

**Department of Defense**  
**Fiscal Year 2011 Report**

**on**

**Humanitarian Mine Action (HMA)**

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

**January 2012**  
**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 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 USG 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 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 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 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. military 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 carry out humanitarian demining 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 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 U.S.C. 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 FY 2011, 10 U.S.C. 407 authorized DoD to provide supplies, equipment, and services (SE&S) to participating Host Nations in a worldwide amount not to exceed \$10 million. SE&S support during FY 2011 totaled \$1,039,000.

HOST NATION (HN)	TOTAL COST (\$000)	SE&S COST (\$000)	TYPE HMA ACTIVITY <sup>1</sup>
Albania	124	68	1,4
Burundi	155	25	2
Chad	190	36	2
Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)	305	67	2, 3
Ecuador	191	182	3
Estonia	427	399	2,3
Kenya	175	21	2
Mozambique	326	40	1,2,3
Namibia	165	40	2
Peru	24	24	1,3
Romania	149	111	1,3
Tanzania	185	26	3,4
<b>Country Totals</b>	<b>2,416</b>	<b>1,039</b>	
<b>Humanitarian Demining Training Center (HDTC)</b>	<b>191</b>		
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2,607</b>	<b>1,039</b>	

B. There were no countries in FY 2011 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/marketing/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.