Department of Defense

Fiscal Year 2012 Report

on

Humanitarian Mine Action (HMA)

(Report furnished in accordance with Title 10, USC, Section 407)

January 2013
Defense Security Cooperation Agency

THE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE PROGRAM OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (10 USC SECTION 407)

Introduction

The DoD Humanitarian Mine Action (HMA) Program, which includes both humanitarian demining assistance and stockpiled conventional munitions assistance, is directly supervised by the Geographic Combatant Commanders and is a critical component of the Secretary of Defense's Guidance for Employment of the Force and the overall U.S. Government mine action program. DoD's program includes training host nation (HN) personnel in explosive safety; the detection and clearance of landmines and other explosive remnants of war (ERW) clearance; and the disposal, demilitarization, physical security, and stockpile management of potentially dangerous stockpiles of explosive ordnance. It also provides unique training and readiness-enhancing benefits to U.S. military forces while advancing the Commanders' Theater Security Cooperation Program strategies and objectives. HMA program activities are funded by the Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid (OHDACA) appropriation. DSCA performs financial management, including allocation of funds to the geographic combatant commands.

The HMA program also aids in the development of indigenous leadership and organizational skills to sustain the programs after U.S. military trainers have redeployed. No member of the U.S. Armed Forces, while providing humanitarian demining assistance or stockpiled conventional weapons assistance, shall engage in the physical detection, lifting, or destroying of landmines, other ERW, or stockpiled conventional munitions (unless the member does so for the concurrent purpose of supporting a U.S. military operation), or provide such assistance as part of a military operation that does not involve the U.S. Armed Forces. Significant benefits accrue to DoD – the program provides access to geographical areas otherwise not easily available to U.S. forces, and also contributes to unit and individual readiness by providing unique in-country training opportunities that cannot be duplicated in the United States. For example, U.S. Armed Forces hone critical wartime, civil-military, language, cultural, and foreign internal defense skills.

Legislative Authorities

Pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 407, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of a Military Department may direct the carrying out of humanitarian demining assistance and stockpiled conventional munitions assistance in a country if the Secretary concerned determines that the assistance will promote either; (A) the security interests of both the United States and the country in which the activities are to be carried out; or (B) the specific operational readiness skills of the members of the armed forces who participate in the activities. Humanitarian demining assistance and stockpiled conventional munitions assistance under this section shall complement, and may not duplicate, any other

form of social or economic assistance which may be provided to the country concerned by any other department or agency of the United States.

Overview of Activities

Pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 407, the term "humanitarian demining assistance", as it relates to training and support, means detection and clearance of landmines and other ERW, including activities related to the furnishing of education, training, and technical assistance with respect to the detection and clearance of landmines and other explosive remnants of war, and the disposal, demilitarization, physical security, and stockpile management of potentially dangerous stockpiles of explosive ordnance.

The term "stockpiled conventional munitions assistance", as it relates to the support of humanitarian assistance efforts, means training and support in the disposal, demilitarization, physical security, and stockpile management of potentially dangerous stockpiles of explosive ordnance, and includes activities related to the furnishing of education, training, and technical assistance with respect to explosive safety, the detection and clearance of landmines and other ERW, and the disposal, demilitarization, physical security, and stockpile management of potentially dangerous stockpiles of explosive ordnance.

A. During FY 2012, 10 U.S.C. 407 authorized DoD to provide supplies, equipment, & services (SE&S) to participating Host Nations in a worldwide amount not to exceed \$10 million. SE&S support during FY 2012 totaled \$1,439,000.

HOST NATION (HN)	TOTAL COST (\$000)	SE&S COST (\$000)	TYPE HMA ACTIVITY ¹
Armenia	247	190	3
Bosnia	23		1
Burundi	201	50	2
Cambodia	235	150	4,5
Chad	414	145	2,3
Colombia	22	22	2
Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)	233	45	2,3
Ecuador	159	137	2
Kenya	236	20	2,3
Laos	30		5
Montenegro	109	71	3
Mozambique	404	50	2,3
Namibia	309	30	2,3
Peru	38		1
Republic of Congo (ROC)	267	54	2,3
South Sudan	367	202	1,2,3
Sri Lanka	220	200	5
Tanzania	244	73	2,3
Vietnam	213		5
Country Totals	3,971	1,439	

Humanitarian Demining			
Training Center	282		
(HDTC)			
COCOM Staff	554		5
Travel/Mission Support	334		3
Student Travel Costs to			
HDTC	481		
EOD/ERW/PSSM	400		6
Course Development	400		6
Total	5,688	1,439	

B. There were no countries in FY 2012 where HMA assistance was not provided because of an insufficient number of Department of Defense personnel.

Note 1: HMA is comprised of five complementary activities or 'pillars': 1) infrastructure development for HN mine action agencies, 2) ERW and landmine education and risk reduction, 3) demining (survey/marking/mapping, clearance, and quality assurance/control), 4) training in 'victims' assistance (i.e., first responder, surgical and nursing care, etc.), 5) program and assessment visits to monitor and improve the effectiveness of all aspects of the first 4 pillars and, 6) stockpiled conventional munitions assessments and training.