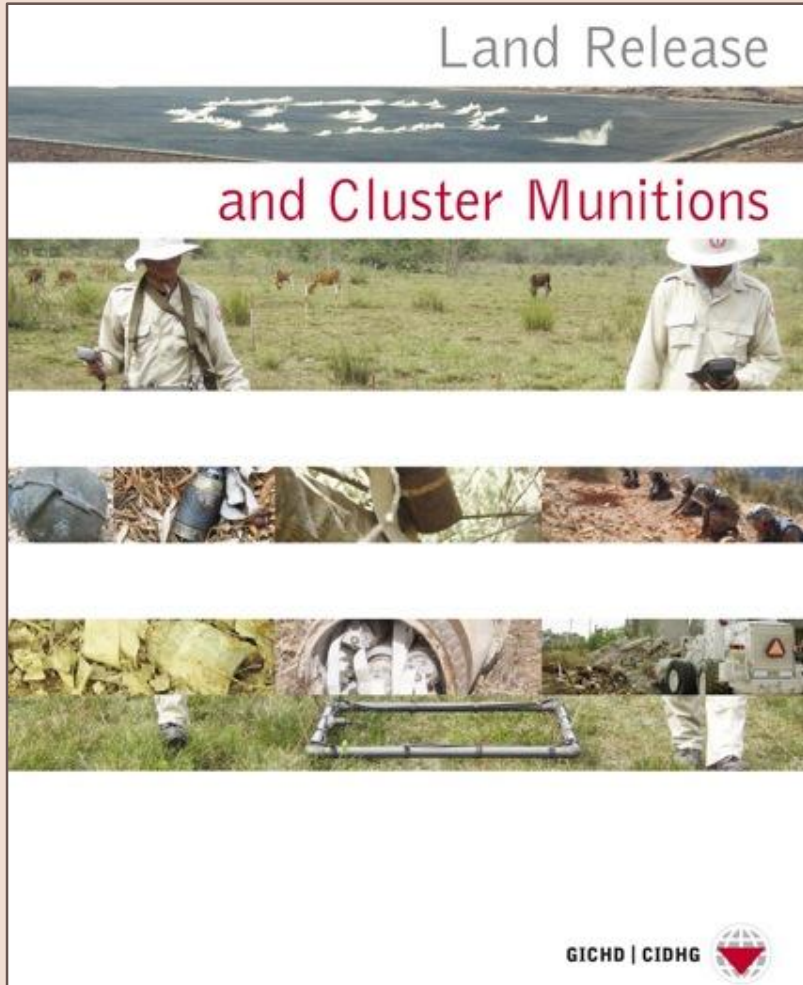


Survey and clearance of Cluster Munition Remnants in a broader ERW Context





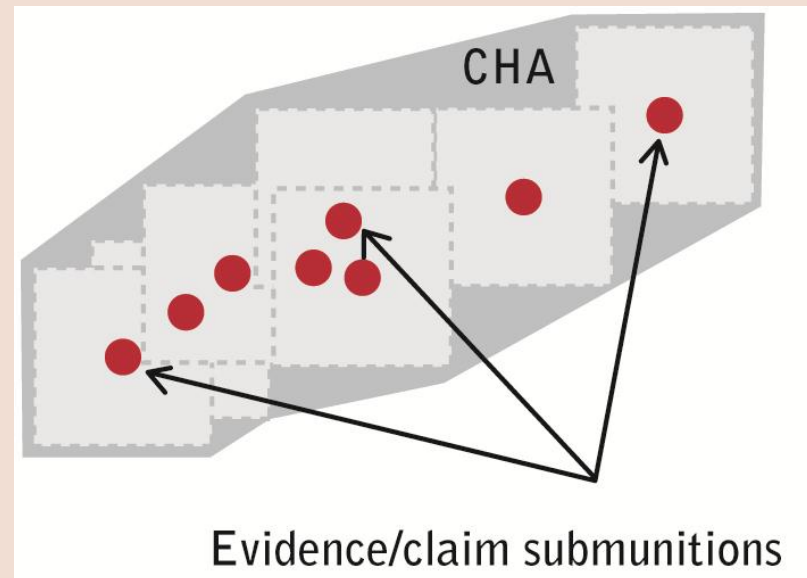
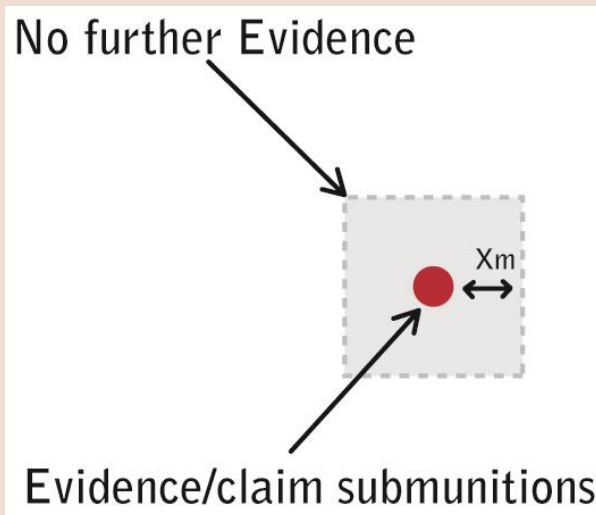
May 2011

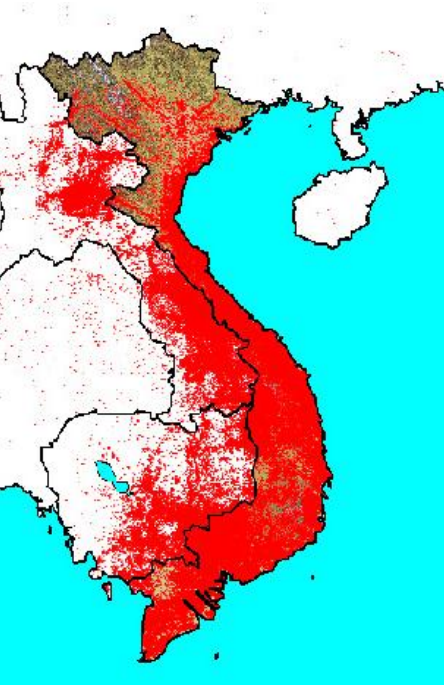


Contents

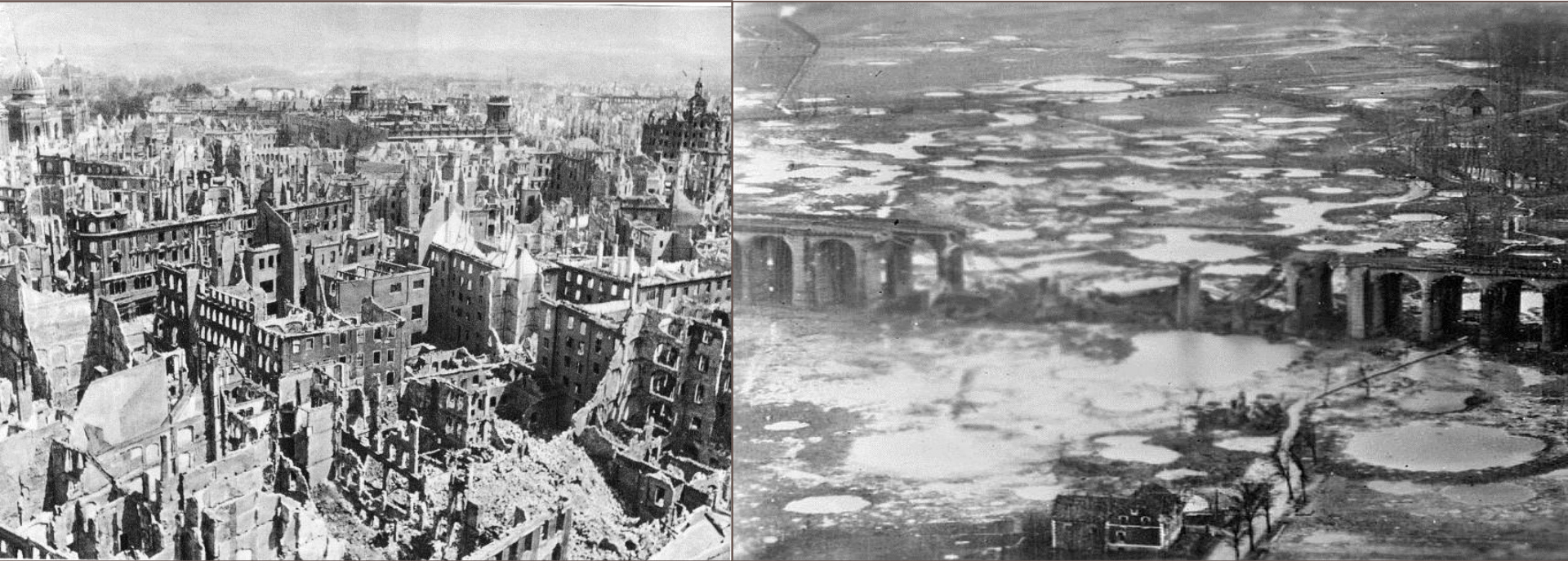
- Survey & Clearance Approaches
- Detector systems and equipment

The nature of CMR contamination supports mapping approaches



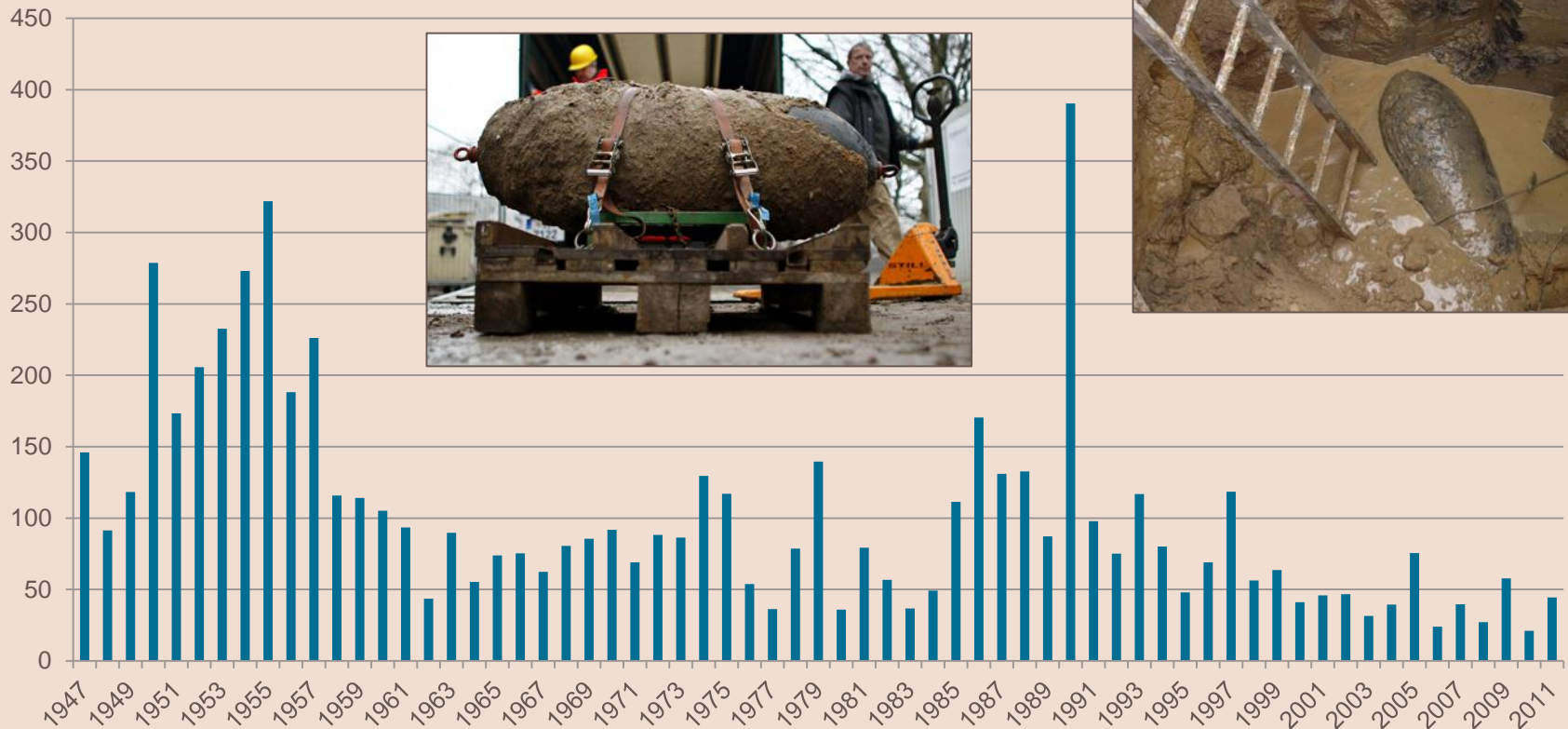


- Consider SE Asia – highly complex ERW contamination
- On horizontal and vertical scales
- In Vietnam government estimates suggest that 300+ years are required to clear ERW at a cost of \$10 billion



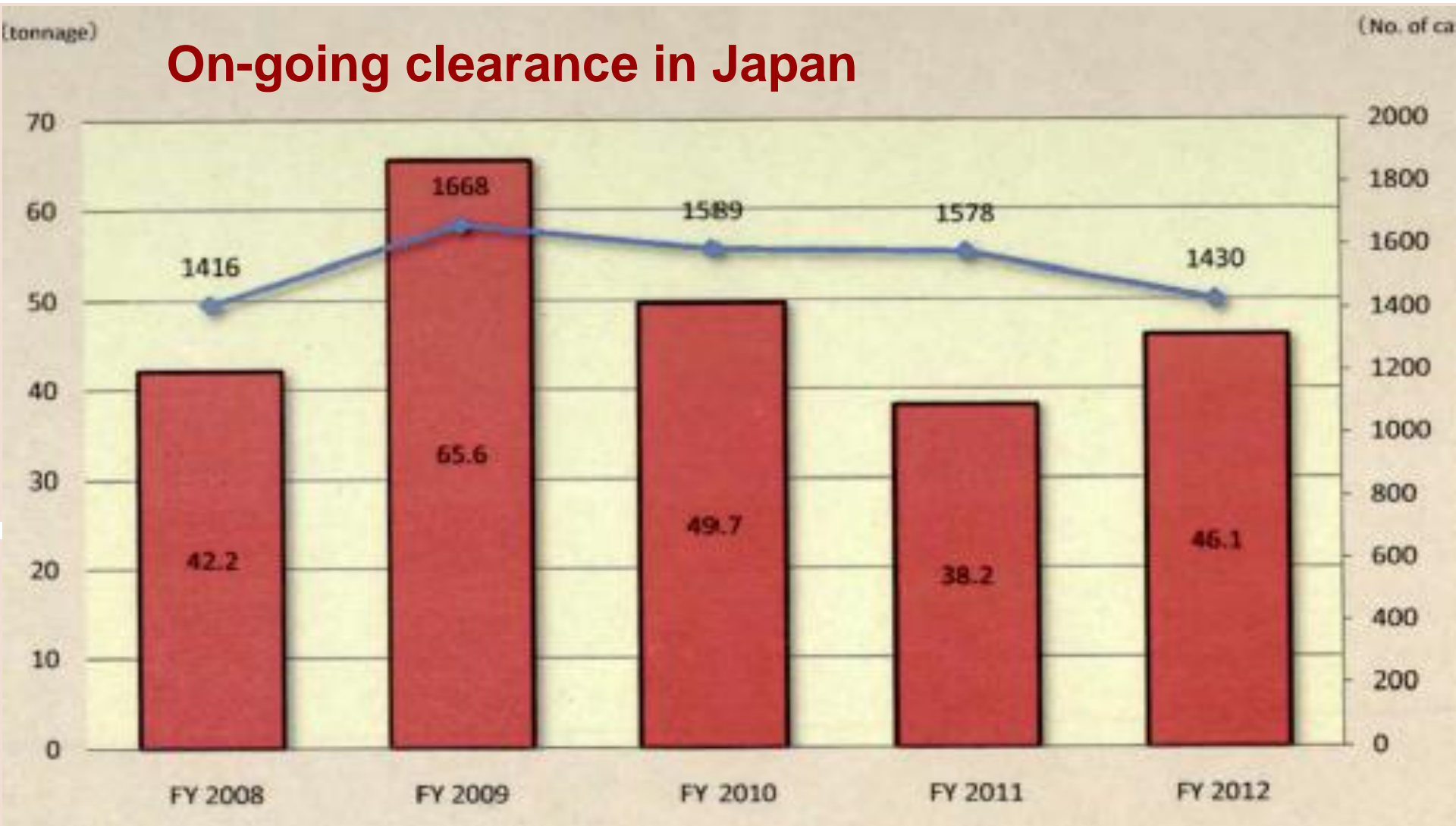
- During WWII Germany alone received 2 million tons of bombs (approximately the same tonnage as Lao PDR)
- Considerable contamination in other European countries and elsewhere such as Japan

On-going clearance in Berlin



Annual tonnage of UXO disposed of in Berlin 1947 – 2011

On-going clearance in Japan



Management of Residual ERW – 2014/5 (MORE Project)

- Research policies and practices established in 15 countries managing long term contamination from WWII
- Transfer knowledge and procedures to other countries dealing with more recent conflicts (with an initial focus on SE Asia)
- An objective is to change perceptions of how countries manage ERW and how it is funded
- This will help better isolate and promote the survey and clearance of CMR while adopting proven models and risk management approaches to address longer-term ERW contamination