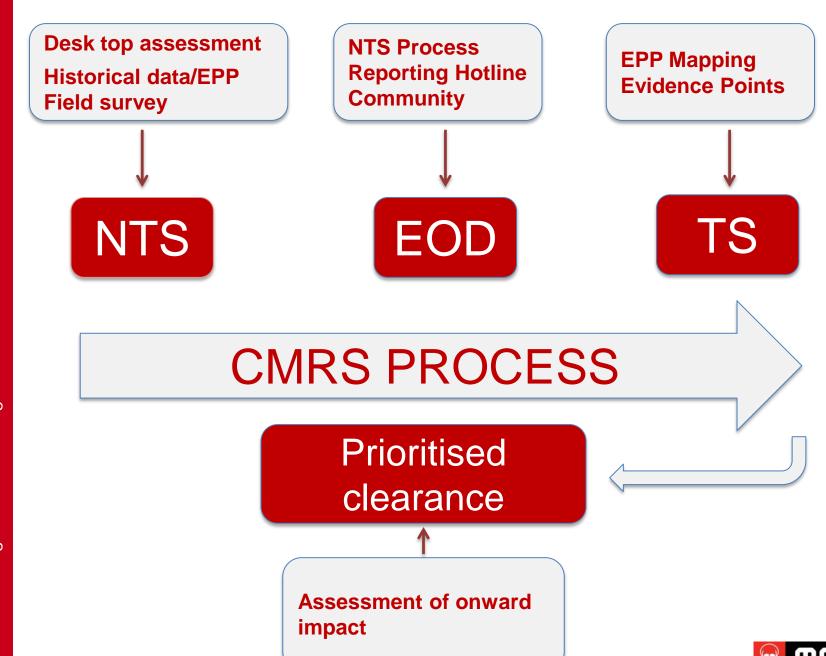
MAG ORGANISATION BRIEF

PM/WRA WORKSHOP

CMRS BEST PRACTICE

Washington, 7-8 June 2017





MAG & CMRS

- <u>Laos</u> MAG conducts CMRS supported by WRA, with 12 CL & 8 MATs in Xieng Khouang Province, and by NMFA in Khammouane, where NPA are sub-contacted to undertake CMRS
- In XK MAG surveyed 77,500,000m² in 2016 creating 264 CHAs covering 91,962,200m²
- Vietnam MAG is delivering an integrated survey and clearance project with NPA in QT, designed in 2014 and supported by WRA since 2015
- MAG has cleared just over 19,626,975m² in Cam Lo district as of April 2017, with 24,562,035m² remaining CHAs in the district
- <u>Cambodia</u> MAG has undertaken limited clearance on CMRS sites which came through SHAs from Baseline Survey – work ongoing to develop more appropriate evidence-based survey and clearance methodology with CMAA and NPA
- EOD task information is provided to NPA to use as a basis for evidence points as part of CMRS process

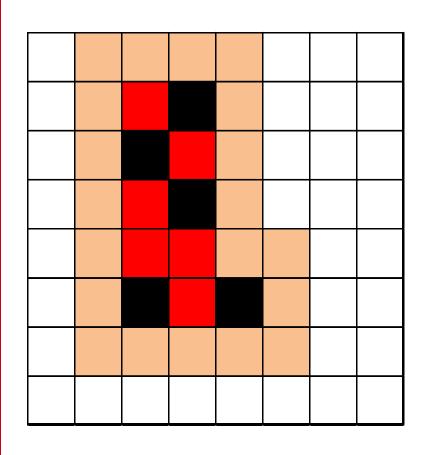
KEY ISSUES / LESSONS LEARNED

- Use of <u>historical and ongoing operational data</u> is key driver of improved efficiencies & more thorough survey
- CMRS as a process needs to produce <u>consistent</u>
 <u>results</u> in order to inform strategic national plans and
 assist clearance planning
- 3. Prioritisation of the huge number of CHAs defined through CMRS needs to be transparent and effective



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OPERATIONAL DATA I: EPP MAPPING



Laos:

KHM 906 14,097,500m² XK 1,184 15,032,500m²

Vietnam:

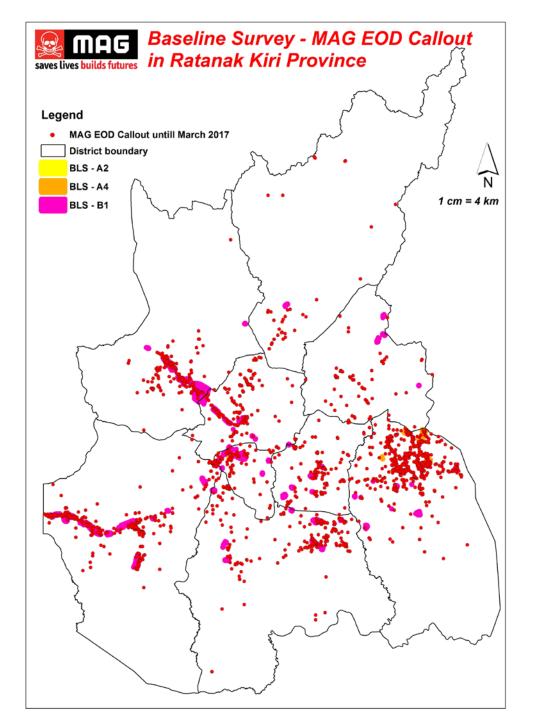
QB 483 4,403,588m²



OPERATIONAL DATA II: EOD TASKS AND FUTURE CMRS IN CAMBODIA

- Initial survey methodology borrowed NTS approach to minefields – not appropriate for cluster munition contamination and led to large SHAs
- Subsequent EOD Tasks have shown high number of CMs outside of SHAs defined as part of survey process
- NPA and MAG working with CMAA to introduce evidencebased survey methods
- MAG changed item recording during EOD Tasks to capture GPS for each individual CM – improved accuracy for future survey







CMRS METHODS AND CONSISTENCY

- Variances in approach in and across countries and implementers:
 - Time in box
 - % box surveyed
 - Search patterns
 - Depth settings
 - Types of detectors & detectors settings
- Whilst flexibility required it would be good to have minimum standards that enable defining of predictable CHAs
- Average expansion of CHAs defined through CMRS in Vietnam is currently 120%, more than double the size of the original CHA
- Need for more analysis across operators and countries



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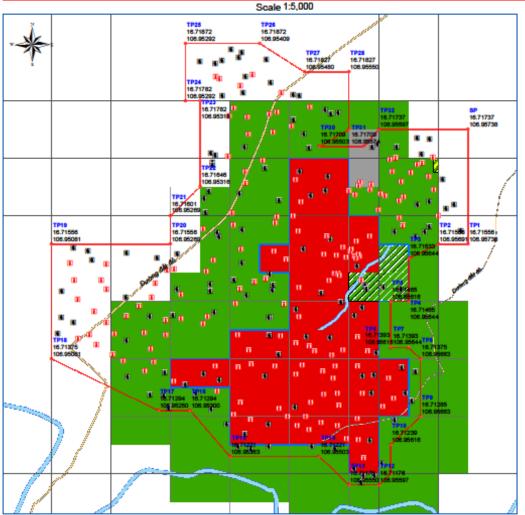
Analysis Map

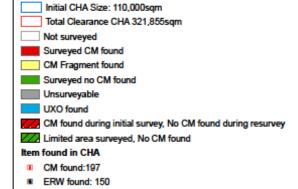
Template approved from August 26, 2016

MAG/QT - CHA/0407



MAI DAN VIllage, CAM CHINH Commune, CAM LO District, QUANG TRI Province





Coordination System: GCS WGS 1984

Data Source:

- Cluster Munition Survey:
- MAG/QT: NTS and TS
- Quang tri DBU Database
- Quang Tri Base Maps

- Google Earth Satelite Image
 Creating Date: 23/03/2016

- Updating Date: 24/05/2017 Created by: Nguyễn Đình Điệp





PRIORITISATION FOR CLEARANCE

WE KNOW THAT....

- The CMRS process will generate significant numbers of CHAs
- These CHAs will expand after clearance due to fade-out
- The clearance process will take many decades in all three countries and require long-term national capacity
- In the interim, ongoing clearance is important for:
 - Acting as a QA to the CMRS process
 - 2. Meeting government and donor objectives in terms of land clearance
 - 3. Maintaining progress towards completion and situation of "acceptable residual risk"
 - 4. Responding to community needs for high priority clearance

....SO PRIORITISATION IS A KEY COMPONENT OF AN INTEGRATED SURVEY AND CLEARANCE PROGRAMME



PRIORITISATION FOR CLEARANCE

	MAG	
saves li	ves builds futures	

Phiếu Đánh giá Ưu tiên Nhiệm vụ MAG Task - Priority Assessment Sheet

CL3B

hiện trường?/What kind of task is this?	HT Bom chùm CM Task
/lã hiện trường/Completed for Task ID:	

		Câu trả lời/Response	Điểm số/Score
1	Sự đồng thuận/Consent		0
1.1	Cộng đồng/Chủ đất có đồng ý rà hiện trường không?/ Is there Community/Landowner consent to clear the task site	Có Yes	0
1.2	Có vấn đề đền bù tại hiện trường yêu cầu rà không? Are there significant compensation issues if clearance was to take place?	Không No	0
2	Đánh giá mức độ nguy hiểm Hazard Assessment (Nhằm đánh giá mức độ nguy hiểm trên hiện trường) (To Assess the relative hazards on the task site)		21
2.1	What is the current land use for the iCHA? Đất tại hiện trường CHA ban đầu được sử dụng làm gì?	Tree Crop I Đất trồng cây to	3
2.2	What is the frequency of human activity on the iCHA? Mức độ thường xuyên của hoạt động con người trên hiện trường CHA ban đầu như thế nào?	Regular I Thường xuyên	5
2.3	What is the intrusive nature of the human activity on the iCHA? Hoạt động đào/cày xới đất của con người trên hiện trường CHA ban đầu như thế nào?	Some I Đào/Cày xới đất ít	3
2.4	What percentage of the iCHA is under productive use? Có bao nhiêu % diện tích đất của hiện trường CHA ban đầu đang được sử dụng?	More than 50% I Hơn 50%	5
2.5	What is the proximity of the iCHA to populated areas? Khoảng cách từ hiện trường CHA ban đầu đến khi dân cư là bao nhiêu?	Within 500 m I Trong vòng 500 m	5

Vấn đề đồng thuận The CONSENT status is

Đánh giá Ưu tiên tổng thể The Priority Assessment for this task is considered to be

Cao | High



MANY THANKS

QUESTIONS/COMMENTS?

