



Presentation on Cambodia's Updated Workplan for the implementation on Article 5

Intersessional Meeting of APMBC

20 June 2022

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TOWARD A MINE FREE CAMBODIA, 2025!



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1. Progress made in the first two years of 2nd Extension Request (2020 to 2021)

| No | Province | APM area released (m ²) | APM destroyed | ATM destroyed | ERW destroyed |
|-----|------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. | Banteay Meanchey | 26,497,100 | 2,055 | 24 | 5,443 |
| 2. | Battambang | 68,697,154 | 8,586 | 88 | 9,650 |
| 3. | Kampong Chhnang | 2,320,611 | 25 | 0 | 64 |
| 4. | Kampong Speu | 1,116,888 | 109 | 12 | 7,728 |
| 5. | Kampong Thom | 4,302,796 | 57 | 0 | 1,258 |
| 6. | Koh Kong | 91,300 | 91 | 0 | 298 |
| 7. | Kratie | 1,902,402 | 12 | 0 | 2,364 |
| 8. | Preah Vihear | 11,357,818 | 1,471 | 67 | 4,730 |
| 9. | Prey Veng | 422,415 | 0 | 0 | 1,271 |
| 10. | Pursat | 6,370,432 | 3,574 | 109 | 14,225 |
| 11. | Siem Reap | 11,952,865 | 1,115 | 55 | 4,500 |
| 12. | Svay Rieng | 477,924 | 0 | 0 | 1,133 |
| 13. | Oddar Meanchey | 11,574,410 | 2,470 | 90 | 8,572 |
| 14. | Kep | 64,412 | 0 | 0 | 114 |
| 15. | Pailin | 15,392,038 | 1,329 | 23 | 3,003 |
| | Total | 162,540,565 | 20,894 | 468 | 64,353 |



APM Area released
162,540,565 20,894 m2

Removed and Destroyed

20,894

Anti-Personnel Mines



468

Anti-Tank Mines

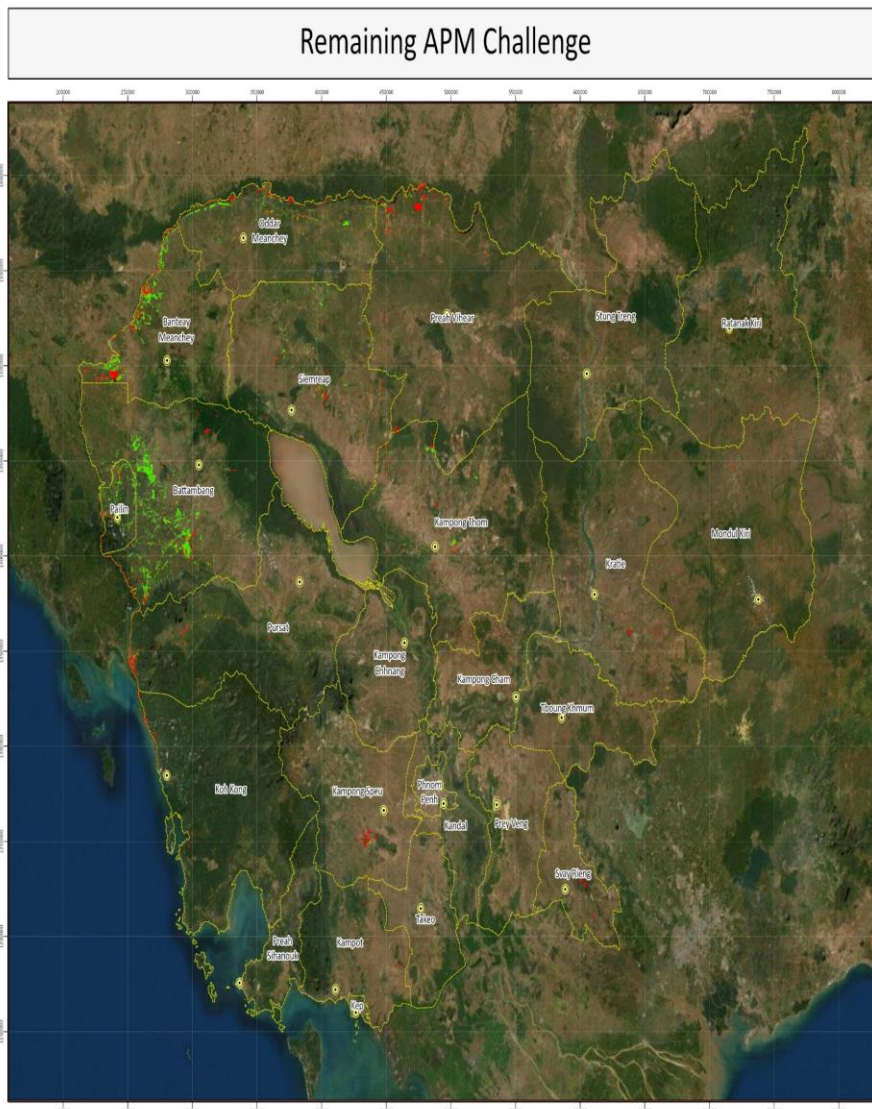


64,353

Explosive Remnants of War



2. Map of APM area released and remaining



LEGEND

- Land Release
- Remaining APM Contamination
- Province Center
- Provincial Boundary

DISCLAIMER

This map was produced at the CMAA Office in Phnom Penh. The map is not to be used for navigation. If you have any questions, please contact CMAA General Secretariat in Phnom Penh. Address: Corner Street 273 & 516, Tzol Kork Village, Tzol Sangker Quarter, Russey Keo District, Phnom Penh.

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Produce Date: May 2022
Coordinate System: Indian 1960 UTM Zone 48N

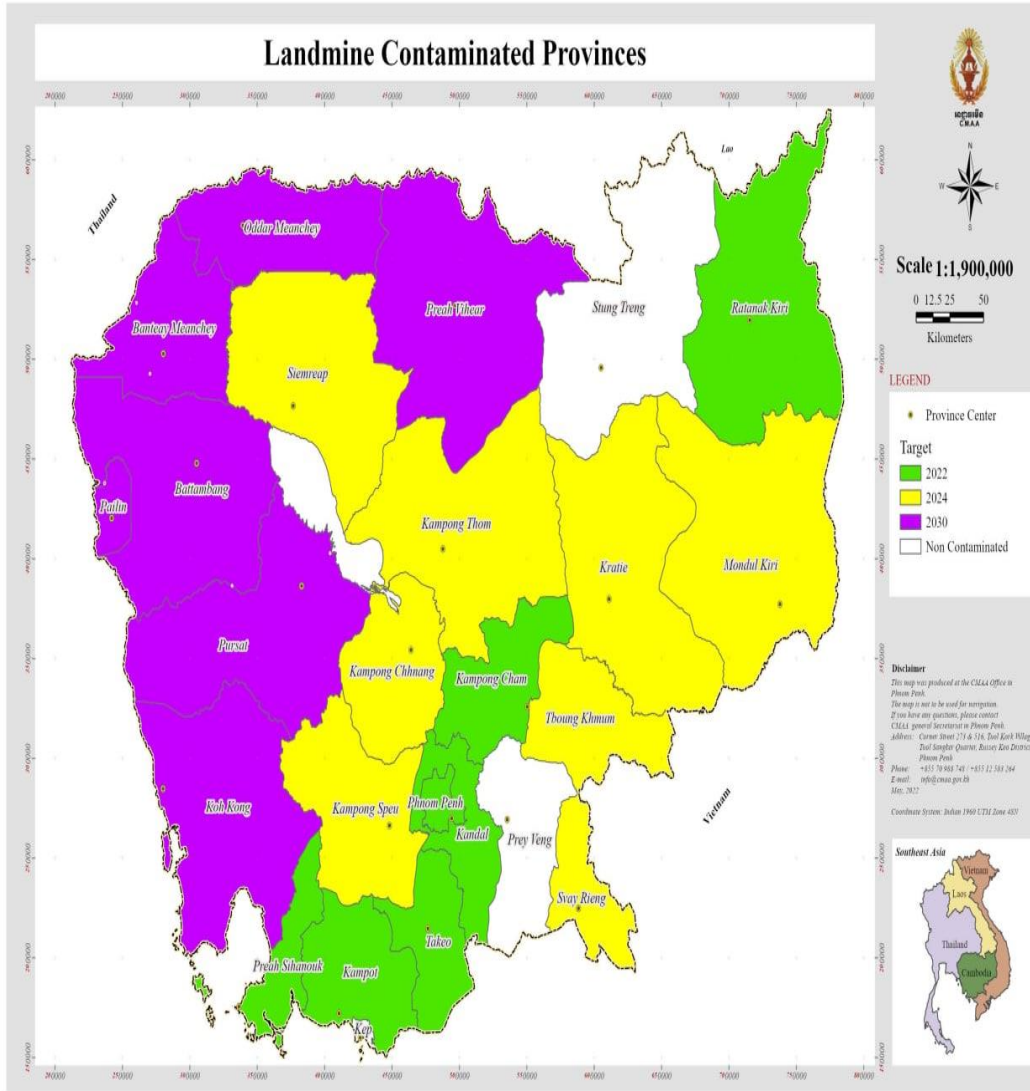


| No. | Province | Number of polygons | Area (m ²) | Degree of difficulty |
|--------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. | Banteay Meanchey | 1,841 | 116,442,689 | High |
| 2. | Battambang | 1,241 | 106,094,920 | High |
| 3. | Koh Kong | 363 | 23,986,221 | High |
| 4. | Preah Vihear | 651 | 82,665,894 | High |
| 5. | Pursat | 639 | 57,270,228 | High |
| 6. | Oddar Meanchey | 964 | 90,271,930 | High |
| 7. | Pailin | 388 | 21,942,426 | High |
| 8. | Kampong Speu | 407 | 46,227,152 | Medium |
| 9. | Kampong Thom | 531 | 48,457,217 | Medium |
| 10. | Kampot | 134 | 12,386,126 | Medium |
| 11. | Kratie | 104 | 17,117,345 | Medium |
| 12. | Mondul Kiri | 62 | 8,399,249 | Medium |
| 13. | Ratanak Kiri | 20 | 2,690,487 | Medium |
| 14. | Siem Reap | 695 | 60,992,311 | Medium |
| 15. | Svay Rieng | 93 | 9,382,708 | Medium |
| 16. | Takeo | 55 | 3,626,856 | Medium |
| 17. | Kampong Cham | 11 | 979,586 | Low |
| 18. | Kampong Chhnang | 42 | 3,277,627 | Low |
| 19. | Kandal | 2 | 63,203 | Low |
| 20. | Phnom Penh | 13 | 1,122,444 | Low |
| 21. | Prey Veng | 1 | 5,900 | Low |
| 22. | Preah Sihanouk | 22 | 1,681,425 | Low |
| 23. | Tboung Khmum | 8 | 817,955 | Low |
| Total | | 8,287 | 715,901,899 | |





3. Mine-free target provinces



| No | Province | Less than 7 kilometers from border | | Greater than 7 kilometers from border | | Target year |
|-----|------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| | | Area | m ² | Area | m ² | |
| 1. | Kampong Cham | - | - | 11 | 979,586 | 2022 |
| 2. | Kampot | 5 | 437,330 | 129 | 11,948,796 | |
| 3. | Kandal | - | - | 2 | 63,203 | |
| 4. | Phnom Penh | - | - | 13 | 1,122,444 | |
| 5. | Preah Sihanouk | - | - | 22 | 1,681,425 | |
| 6. | Takeo | - | - | 55 | 3,626,856 | |
| 7. | Prey Veng | - | - | 1 | 5,900 | |
| 8. | Ratanak Kiri | 15 | 2,198,391 | 5 | 492,096 | |
| 9. | Kampong Chhnang | - | - | 42 | 3,277,627 | 2023 |
| 10. | Kampong Speu | - | - | 407 | 46,227,152 | |
| 11. | Kampong Thum | - | - | 531 | 48,457,217 | |
| 12. | Kratie | 13 | 917,225 | 91 | 16,200,120 | |
| 13. | Mondul Kiri | - | - | 62 | 8,399,249 | |
| 14. | Siem Reap | - | - | 695 | 60,992,311 | |
| 15. | Svay Rieng | 37 | 2,944,772 | 56 | 6,437,936 | 2025 |
| 16. | Tboung Khmum | 7 | 789,866 | 1 | 28,089 | |
| 17. | Banteay Meanchey | 1,483 | 89,875,735 | 358 | 26,566,954 | |
| 18. | Battambang | 459 | 29,545,179 | 782 | 76,549,741 | |
| 19. | Koh Kong | 332 | 21,543,313 | 31 | 2,442,908 | |
| 20. | Preah Vihear | 318 | 39,784,269 | 333 | 42,881,625 | |
| 21. | Pursat | 386 | 34,262,586 | 253 | 23,007,642 | |
| 22. | Oddar Meanchey | 658 | 71,743,358 | 306 | 18,528,572 | |
| 23. | Pailin | 248 | 11,790,844 | 140 | 10,151,582 | |
| | Total | 3,961 | 305,832,868 | 4,326 | 410,069,031 | |



4. Update on efforts to implement actions from the Oslo Action Plan, and

Action #3: Gender and inclusion

- NMAS 2018-2025 was developed in a participatory manner to ensure inclusion.
- Planning and prioritization guidelines were revised based on experience and local development planning process to ensure gender and inclusion.
- Planning and prioritization guidelines are need-driven, people centered.



4. Update on efforts to implement actions from the Oslo Action Plan, and (Cont.)

Action #5: National Mine Action Standards (CMAS)

- CMAS are developed based on IMAS and experience gained from the field.
- Representatives from operators and partners are invited to the development and revision of the CMAS led by the CMAA.
- 17 CMAS have been approved for implementation.



4. Update on efforts to implement actions from the Oslo Action Plan, and (Cont.)

Action #9: Information management and capacity

- National information management capacity established.
- Moving toward IMSMA Core.
- Moving from paper based to online platforms.



4. Update on efforts to implement actions from the Oslo Action Plan, and (Cont.)

Action #18: Scope of the APM problem

- ❖ Baseline survey of the country completed in late 2020.
- ❖ Survey is an ongoing process to ensure effective and efficient operations and support prioritization.



4. Update on efforts to implement actions from the Oslo Action Plan, and (Cont.)

Action #19: Cambodia's updated workplan

| Year | APM area cleared/released (m ²) | Resource (million USD) |
|--------------|---|------------------------|
| 2022 | 178,975,474 | 46.02 |
| 2023 | 178,975,474 | 46.02 |
| 2024 | 178,975,474 | 46.02 |
| 2025 | 178,975,474 | 46.02 |
| Total | 715,901,896 | 184.08 |



4. Update on efforts to implement actions from the Oslo Action Plan, and (Cont.)

Action #28: Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE)

- ❖ EORE is integrated in all aspects of mine action activities.
- ❖ EORE is integrated in school curriculum.
- ❖ EORE teams provide EORE messages in high-risk communities.
- ❖ Community-Based Mine Risk Reduction is functional and maintained.



5. Challenges and requirements

- Insufficient resources.
- Un-demarcated border prevents clearance of minefields along border.
- Equipment for 2,000 deminers from Royal Cambodian Army (RCA).





THANK YOU

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TOWARD A MINE FREE CAMBODIA, 2025!



**Cambodian Statement on the Workplan updating
At the Intersessional Meeting of the APMBT
20-22 June 2022**

Due to the time constraint, Cambodia would like to submit our updated workplan to the Committee on Article 5 Implementation as the following:

- 1- Over the past two years of the 2nd extension request from 2020 to 2021, Cambodia cleared/released **162,540,565m²** in 15 provinces with the destruction of **20,894** APM, **468** ATM and **64,353** items of ERW including cluster munitions.

From 1992 to April 2022, some **2,385km²** of landmine and ERW contaminated land has been cleared/released with **1,136,985** anti-personnel landmines, **26,021** anti-tank mines, and **2,999,167** items of ERW including cluster munitions located and destroyed.

- 2- There are **8,287** APM areas or polygons covering **715,901,899m²** to be addressed from 2022 to 2025. Provinces with a high degree of difficulty (scope of work, conditions of terrain, density of mines etc.) are the provinces bordering Thailand.
- 3- Of the remaining APM challenge of **715,901,899m²**, **410,069,031m²** (57%) is located greater than seven kilometers from the borders and **305,832,868m²** (43%) is located less than seven kilometers from the borders with neighboring countries. To comply with the Executive Order #7 issued by the Office of the Council of Ministers dated 04 January 2022, the CMAA will coordinate clearance activities to clear/release APM areas located greater than seven kilometers from the borders in the first phase and the remaining APM area throughout the country in the second (final) phase. Clearance in the first and second phases will have to be prioritized by the affected communities under the coordination and facilitation of the Mine Action Planning Unit (MAPU) to ensure that clearance is inclusive, and it is needs-driven and people-centered.
- 4- By end of 2022 there are 8 provinces targeted to be mine-free are, 8 more provinces by end of 2023 and 7 provinces targeted to be mine-free by end of 2025 at the latest.

Update on efforts to implement actions from the Oslo Action Plan

Action #3: Gender and inclusion

- 5- The NMAS 2018-2025 was developed in close consultation with mine action operators, mine action partners, relevant government ministries, provincial authorities (PMAC and MAPU who were representing the affected communities) and opinions from the development partners were taken into consideration to ensure a meaningful participatory process and practicality of the contents.

- 6- The planning and prioritization guidelines were developed based on experience gained over the years and reviewed in consultation with the MAPU to ensure practicality, transparency, and accountability in the planning process. Priority minefields included in the annual clearance workplan were discussed and prioritized by the affected communities under the coordination and facilitation of the MAPU and participation of the clearance operators to ensure that mine clearance addresses the needs and priorities of the affected communities, and it is implementable by the clearance operators.

Action #5: National Mine Action Standards (CMAS)

- 7- Cambodian Mine Action Standards (CMAS) are developed based on International Mine Action Standards (IMAS) and experience from the field. The CMAS are reviewed and updated based on the changes in the IMAS, field experience, best practice etc. to ensure safe, effective, and efficient mine action implementation. It should be noted that representatives from the accredited operators and partners are invited to attend a meeting when the CMAS is developed and/or reviewed. Cambodia has developed 21 CMAS (17 approved and 4 in draft)

Action #9: Information management and capacity

- 8- The CMAA has been employing national data management capacity (Database Unit) since its establishment in 2020. IMSMA-ng is our current data management system. We are in the process of moving to the new version of IMSMA Core.
- 9- The mine action data managed by the CMAA is comprehensive and up to date. CMAA is constantly seeking ways to improve data management across the sector with the full participation of the mine action operators and partners. Today many of online platforms have been used by CMAA to support field data collection through the use of tablets.
- 10- Accurate and up-to-date data allows analysis and informed decision making. Efforts have been made to strengthen quality of information management.

Action #18: Scope of the APM problem

- 11- Cambodia has completed the baseline survey of the entire country in late 2020, finishing eastern provinces mostly contaminated by ERW including cluster munitions. This allows the sector to understand various contamination problems in the country. However, this survey is an ongoing process to ensure that data stored in the IMSMA is updated and accurate to support prioritization and effective clearance.
- 12- CMAA will ensure that the survey is ongoing to release areas reclaimed for productive use by the affected communities and those that present no evidence of mine contamination, and to record mined areas based on new evidence.

Action #19: Cambodia's updated workplan

- 13- For the remaining period of the 2nd extension request, from 2022 to 2025, Cambodia needs to step up efforts to achieve its commitment. This means that Cambodia has to clear/release **178,975,474m²**

each year in order to meet the Article #5 deadline. Cambodia requires **US\$46 million** per year to achieve this target.

Action #28: Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE)

- 14- Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE) is integrated in all aspects of mine action activities. Mine clearance and EOD teams can provide mine risk education to people living in and around mine affected areas or near their operational locations. CMVIS networks can also provide mine risk education to people and families of the mine victims. EORE has been integrated in the school curriculum up to grade 8.
- 15- There are EORE teams who are tasked to provide EORE messages to people of high-risk groups living in the high-risk communities. Community-based mine risk reduction (CBMRR) networks are established, functional and maintained by a national operator.

Challenges and requirements

- 16- Insufficient resourcing has been the challenge for the mine action sector in Cambodia. From 2018-2020, the sector only received **56%** of the required resources.
- 17- Under the leadership of the Royal Government of Cambodia, CMAA are working with the Royal Cambodian Army to establish a systematic mechanism to clear along the border areas, and are working with the Joint Border Committee to cooperate with Thailand on clearance the border areas wherever possible.
- 18- Royal Cambodian Army (RCA) is committed to support humanitarian demining. We need US\$ 19 million to equip **2,000** deminers from the RCA to enable them to assist current capacity to achieve the target by 2025.