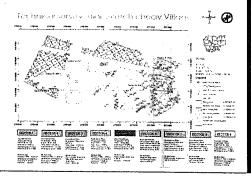
Period Augussu 2009: Oca 2012	Operators CMAC HALO Trust CMAC&HALO MAG	Achievement 67 Districts 33 Districts 3 Districts 9 Districts	Total 112 Districts have been surveyed	
Period	Operators	Planned	Remark	
Jan 2012	CMAC	42 Districts	CFR-II=36; APOPO=6	
Aug 2012	HALO Trust	12 districts	CFR-II=10	
o takimin seboyi	MAG	3 Districts	1.59	

BLS update: From August 2009 to Oct 2012, 112 Districts have been surveyed. With additional support from APOPO, we expect to complete all the 124 Districts contaminated by mine/ERW by the end of this year.



LAND RELEASE APPLICATION

- · This year is the second year of LR application,
- · Land release is to focus on BLS polygons,
- LR methodologies based on land classification and pre-deployment assessment,
- Land release increases output about 45%.



Before 2011, an operators conducted trial on LR and subsequently implemented it officially. In 2012, another operator is conducting LR and will officially apply it in the near future.

The result of LR is to be considered when it is applied on BLS polygons prioritized by the affected communities under MAPU coordination. Application of LR outside of BLS polygons will not be considered and reported.

The methodologies used to release land will be based on BLS land classification and result of pre-deployment assessment,

Since the application of LR, the result shows that clearance output has been increased about 40-45%.



NMAS (2010-19) IMPLEMENTATION

- 2012 is the third year of NMAS implementation:
- All required agendas are mostly on track (BLS, LR, PP, Clearance, NPMEC Accreditation. etc.);
- The NMAS M&E framework with indicators have been developed and included in the NMAS.
- NMAS implementation will be evaluated in 2013.

This year is the third year of the NMAS implementation and the main activities such as BLS, LR, PP, Clearance and NPMEC Accreditation are mostly on track. The **first** review of NMAS implementation is planned in early next year.



NPMEC ACCREDITATION

- 13 MPs & 2 EOD team from NPMEC have been accredited:
- 4 MPs & 1 EOD in 2010;
- o 5 MPs & 1 EOD in 2011:
- o 4 MPs in 2012.
- All these teams are currently working under CMAA supervision;
- These teams will contribute to the achievement of NMAS;
- Cambodia encourages DPs to continue considering support to NPMEC at the same level as other operators for humanitarian works.

Up to now 13 mobile platoons and 2 EOD teams from National Peace Keeping Force and Mine/ERW Clearance Center (NPMEC) have been accredited.

All these teams are currently working under the CMAA QA/QC supervision. These teams efforts have contributed to the achievement of the NMAS, therefore, we encourage DPs to consider supporting the NPMEC works at the same level as other operators on this humanitarian works.



PLANNING AND PRIORITIZATION

- Planning and Prioritization Guidelines had been revised and issued for implementation since September 2011.
- PP is based on two criteria to identify priority communities: BLS polygons & casualty rate in the last 5 years;
- MAPU, PMAC and Operators have been briefed on new guideline
- The full implementation on this guideline is starting this year and the clearance next year will follow this new mechanism;
- Cambodia expects to reduce more casualties if this guideline are properly applied;
- The new guidelines on Planning & Prioritization have been revised and implemented since Sep 2011. The purpose of the revision of the Guidelines is to align mine clearance planning with the Commune Investment Planning Process and target majority of clearance assets on most impacted communities that are identified based on casualty data and BLS data.
- MAPU, PMAC and Operators have been implementing this guideline this year.
- Cambodia expects to reduce more casualties if this guideline is properly applied.

Period	Operator	S.q. Meter	APM	ATM	UXO
1992-Oct	CMAC	424,859,040	467,070	9,379	1,769,590
2012	HALO	84,389,873	253,759	3,370	154,996
	MAG	34,719,297	64,121	1,146	185,163
	RCAF/NPMEC	321,001,461	165,085	8,377	129,467
	TOTAL	864,969,671	950,035	22,272	2,239,216

Period	Operator	S.q. Meter	APM	ATM	UXO
2010-Oct	CMAC	159,847,215	43,079	1,175	266,395
2012	HALO	26,026,538	35,620	659	
	MAG	5,378,703	9,004	468	23,391
	NPMEC	135,843,284	2,155	22	24,581
	TOTAL	327,095,740	89,858	2.324	332,684

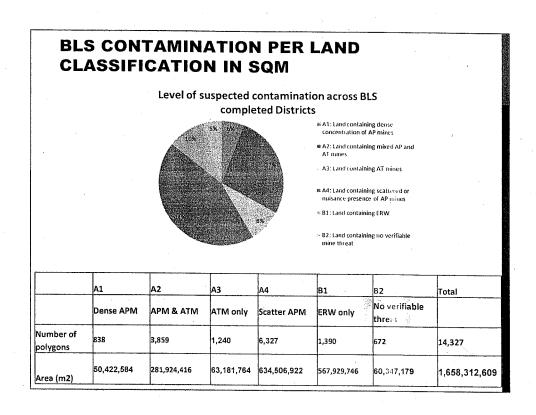
The upper table shows you the achievement from 1992-Oct 2012 by CMAC, HALO Trust, MAG and RCAF with a total of more than 864 KM2 have been released, found and destroyed 950,035 APM; 22,272 ATM and 2,239,216 UXO.

From the beginning of the Cambodian ER (Jan 2010 up to Oct 2012), the 5 operators have released 327 KM2, found and destroyed 89,858 APMs, 2,324 ATMs and 332,684 UXO. Please note that the figures we are showing in the table below are based on the polygon shapefile provided by operators, from 2010 to Oct 2012.

REMAINING CONTAMINATED AREAS UP TO SEPTEMBER 2012

	Polygons	Contaminated areas		
A1	838	50,422,584		
A2	3,860	281,924,416		
A3	1,240	63,181,764		
A4	6,327	634,506,922		
B1	1 1390 567,929,746			
B2	672	60,347,179		
Total	14,327	1,658,312,609		

According to the BLS result from August 2009 up to September 2012, 14,327 polygons have been recorded as contaminated by APM, ATM and ERW with the total of 1,658,312,609 M2. The calculation of the remaining areas contaminated by Mine/ERW will be updated by early next year when we complete our BLS.



It is important to note that areas identified through BLS remain suspected until the exact contamination has been confirmed through further technical survey. In addition, BLS suspected areas may contain APM, ATM and/or ERW. As such, BLS data can not be compared with the estimated 648.8 square kilometers of APM affected areas ALONE that requiring full clearance indicated in the Extension Request.



ANNUAL CLEARANCE WORKPLAN

- 75% of assets allocated to the priority communes identified through the Planning and Prioritization process led by MAPUs
- 25% of assets remain available for other needs.
- Full picture on the demining plan will be developed by early next year and SPs will be informed.
- Based on the CMAA new instruction and PP guideline, 75% of assets allocated to the priority communes identified through the Planning and Prioritization process led by MAPUs, while 25% remain available for other needs.
- Full picture on the demining plan will be developed by early next year when BLS activity completed and SPs will be informed accordingly.



INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

Successful deployment of IMSMA ng as national database management tool at CMAA

Installing IMSMA ng and supporting to all accredited demining organizations (NPMEC included)

Main MA information was integrated into the national database: BLS, accident, Land Release...

Planning to further integrate other data: MRE, PCM, Victim Assistance and QA/ QC

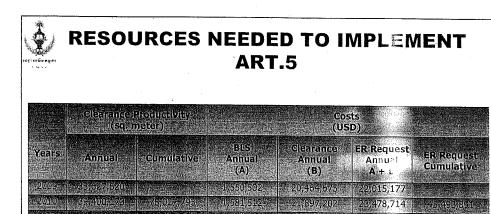
Using information from IMSMA ng for various reporting

The IMSMA-ng have been successfully deployed as national database management tool at CMAA since last year;

CMAA/Database Unit have installed IMSMA-ng and support to all accredited demining organizations including NPMEC;

Now main MA information was integrated into the national database: such as BLS, accident, Land Release...

We plan to further integrate other data: such as MRE, PCM, Victim Assistance and QA/ QC by using information from IMSMA-ng for various reporting.



Finally Co-Chairs, in order to successfully implement our ER Cambodia will need USD 455 million for full clearance of 643. million per annum to address the ERW issue by clearing at least RE activities approximately USD 0.6 million per year. There was needed for VA. However, the situation in Cambodia, in terms resources needed, will be re-evaluated next year and will preparties at the MSP next year together with the findings of the May I express my deep gratitude to all DPs and the RGC for commitment to fund to mine action sectors in Cambodia.

MAS 2010-2019, 12 plus USD 12 00 km² annually and more funds ontamination and to the States AS review.

124,077,565

152,780,330

183,492,289

216,354,085

251,516,207

289,139,677 **329,396,790**

26,715

26,82

28,702 **30,**71

32,8c

35,162,

37,623.

Thank you for your attention!