



UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE (UXO) IN LAO PDR

PRESENTED BY: VILAVONG SYSAVATH HEAD OF PROGRAM OF THE NRA

VIENTIANE CAPITAL, 11 DECEMBER 2018



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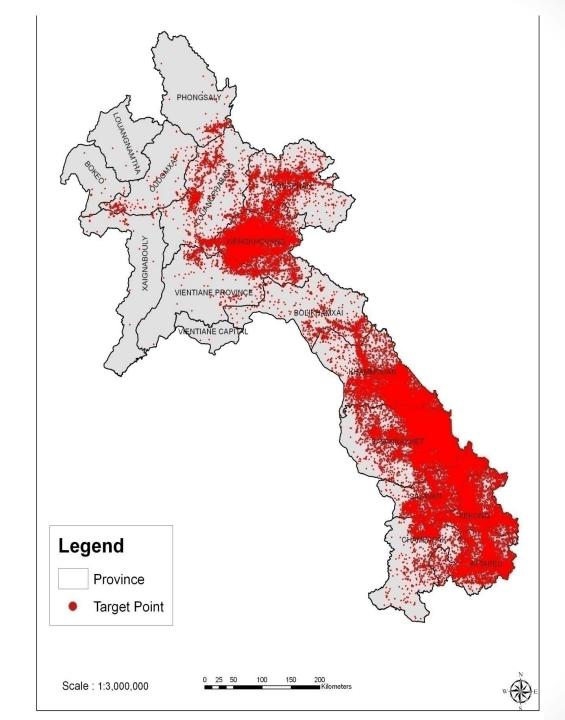
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BACKGROUND

- Lao PDR is the most heavily bombed country, per capita, in history
- 580,000 bombing missions dropped more than 2 million tons of ordnance on the country; (approximately one ton for every person in Lao PDR at the time;
- More than 270 million cluster sub -munitions (bombies) were dropped on Laos
- Up to 30% failed to detonate at the time
- Approximately 80 million unexploded cluster sub-munitions remained in Lao after war
- 15 out of 18 provinces suffer UXO contamination, over an area of approximately 87,000 square kilometres.







IMPACT OF UXO ON CIVILIAN

- 50,136 casualties recorded.
- 26 % of all casualties were children.
- 60% of all casualties (30,000) were killed
- 40% (20,000) were injured.
- New UXO casualties:
 - 302 in 2008;
 - 118 in 2010;
 - 99 in 2011;
 - 56 in 2012;
 - 41 in 2013;
 - 45 in 2014;
 - 42 in 2015;
 - 59 in 2016;
 - 41 in 2017;
 - 20 in 2018.

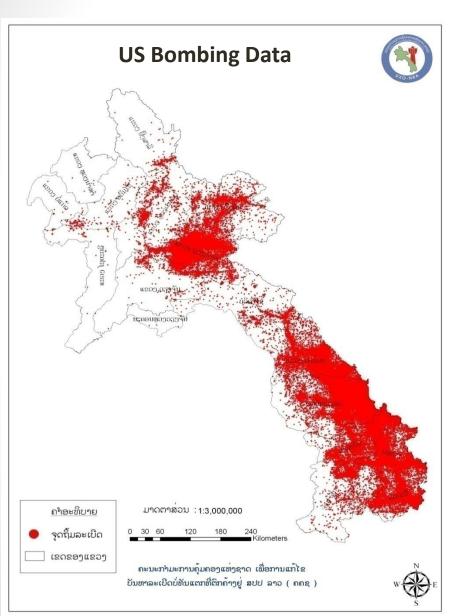
Causes of UXO casualties:

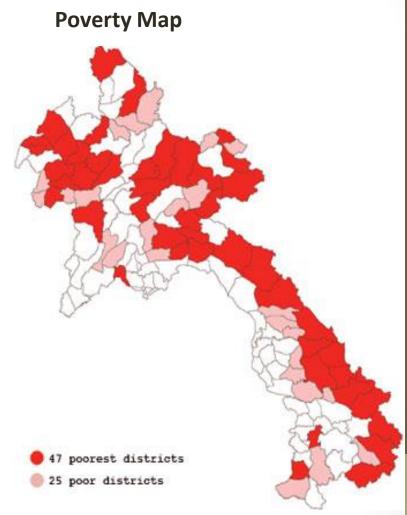
- Diging soil for agriculture
- Making fire
- Playing
- Scrap metal trading













IMPACT OF UXO ON SOCIO--ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- UXO impede socio-economic development including: agriculture, forestry, mining, tourism, hydro-electric power, transportation, education, health, commercial development;
- UXO are a significant obstacle to meeting SDG 18 targets and to graduation from Least Developed Country (LDC) status by 2020.
- UXO contributes to poverty in Lao PDR. The most impoverished areas are mainly those that suffer the most from UXO contamination.





BLU 26

Amount of UXO (item)	Types	Category	Amount fail to exploded (Item)	
4,698	BLU 16	Bombie	1,785	
238,500	BLU 17	Bombie	90,630	
9,897,600	BLU 18	Bombie	3,761,088	
2,821,764	BLU 24	Bombie	846,529	
158,790,030	BLU 26	Bombie	47,637,009	
1,643,488	BLU 3 B	Bombie	493,046	
794,688	BLU 39	Bombie	238,406	
2,837,166	BLU 4	Bombie	851,150	
67,500	BLU 42	Bombie	20,250	
5,486,400	BLU 43	Bombie	1,645,920	
31,740	BLU 45	Bombie	9,522	
420,320	BLU 49	Bombie	126,096	
3,324,780	BLU 54	Bombie	997,434	
57,905,420	BLU 59	Bombie	17,371,626	
1,754,378	BLU 61	Bombie	526,313	
5,981,760	BLU 63	Bombie	1,794,528	
12,282,240	BLU 66	Bombie	3,684,672	
2,816	BLU 7	Bombie	845	
13,176,956	MK 118	Bombie	3,953,087	
277,457,831	Total		84,048,237	

SOME OF UXOS TYPES CONTAMINATED IN LAO PDR



BLU 26



BLU 3B



BLU 61



BLU 63



Big bombs weigh between 100 to 3,000 pounds



Rockets









NATIONAL APPROACH

LEGAL FRAMEWORK:

- Prime Minister NRA Decree No. 67/PM, dated 12 February 2018, established the National Regulatory Authority for UXO/Mine Action in Lao PDR (NRA).
- National Strategic Plan for the UXO Sector in the Lao People's Democratic Republic 2011 – 2020. "The Safe Path Forward II".
- The Multi-Year Work Plan for the UXO in Lao PDR (2016-2020) and the Vision 2030.
- Chairman of NRA Agreement No. 04/NRA, dated 8 January 2009 on the adoption of the National Standards for UXO/Mine Action in Lao PDR.
- Strategic plan for UXO Victim Assistance in Lao PDR, dated 14/2/2014.
- National Development Goal 18 on Lives Safe from UXO
- Chairman of NRA on the new UXO Survey Standards No. 21/NRA, dated 4 July 2018.

INSTITUTION FRAMEWORK:

- The NRA now falls under the authority of the Minister to the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare as directed by Prime Ministerial Decree No 67/PM, dated 12 February, 2018.
- The NRA's Board is composed of 22 representative members from ministries who have been chosen to address the UXO problem in Lao PDR.
- The NRA has an overall responsibility for the implementation of this sector strategy. As such, it has the lead role in policy formulation, priority-setting, coordination, regulation and quality assurance.
- We also have the NRA Coordination Office at local level (provincial and district) in 13 provinces.



UXO OPERATORS:

Lao Army

Milsearch

UXO Lao

MMG

MAG

Lao BSL

NPA

SBH

Halo Trust

XTD

HI

LAUNC

PSD

ASA

Sengphet

AusLao

Oumma

Phanvila

Nalintone

L&B

FUNDS RECEIVED



LAOS GOVERNMENT



CANADA



DFID / UK



UXO SECTOR IS FUNDED IN 2018



EUROPEAN UNION



IRELAND



JAPAN



AUSTRALIA



LUXEMBOURG



NEW ZEALAND



NORWAY



REPUBLIC OF KOREA



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



UNDP

OTHERS

ACHIEVEMENT: UXO/MINE RISK EDUCATION

 Conduct UXO risk education at schools and UXO impact communities in more than 20,000 locations which contributed to further reduce the annual number of UXO casualties from 300 people in the past to currently 50 people on average.





ACHIEVEMENT: UXO VICTIMS ASSISTANCE

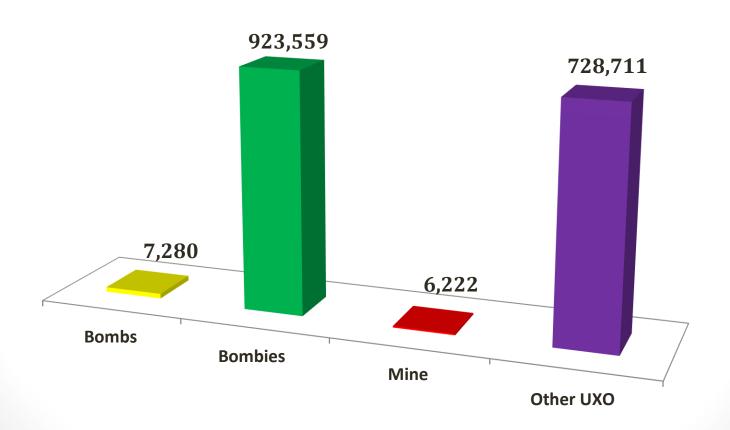
 Provided medical care, physical rehabilitation, vocational training and economic support to UXO survivors with more than 2,000 UXO victims.





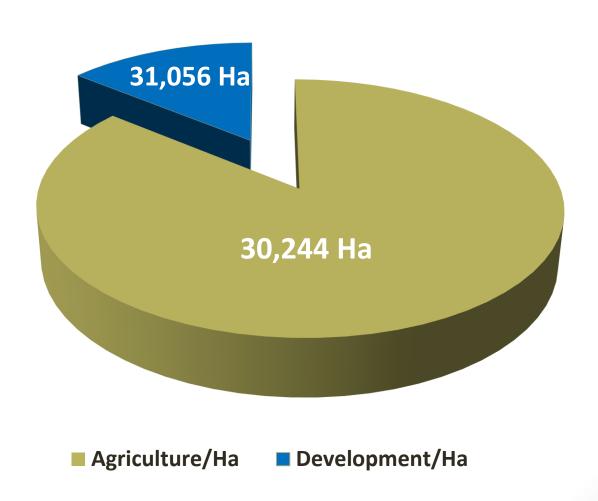
ACHIEVEMENTS: UXO DESTROYED (January 1996 to December 2018)

Number of UXO destroyed through Technical Survey, Roving & Clearance total: 1,665,772 items



ACHIEVEMENTS: LAND RELEASED (January 1996 to November 2018)

Number of hectares released through Technical Survey and Clearance total: 61,300 Ha



THE THINGS REMAIN TO BE DONE:

01

Total UXO survivors are 20,467 people (more than 2,000 people received assistance

02

Total UXO contamination areas are 8,7 million Ha (61,300 ha cleared since 1996 to date)

03

Total cluster munitions 80 millions (923,559 items destroyed since 1996 to date)

CHALLENGES

01

The size of UXO contamination in the Lao PDR is huge

02

Difficulty in obtaining accurate data on UXO contamination that remains

03

Numbers of UXO casualties not get full support

04

Personnel and pace of clearance are not currently sufficient and equipment needs to speed up UXO clearance

05

Raising the level of resources required

06

Integrate UXO plan into Social – Economic Development plan

LAO PDR UXO SECTOR FIVE YEAR PLAN (2016-2020)

- Continue to conduct UXO risk education in order to reduce the number of casualties to less than 40 per year.
- Continue to provide medical care, physical rehabilitation to UXO survivors as allowed by the existing capacity, but also the vocational training and economic support to 1,500 UXO victims.

PLAN FOR SURVEY.

- Non-Technical Survey: NTS: 3,162 villages in 3 years (2017-2019).
- As of December 2018, conducted non-technical survey in 1,789 villages.

Non-Technical Survey						
	2017	2018	2019	Total		
Teams	34 to 46	46	46	46		
Villages	950	1,106	1,106	3,160		
Cost (USD)	1,7M	1,8M	2,1M	5,6M		

- Technical Survey: TS: 2,700 villages in 5 years (2017-2021).
- As of December 2018, conducted TS in 538 villages.

Technical Survey						
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
Teams	64 to 129	129	129	129	129	129
Villages	338	591	591	591	591	2,700
Cost (USD)	13,8 M	13,0 M	13,7 M	14,3 M	14,9 M	69,7 M

PLAN FOR CONFIRMED HAZARD AREAS (CHAS) CLEARANCE:

• There are 7,068 CHAs established in total by the end of 2018 or equivalent 51,247.48 ha of CHAs remaining to be cleared.

Clearance						
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
Teams	108	108	108	108	108	108
CHA (ha)	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	22,500
Cost (USD)	10.3M	10,9M	11,4M	11,9M	12,5M	57 M

RESOURCES NEED

The total funding requirements for the UXO sector with a total of 159,3 million USD.

 It does not include the cost of clearance for the CHAs that we will find more in the future after the Technical Survey.



THANK YOU