Antipersonnel landmine Issue and Japan’s Contribution

Embassy of Japan in Cambodia
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**Feature of Anti personal Landmine**

**Characteristics of anti-personal landmines**

a) **Persistence**
- Once it is buried it will remain in effect semi permanently.

b) **Indiscriminate**
- Do not distinguish between soldiers and civilians. A person explodes by approaching or touching.

c) **Cruelty**
- A weapon developed for the purpose of causing injuries rather than killing.
- Victims remain severe disorders such as amputation of limbs and blindness.

Note: Mine is tend to be expensive (100 to 1,000 USD per piece), while manufacturing is cheap (3 to 10 USD per piece).
CCW & Ottawa Convention

Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons: CCW

Protocol II Amended in 1996

Ottawa Convention
Japan signed the Ottawa Convention in December 1997.

- Minister for Foreign Affairs, Keizo OBUCHI (then) called for signatures of as many countries as possible in the speech of signing the Ottawa Convention, announced the support of Japan for the removal of landmines and victims.
Universalization of OTTAWA Treatment

1997 Mine Ban Treaty: Status 2017

164 Countries/Region are joining (at April 2018)
Japan’s efforts on Anti-Personnel Landmine Issues

★ Japan’s Approach (Principal)

a) Continuously support the removal activities of countries that are suffering from serious landmines and unexploded shells

b) Promote regional cooperation · South-South cooperation

c) Comprehensive victim support for victims of landmines and unexploded ordnance
Zero New Victims

Japan’s Major Contributions to Support Countries Affected by Mines and Unexploded Ordnance

Afghanistan
- 9.6 billion yen
- Support aimed at creating stability and peace and stability in the post-conflict society
- Promoting development of human resource development
- Assistance to the Government of Afghanistan for the anti-mine activities
- Mine risk education
- Mine awareness and mine action training
- Mine clearance
- Mine risk education

Iraq
- 1.5 billion yen
- Support mainly through UNDP, focusing on mine risk education
- Construction of hospitals
- Capacity building for fund-raising
- Mine awareness
- Mine awareness and mine action training
- Mine clearance

Sudan
- 4.3 billion yen
- Support mainly through UNDP, focusing on mine risk education
- Support for mine action
- Mine awareness
- Mine awareness and mine action training
- Mine clearance

Sri Lanka
- 2.1 billion yen
- Support for mine action and development projects through mine clearance
- Mine awareness
- Mine awareness and mine action training
- Mine clearance

Colombia
- Comprehensive support for social and economic development
- Assistance to the Colombian National Mine Action (CONAM)
- Support to the Colombian National Mine Action (CONAM)
- Promotion of Japanese development projects
- Support for mine action
- Support for mine awareness and mine action training
- Mine clearance

Angola
- 1.5 billion yen
- Support for capacity development of the National Institute for Demining (NADIC)
- Promoting and enhancing understanding and awareness of the problem of mines
- Developing and implementing anti-mine risk management programs
- Mine awareness
- Mine awareness and mine action training
- Mine clearance

Cambodia
- 270 million yen
- Comprehensive support for social and economic development
- Mine awareness
- Mine awareness and mine action training
- Mine clearance

By type of aid
1. Mine clearance
- 28.984 billion yen
- Bilateral support
- 23.912 billion yen
- Support through INIC
- 5.073 billion yen
- ODA-Assistance through INIC
- 1.852 billion yen
- Cash grants to Japanese NGOs including mine action
- 1.381 billion yen
- Mine awareness
- 1.285 billion yen

2. Victim assistance
- 3.209 billion yen
- Bilateral support
- 1.797 billion yen
- Support through INIC
- 1.412 billion yen
- ODA-Assistance through INIC
- 312 million yen
- Cash grants to Japanese NGOs including mine action
- 30 billion yen
- Mine awareness
- 56 million yen

3. Mine Risk Education
- 697 million yen
- Bilateral support
- 666 million yen
- Support through INIC
- 31 million yen
- Cash grants to Japanese NGOs including mine action
- 161 million yen
- Mine awareness
- 45 million yen

4. Comprehensive Support Projects
- 3.943 billion yen
- Bilateral support
- 320 million yen
- Support through INIC
- 1.332 billion yen
- Cash grants to Japanese NGOs including mine action
- 130 million yen
- Mine awareness
- 172 million yen

5. Others
- 2.183 billion yen
- Bilateral support
- 1.256 billion yen
- Support through INIC
- 367 million yen
- Cash grants to Japanese NGOs including mine action
- 27 million yen
- Mine awareness
- 140 million yen

*As of June 2008

*Note: The figure above does not include bilateral aid, ODA-Assistance through INIC andMine Awareness, which are not included in the total amount.
Recent antipersonnel landmine support record

Recent Cooperation Achievements

Japan totaled approximately 13.2 billion JPY (118 million USD) in the past three years (2013 ~ 2016) for landmine clearance or any other assistance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount of Support (USD)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Bilateral (Cambodia, Lao, etc)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) KUSANONE Grant</td>
<td>25.3 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) the Grant Assistance for Japanese NGO Projects</td>
<td>9.7 million</td>
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<tr>
<td>(c) the Grant Assistance</td>
<td>36.0 million</td>
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<tr>
<td>(d) Technical cooperation</td>
<td>1.5 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Japan-ASEAN Integration Fund (JAIF)</td>
<td>0.8 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Through UN or NGOs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) UNMAS</td>
<td>41.9 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) UNICEF</td>
<td>0.4 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) ICRC</td>
<td>0.7 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) JPF (Japan Platform)</td>
<td>1.9 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>118.3 million</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Leading the discussion of mine countermeasures in international places

It is the first resolution as a Security Council resolution specialized for mine countermeasures, and it will be a joint proposal by the Security Council Resolution on Mine Action (No. 2365, 30 June, 2017).

From 2014 to 2015 Japan served as chairman of the Mine Action Support Group (MASG), a donor country meeting on mine countermeasure support.
Japanese Demining Support in Cambodia

The Government of Japan has been a strong supporter of landmine clearance activities in Cambodia since 1998.

In 2000, Japan’s PM Mr. Keizo Obuchi visited Cambodia
### Japanese Demining Support in Cambodia

The total amount of assistance is about 18.5 billion JPY (165 million USD)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>List of Main Project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1998~</td>
<td>Project for Improvement of Equipment for Demining Activities (Phase I~VII) *Latest 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005, 2007</td>
<td>the project for Research and Development of Mine Clearance Related Equipment(Phase I,II)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009~</td>
<td>The Programme for Integrated Mine Clearance and Landmine Victim Assistance(Phase I~III) *continue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-</td>
<td>The Grant Assistance for Japanese NGO Projects (JMAS) *continue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Demining Support in Cambodia from Japan

Besides, the Equipment or Machines are now used in many demining fields.
Demining Support in Cambodia from Japan

Japan supports a lot of demining tools and machines in order to promote demining activities more effectively and safely.
Technical Support (New Demining Machines)

Around 20 years ago, demining was focused mainly on human work. By researching and developing, we could have newly developed machines dedicated to landmines. With using these, the speed of mine disposal has dramatically improved.

These machines provided by Japan are used in many demining fields in Cambodia.
Cambodia (CMAC) and Japan (JICA) support other countries which are facing serious mine affected areas, such as LAO, Iraq, Columbia, etc.

Cambodia can use their experience and knowledge related to mine action for these countries through this cooperation.

**LAO’s case**

- A total of six times in 2012 - 14, held workshops (over 100 people participating) to address 8 priority issues for CMAC and UXO Lao staff.

- In 2014, in addition to Cambodia and Laos, regional meetings inviting Thai and Vietnamese landmine and unexploded countermeasures organizations are also held (cooperation within the ASEAN region).
Thank you for your attention