

Cover page¹
of the annual article 7 report

Name of State [Party]: **___Lao People's Democratic Republic___**

Reporting period: **_ 01/01/2017_____ to _ 31/12/2017_____**
(dd/mm/yyyy) (dd/mm/yyyy)

Form A: National implementation measures: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy)	Form F: Contaminated areas and clearance: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
Form B: Stockpiles and destruction: <input type="checkbox"/> changed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> non applicable	Form G: Warning to the population and risk education: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
Form C: Technical characteristics of each type produced/owned or possessed: <input type="checkbox"/> changed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> non applicable	Form H: Victim assistance: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
Form D: Cluster munitions retained and transferred: <input type="checkbox"/> changed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> non applicable	Form I: National resources and international cooperation and Assistance: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
Form E: Status of conversion programmes: <input type="checkbox"/> changed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> non applicable	Form J: Other relevant matters: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable

¹ Notes on using the cover page:

1. The cover page could be used as a complement to submitting detailed forms adopted at the Meetings of the States parties in instances when the information to be provided in some of the forms in an annual report is the same as in past reports. That is, when using the cover page, only forms within which there is new information would need to be submitted.
2. The cover page could be used as a substitute for submitting detailed forms adopted at the Meetings of the States parties only if all of the information to be provided in an annual report is the same as in past reports.
3. If an indication is made on the cover sheet that the information to be provided with respect to a particular form would be unchanged in relationship to a previous year's form, the date of submission of the previous form should be clearly indicated.
4. The cover page may be used for subsequent annual reports and is not to be used for the initial Article 7 report submission.

Convention on Cluster Munitions

Reporting formats for article 7 of the Convention on Cluster Munitions

State [Party]: **Lao People's Democratic Republic**

National point(s) of contact (organization, telephones, fax, e-mail)*:

National Regulatory Authority for UXO/Mine Action Sector in Lao PDR (NRA)

Sisangvone Village, Saystha District, P.O Box 7261, Vientiane, Lao PDR

Email: uxo.nra@gmail.com

Tel: (856-21) 262 386

Fax: (856-21) 262 696

Date of submission: **26th April 2018**

Reporting time period from **1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017**

NOTE : all data **shaded in gray** is provided on a VOLUNTARY basis but pertains to compliance and implementation not covered by the formal reporting requirements contained in article 7.

* In accordance with art. 7, para. 1, subpara. (l).

Form A National implementation measures

Article 7, paragraph 1

“Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

(a) The national implementation measures referred to in article 9;”

Remark: In accordance with article 9 “Each State Party shall take all appropriate legal, administrative and other measures to implement this Convention, including the imposition of penal sanctions, to prevent and suppress any activity prohibited to a State Party under this Convention undertaken by persons or on territory under its jurisdiction or control.”

State [Party]: **Lao People’s Democratic Republic**

Reporting for time period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017

<i>Legal, administrative and other measures taken to implement the CCM (including imposition of penal sanctions)</i>	<i>Supplementary information (e.g., text and effective date of implementation measures, including legislation, administrative measures, policies and directives, training of military forces)</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Minister of Labor and Social Welfare, who is overseeing the UXO sector as Chairman of the Board of the National Regulatory Authority, issued a notification in June 2017 to 14 contaminated provinces to share their priorities for the year 2018. In October 2018, the NRA continued to organize 2018 work plan discussion meeting on prioritization of survey, clearance, mine risk education and victim assistance. • The Prime Minister Decree on the Organization and Operations of the National Regulatory Authority for the UXO/Mine Action Sector in the Lao PDR (NRA) no. 67/PM has been adopted on 12th February 2018 as well as the NRA Executive Board has been established. • Initial drafted of the CCM legislation. • The UXO Hot Line 1603 is available, approved on 28 November 2017 	

Form F Contaminated areas and clearance

Article 7, paragraph 1

“Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

- (h) To the extent possible, the size and location of all cluster munition contaminated areas under its jurisdiction or control, to include as much detail as possible regarding the type and quantity of each type of cluster munition remnant in each such area and when they were used;
- (i) The status and progress of programmes for the clearance and destruction of all types and quantities of cluster munition remnants cleared and destroyed in accordance with article 4 of this Convention, to include the size and location of the cluster munition contaminated area cleared and a breakdown to the quantity of each type of cluster munition remnant cleared and destroyed;”

State [Party]: **Lao People’s Democratic Republic.**

Reporting for time period from 01 January 2017 to 31 December 2017

1. Size and location of cluster munitions contaminated area*

Location**	Size of contaminated area (m ²)	Cluster munition remnants		Estimated or known date of contamination	Method used to estimate suspected area	Supplementary information
		Type	Estimated quantity			
– Attapeu province	The current estimate of land contamination by cluster munitions is approximately 8,470 Km2.	BLU-16/B	1,409	1964-1973	The estimation of munitions contamination is based largely on US bombing records which indicate that there were approximately 70,000 individual target locations throughout the country, against which there were	
– Champasak province		BLU-17/B	71,550			
– Xekong province		BLU-18/B	2,969,280			
– Saravan province		BLU-24/B	1,152,577			
– Savannakhet province		BLU-26/B	51,932,938			
– Khammouan province		BLU-3/B	1,836,609			
– Bolikhamxay province		BLU-36/B	85,023			
– Vientiane province		BLU-39	177,566			
– Vientiane capital		BLU-39/B	64,896			
– Xiengkhuang province		BLU-4/B	851,149			
– Houaphan province	BLU-42/B	94,122				
– Luangprabang province	BLU-43/B	1,025,280				

Location**	Size of contaminated area (m ²)	Cluster munition remnants		Estimated or known date of contamination	Method used to estimate suspected area	Supplementary information
		Type	Estimated quantity			
– Oudomxay province – Phongsaly province		BLU-45/B	8,334		often multiple strikes, each with an average 12 Ha spread.	
		BLU-49/B	30,576			
		BLU-54/B	994,842			
		BLU-59/B	7,927,842			
		BLU-61A/B	526,313			
		BLU-63/B	1,740,960			
		BLU-7/A	890			
		BLU-73A/B	85			
		BLU-77/B	518,391			
		M126	1,434,537			
		M41	87,420			
		M50A3	18,630			
		M74	8,122			
		M74A1	37,055			
		M81/88	4,991			
M83	14,227					
MK118	1,592,853					
Total: 14 provinces		Total: 29	75,208,467			

* If necessary, a separate table for each area may be provided.

** Location can be defined by listing the province/district/village where contaminated areas are located as well as (where possible) map references and grid coordinates sufficient to define the contaminated area.

[Type here]

2. Land release

Provide information on the release of land previously suspected to contain cluster munitions remnants by methods other than clearance.

Location #	Size of area (m ²)	Date of release	Method of release (technical or non-technical survey)

3. Status and progress of programmes for the clearance of cluster munitions remnants

Location**	Size of cleared area (m ²)	Status of clearing programme (if possible, including plans, time table and completion date)	Cluster munitions remnant cleared		Clearance method	Standards applied	
			Type	Quantity		Safety standards	Environmental standards
Oudomxay province	35,841 m ²	01/01/2017-31/12/2017	• Big bomb	124	Roving, Full clearance and Technical survey	National Standard based on International Mine Action Standard (IMAS)	National Standard based on International Mine Action Standard (IMAS)
			• Cluster munition	26			
			10 LB INCENDIARY BOMB M74	64			
			20 LB Frag Bomb AN-M41	4			
			23 LB Frag Bomb	112			
			4 LB INCENDIARY BOMB AN-M50 & M126	630			
			BLU 17 B				

[Type text]

Location**	Size of cleared area (m ²)	Status of clearing programme (if possible, including plans, time table and completion date)	Cluster munitions remnant cleared		Clearance method	Standards applied	
			Type	Quantity		Safety standards	Environmental standards
			BLU 24/66	5,800			
			BLU 26 B	75,210			
			BLU 3 B	2,377			
			BLU 42	248			
			BLU 43	83			
			BLU 45	3			
			BLU 49	21			
			BLU 61	269			
			BLU 63	4,683			
			BLU 66	90			
			BLU 7 HEAT	1			
			M 38/M 40	1			
			M 83 4 LB Frag Bomb	236			
			MK 118 Rockeye	302			
Luangprabang province	1,288,788 m ²		• Mine	38			
Houphanh province	1,777,402 m ²		• Other UXO	25,232			
Xiengkhuang province	11,180,359 m ²						
Vientiane province	317,213 m ²						
Bolikhamxay province	2,357,251 m ²						

[Type here]

Location**	Size of cleared area (m ²)	Status of clearing programme (if possible, including plans, time table and completion date)	Cluster munitions remnant cleared		Clearance method	Standards applied	
			Type	Quantity		Safety standards	Environmental standards
Khammouane province	3,474,401 m ²						
Savannaket province	8,646,986 m ²						
Saravan province	2,935,606 m ²						
Sekong province	1,092,027 m ²						
Champasack province	2,206,176 m ²						
Attapeu province	3,360,393 m ²						
Xaisomboun province	3,147,844 m ²						
All provinces	Total: 41,820,287 m² (including Agriculture area: 35,046,308 m² and Development area: 6,773,979 m²)²		Total	115,554			

* If necessary, a separate table for each area may be provided.

** Location can be defined by listing the province/district/village where contaminated areas are located as well as (where possible) map references and grid coordinates sufficient to define the contaminated area. Where possible, refer to the corresponding contaminated area described in [Form F, table 1].

Supplementary information

Lao PDR began its clearance activities in 1996, well before the entering into force of CCM; therefore, information provided may not conform fully with the standard reporting format, including concerning contaminated areas in each province, land cleared in each province and quantity of each type of cluster munitions destroyed. The Lao Government has tried its best to conform to the requirement of the reporting format, but due to comprehensive information from some operators were not received on time, it cannot follow all the requirements.

² This figure is a grand total of all humanitarian and commercials.

[Type text]

4. Status and progress of programme(s) for the destruction of cluster munition remnants*

Location	Status of destruction programme (if possible, including plans, time table and completion date)	Cluster munition remnants		Destruction method	Standards applied	
		Type	Quantity		Safety standards	Environmental standards
Non applicable	Non applicable	Non applicable	Non applicable			
		Total				

* If necessary, a separate table for each area may be provided.

** This table is only for use for those cluster munitions remnants that were not destroyed during a clearance programme (for example cluster munition remnants cleared and subsequently destroyed elsewhere or abandoned cluster munitions).

Supplementary information

--

5. Challenges and international assistance and cooperation needed for the implementation of article 4

Activity	Description	Time period	Need
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Area clearance included the expansion of UXO work force in a sustainable manner is needed. - Comprehensive National Survey on UXO Contamination - Advancing data management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contaminated areas are vast and most of it located in mountainous area. Therefore it is very difficult to undertake a comprehensive survey that can identify the exact size and location of contaminated areas in each province. - Unsustainable Funding: International Donors funding is often unpredictable and sometimes reaches a critical point where there is inadequate fund to maintain the regular operation teams. As the results, in some cases we have to halt the operation or reduce more 	2010-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seeking a sustainable funding support for UXO clearance operation nationwide (As we have insufficient fund resulting in not being able to declare that any village is “UXO impact free”). • Expansion of operation team and providing more advance technical equipment and vehicle to allocate the UXO clearance team nationwide. • Expanding and building the capacity of Lao army teams for humanitarian assistance.

[Type here]

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Time period</i>	<i>Need</i>
	<p>than half of employees in some area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Current equipment are outdated (cannot adequately distinguish between UXO and scrap metals).- Due to the limited number of operation team and the limited technology acquired, conducting a village clearance task can only cover some portion of the entire village area at a time. Most of the villages have to receive UXO clearance multiple times in order to clear all the contaminated area for the entire village.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enhance NRA, UXO-Lao provincial Coordination System.• Upgrading the data and information management.• Conducting an update comprehensive National Survey.• Awareness raising campaign and recruiting a national/international consultant to provide support for mobilizing more fund and raising public awareness nationally and internationally, including nominating a UXO goodwill ambassador for Laos.

[Type text]

Form G Measures to provide warning to the population and risk education

Article 7, paragraph 1

“Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

- (j) The measures taken to provide risk reduction education and, in particular, an immediate and effective warning to civilians living in cluster munition contaminated areas under its jurisdiction or control;”

State [Party]: **Lao People’s Democratic Republic.**

Reporting for time period from 01 January 2017 to 31 December 2017

1. Measures taken to provide risk reduction education

- Follow up the Prime Ministerial Order No.29, dated 28 September 2016 on MRE and UXO Clearance
- UXO hot line 1603 and 7,000 posters of UXO hot line disseminated to MRE network of UXO Operators and 13 NRA provinces (Phongsaly, Houaphan, Xiengkhuang, Luangprabang, Vientiane province, Xaisomboun, Bolikhamxay, Khammouane, Savannakhet, Salavan, Champasak, Sekong and Attapeu provinces)
- Community Awareness Activities (village presentations, educational films and school visits) ;
- Village Volunteers undertake house to house visits to present UXO safety precautions, and present at the village level as well; the total number of village volunteers is 320 persons (140 women and 180 men. In parallel, these volunteers also conduct relevant activities such as:
 - Take note of evidence of UXO contamination;
 - Follow-up MRE activities;
 - Follow-up with children who are out of school;
 - Conduct presentations in the local language of ethnic communities. This is important for illiterate persons and those who cannot communicate in Lao.
- Production and distribution of specific materials for at risk groups (posters, flip charts, Story books, T-shirts, balls, sport suits, brochures all with appropriate risk-avoidance messages, even though type of material is the same as last year, but number of material provide has been decreased according to funding issue.
- Total of visit: 1,639 visits to 553 villages and 723 school in at-risk areas, 1,743,581 beneficiaries (370,802 boy, 369,085 girl, 497,280 women and 506,414 men).

[Type here]

2.Measures taken for effective warning of the population

Given the vast area of contaminated land in Lao, UXO marking signs have been set up in targeted project areas. Marking must be expanded throughout all contaminated areas.

[Type text]

Form H Victim assistance: status and progress of implementation of the obligations under article 5

Article 7, paragraph 1

“Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

- (k) The status and progress of implementation of its obligations under article 5 of this Convention to adequately provide age- and gender-sensitive assistance, including medical care, rehabilitation and psychological support, as well as provide for social and economic inclusion of cluster munition victims and to collect reliable relevant data with respect to cluster munition victims;”

State [Party]: **Lao People’s Democratic Republic.**

Reporting for time period from 01 January 2017 to 31 December 2017

1. National focal point/coordination mechanism for the implementation of article 5 (specify name and contact information of government body responsible)

National Regulatory Authority for UXO/Mine Action Sector in Lao PDR
Sisangvone Village, Saysettha District, P.O Box 7261, Vientiane Capital, Lao PDR
Email: uxo.nra@gmail.com
Tel: (856-21) 262 386
Fax: (856-21) 262 696

2. Data collection and assessment of the needs of cluster munitions victims (please indicate gender and age of survivors as well as information on affected families and communities)

There were 19 accidents with 41 (11 women, 15 men, 8 boys and 7 girls) UXO Victims within Jan 2017-Dec 2017. Of these, 37 were injured and 4 were killed. 120 survivors received medical care. The report of the needs of UXO survivors are available in NRA. These data will also be helpful for civil society organizations, as they prepare their works plans and funding requests regarding to the need of survivors. Currently, this report has disseminated to UXO operators.

Despite these efforts, there were 41 reported casualties from UXO in Lao PDR in 2017 compared with 2016 were 59 casualties.

3. Development and implementation of national laws and policies for implementation of article 5

Nothing changed from report of 2010

[Type here]

4. National plan and budget, including timeframes to carry out these activities

Nothing changed from report of 2015

Note: If necessary, plans/budgets may be provided separately.

5. Efforts to closely consult with and actively involve cluster munition victims and their representative organisations in victim assistance planning and implementation

The Government of Lao PDR works closely with representatives of the Lao Disabled People Association, Lao Disabled Women and Quality of life Association. Among other things, they have actively participated in these consultations, as well on special events including UXO annual review meetings, UXO sector working group meetings, Mine-UXO awareness day and the celebration of the Entry into Force of the CCM.

6. Assistance services (including medical care, physical rehabilitation, psychological support, and social and economic inclusion)

<i>Type of service (medical care, physical rehabilitation, psychological support, social and economic inclusion)</i>	<i>Implementing agency</i>	<i>Description of service (progress, types of services, number of persons assisted, time period)</i>
Medical care	Ministry of Health together with World Education and Quality of Life Association (QLA).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 120 survivors received medical treatment and some survivors are retreatment;• Community First Aid training.
Physical rehabilitation	Center of Medical and Rehabilitation (Ministry of Health) together with COPE	225 patients were UXO accident survivors.
Social and economic inclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• QLA	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 110 survivors received vocational training and economic support;• 202 survivors received education scholarship;• 1 survivor received new house and 5 survivors received houses repairing funding support.
Psycho Social	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• QLA	30 survivors received for mental rehabilitation and funeral support.
Advocating	No Operators	

7. Steps taken to mobilize national and international resources

- National Survey of UXO Victims and Accidents has been completed with the aim, among other things, to identify policy and resource needs;
- Safe Path Forward II has increased the level of attention to victim assistance than the previous national strategy for the UXO sector.

[Type text]

- A Trust Fund for UXO sector has been established and administered by UNDP.

8. Needs for international assistance and cooperation

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Time period</i>	<i>Need</i>
Medical care Physical rehabilitation Socio-economic reintegration Clearance and MRE		2010-2020 2010-2020 2010-2020	Approximately \$50 million per year is needed for the UXO sector, but only \$30 million can be mobilize per year. While, the government of Lao PDR will increase its contribution in the sector, there is also a great need for more contribution by the international community.

9. Efforts undertaken to raise awareness of the rights of cluster munitions victims and persons with other disabilities

The Lao National Committee for Disabled People was established in 1995 and thereafter in 1998 Lao Disabled People's Association was formed and currently it has its branches in 11 provinces.

The Association is an organization to promote and protect the rights of persons with disabilities. It has been invited by government concerned agencies to meetings and consultations with regard to any work related to the rights and interests of the people with disabilities.

Currently, the decree on the Right of People with Disability is approved by the Prime Minister. The Policy and Action Plan on People with Disability is being draft, the plan will include UXO victim assistance pillars.

Form I National resources and international cooperation and assistance

Article 7, paragraph 1

“Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

- (m) The amount of national resources, including financial, material or in kind, allocated to the implementation of articles 3, 4 and 5 of this Convention; and
- (n) The amounts, types and destinations of international cooperation and assistance provided under article 6 of this Convention.

State [Party]: **Lao People’s Democratic Republic**

Reporting for time period from 01 January 2017 to 31 December 2017

[Narrative:] Not applicable

1. National resources allocated

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Sector (stockpile destruction, clearance, risk education, victim assistance, advocacy)</i>	<i>Amount of national resources (list currency)</i>	<i>Type of resources (e.g. financial, material, in kind)</i>
Administration and facilitation.			In kind contribution of Land for UXO Operation office in Attapeu province and provide land for the establishment of dormitory for training school in Sekong province.
		• 18,000 USD	Financial on pay rental fee for NRA Office in 2016.
		• 75,000 USD	Financial support for UXO Lao new provincial office construction in Attapeu province.
		• 641,757 USD	Financial on tax exemption for visa, project vehicle and project equipment’s import of existing humanitarian operators.
		• 12,000 USD	Financial support to Humanitarian team of Lao Army for training and operation cost of survey and clearance.
Grand Total		746,757 USD	

2. International cooperation and assistance provided

<i>Destination</i>	<i>Sector (stockpile destruction, clearance, risk education, victim assistance, advocacy)</i>	<i>Amount (list currency)</i>	<i>Type of cooperation or assistance (financial, material or in kind)</i>	<i>Details (including date allocated, intermediary destinations such as trust funds, project details, timeframes)</i>
Donor contribution to the UXO sector	Survey and clearance, MRE and victim assistance	25,633,620 USD	Financial (<i>This is not including domestic commercial company contribution in UXO sector</i>)	

3. International cooperation and assistance needed

(a) For the implementation of article 3: Stockpile destruction

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Time period</i>	<i>Need</i>
Non applicable			

(b) For the implementation of article 4: Clearance and risk education

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Time period</i>	<i>Need</i>
- Clearance and MRE	- Sufficient Funding and Equipment to cover the task	2017-2020	- 50 million USD per year

(c) For the implementation of article 5: Victim assistance

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Time period</i>	<i>Need</i>
- Victim Assistance	- Sufficient Funding and Equipment to cover the task	2017-2020	- 900,000 USD per year

[Type here]

--	--	--	--

4. Assistance provided by State Parties to another State for cluster munitions used/abandoned prior to entry into force, as outlined in article 4 paragraph 4

State Parties that have used or abandoned cluster munitions which have become cluster munitions remnants located in areas under jurisdiction or under control of another State Party are **STRONGLY ENCOURAGED** to provide assistance to the latter State Party to facilitate the marking, clearance and destruction of such cluster munitions remnants.

[such assistance shall include, where available, information on types and quantities of cluster munitions used, precise locations of cluster munitions strikes and areas in which cluster munition remnants are known to be located)

[Type text]

Form J Other relevant matters: Universalization

State [Party]: Lao People's Democratic Republic.

Reporting for time period from 01 January 2017 to 31 December 2017

Since the entry into force of CCM, our government takes any possible opportunity to promote the Convention both at national and international levels. At a national level, the Lao Government raises public awareness on UXOs through media as well as integrating UXO awareness into educational programs at schools. Furthermore, as traditional practice, we commemorate the entry into force of the Convention on every 1st of August.

At international level, the call for the universalization of the CCM has been conveyed each year by our head of delegation to the UN General Assembly. In addition, in 2017 Lao PDR hosted side event to highlight Lao PDR's efforts in CCM process and further urging universalization of the Convention during the 7th Meeting of States Parties to the Convention on Cluster Munitions. Furthermore, we are preparing to host another side event during the High-Level Political Forum in New York in July 2018 and Lao PDR has served as Coordination Committee on Clearance and Risk Reduction Education for CCM terms 2017-2019 in order to play an active role in promoting the work of the CCM.
