Department of Defense

Fiscal Year 2010 Report

on

Humanitarian Mine Action (HMA)

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

February 2011
Defense Security Cooperation Agency

THE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE PROGRAM OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

(10 USC SECTION 407)

Introduction

The Department of Defense (DoD) Humanitarian Mine Action (HMA) Program is directly supervised by the Geographic Combatant Commands (GCCs) and is a critical component of the Secretary of Defense's Guidance for Employment of the Force and the overall United States Government mine action program. DoD's program trains host nation (HN) personnel in landmine and other explosive remnants of war (ERW) clearance, mine risk education, and victims' assistance. It also provides unique training and readiness-enhancing benefits to U.S. military forces while advancing GCC Theater Security Cooperation Program strategies and objectives. HMA program activities are funded by the Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid (OHDACA) appropriation. The Defense Security Cooperation Agency performs financial management, including allocation of funds to the GCCs.

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 assistance for detection and clearance of landmines, shall engage in the physical detection, lifting, or destroying of landmines and ERW unless the member does so for the concurrent purpose of supporting a U.S. military operation, or provides such assistance as part of a military operation that does not involve the U.S. Armed Forces. The HMA program provides access to geographical areas otherwise not easily available to U.S. forces, and contributes to unit and individual readiness by providing unique in-country training opportunities that cannot be duplicated in the United States.

Legislative Authorities

Pursuant to 10 USC Section 407, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of a military department may carry out humanitarian demining assistance in a country if the Secretary concerned determines the assistance will promote either: the security interests of both the United States and the country in which the activities are to be carried out; or the specific operational readiness skills of the members of the armed forces who participate in the activities. Humanitarian demining assistance in 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 USC Section 407, the term "humanitarian demining assistance", as it relates to training and support, means detection and clearance of landmines and other explosive remnants of war, 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.

A. During Fiscal Year (FY) 2010, 10 U.S.C. Section 407 authorized DoD to provide supplies, equipment, & services (SE&S) to participating HNs not to exceed a worldwide amount of \$10 million. SE&S support during FY 2010 totaled \$1,341,000.

HOST NATION (HN)	TOTAL COST	SE&S COST	TYPE OF HMA
	(\$ in thousands)	(\$ in thousands)	ACTIVITY ¹
Albania	452	165	3,4
Columbia	1,246	562	3,4
Democratic Republic of the Congo	237	55	3,4
Ecuador	252	69	3,4
Estonia	364	175	3
Kenya	110	30	3,4
Mozambique	244	83	3,4
Namibia	124	47	3,4
Ukraine	318	155	3
Total	3,347	1,341	N/A
Operating Cost for Humanitarian Demining Training Center	155	N/A	N/A
Grand Total	3,502	1,341	N/A

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.); and 5) program and assessment visits to monitor and improve the effectiveness of all aspects of the first 4 pillars.

B. Sufficient number of DOD personnel were not available in FY 2010 to provide HMA assistance in all eligible HNs. Sufficient U.S. Forces were not available to conduct "train the trainer" HMA missions in Ecuador and Peru. The lack of forces precludes planning graduated medical and landmine clearance training and affects the ability of the Southern Command to develop long-term training plans.

C. Explosive Ordinance Disposal forces are the priority force choice in accordance to with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction (CJCSI) 3207.01B, which defines the responsibilities and provides guidance for planning and executing military support for HMA operations. CJCSI 3207.01B is applicable to all Joint Staff, Military Services, and combatant command activities tasked with planning, supporting, or executing HMA operations.