

## Chronology of Related Events

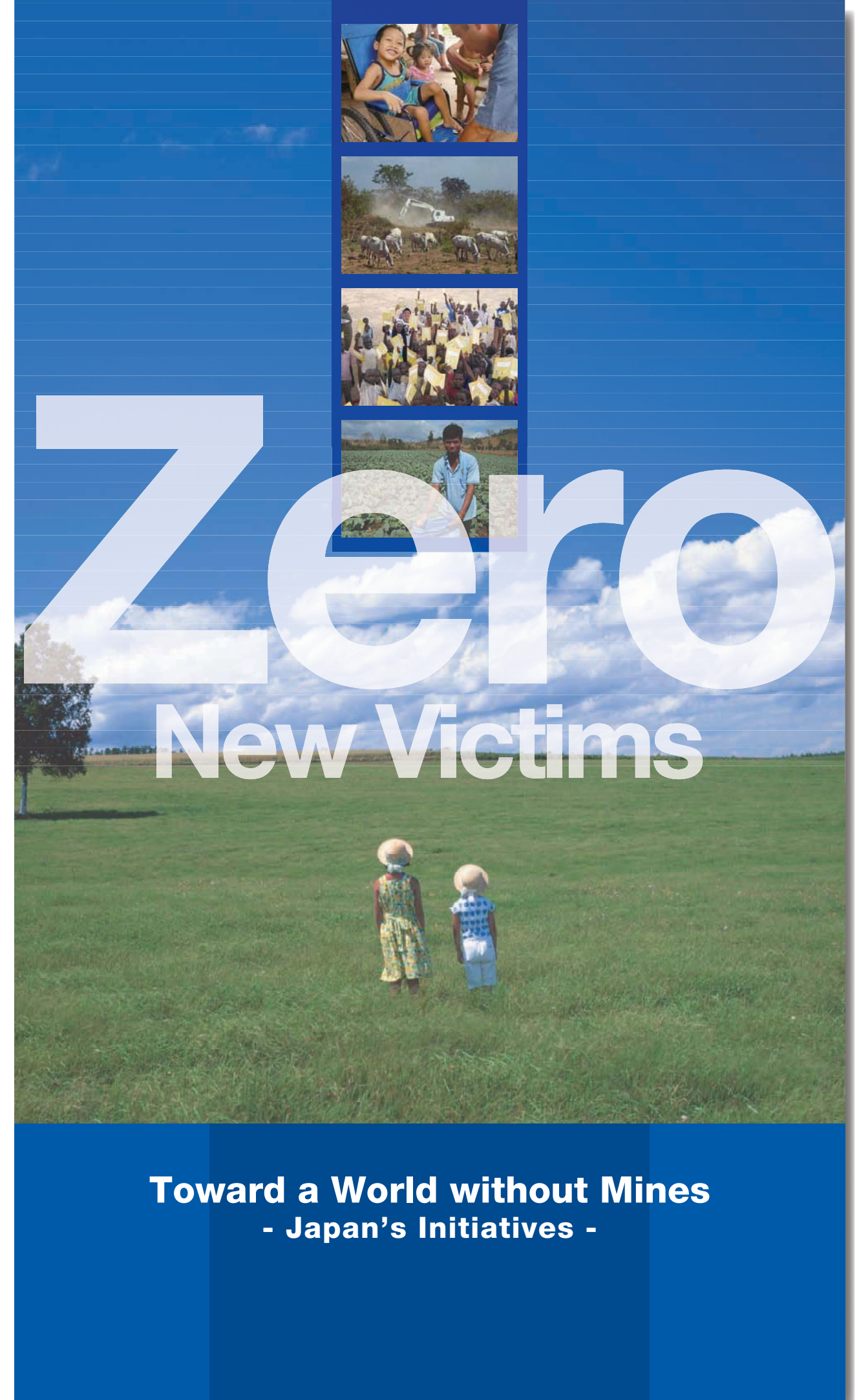
### - Japan's efforts to address anti-personnel mine issues -

1996	March	The Tokyo Conference on Anti-personnel Landmines Guidelines are formulated in three areas: mine clearance, technological development of demining equipment, and assistance to mine victims.
	October	The Ottawa Process begins. Following the Ottawa Conference, negotiations for a convention take place in Vienna, Bonn, Brussels, and Oslo over the course of 1997.
1997	September	Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-personnel Mines and on their Destruction (the Ottawa Convention) is adopted.
	November	The United Nations adopts a resolution calling for the signing of the Ottawa Convention.
	December 3-4	An official ceremony for signing the Ottawa Convention is held in Ottawa. 121 countries, including Japan, sign the Convention.
1998	September 30	The Government of Japan deposits the instrument of acceptance of the Ottawa Convention with the United Nations headquarters.
1999	March 1	The Ottawa Convention enters into force. The Convention becomes effective in Japan on the same day.
2000	December	Japan announces its new framework for mine clearance. (1) Research and development into demining technology; (2) support for trialing new technology; (3) strengthened cooperation with NGOs; and (4) dispatch of a joint public-private mission.
2003	February	An official ceremony is held in Japan to mark the completion of the destruction of its stockpile of anti-personnel mines.
2004	March	The Tokyo Seminar on Landmines Representatives from affected countries, donor countries, international organizations, and NGOs discuss measures to cope with mine problems.
	May	Evaluation tests of demining equipment begin in affected countries: Afghanistan, Croatia and Cambodia. To date, 20 Japanese demining machines are deployed in Africa, Asia and Central America.
	November to December	The First Review Conference of the Ottawa Convention (Nairobi, Kenya)
2007	December	The Symposium on Mine Action in connection with the 10th Anniversary of the Ottawa Convention, organized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan and the Association for Aid and Relief, Japan, is held in Tokyo.
2009	November to December	The Second Review Conference of the Ottawa Convention (Cartagena, Colombia)

Photographs were provided by courtesy of:  
Aeon 1% Club  
Association for Aid and Relief, Japan (AAR JAPAN)  
Ms. Chisa Shibata  
Japan International Cooperation System (JICS)  
Japan Mine Action Service (JMAS)  
Komatsu Ltd.  
Mari Tanigawa Office  
Prof. Sato Motoyuki, Tohoku University  
Yamanashi Hitachi Construction Machinery Co., Ltd.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan  
<http://www.mofa.go.jp>  
Tel: +81-[0]3-3580-3311

2009.11



**Toward a World without Mines**  
**- Japan's Initiatives -**



# Japan's Efforts to Resolve the Issues Concerning Mines and Unexploded Ordnance

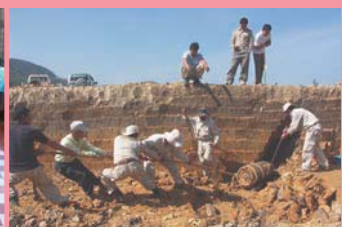
# Zero New Victims

## People



Members of civil society, individuals and NGOs, are engaged in mine related activities while placing emphasis on the needs of victims. In Japan, more than 30 NGOs have worked in this field. Their work includes the following activities:

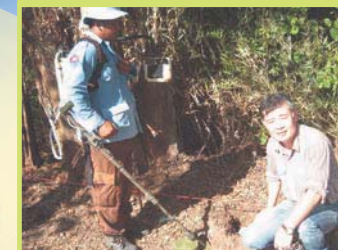
- Mine clearance on the ground
- Wheelchair manufacture
- Vocational training for persons with disabilities
- Mine Risk Education
- Charity marathons
- Publication of books for appealing anti-personnel mines ban



## Academia

Researchers are engaged in the development of detection equipment making free use of sensors, access-control technology, and other advanced technologies. These innovations were tested and proved effective in affected countries and then contributed to on-site mine clearance. This research includes the following activities:

- Research and development of mine detectors
- On-site verification tests



Total amount of assistance provided by Japan since 1998  
**38 billion yen (USD 413 million\*)**

## Business Firms



Various business firms develop and manufacture demining equipment, and many other businesses provide support or contribute in a variety of ways as part of their CSR (corporate social responsibility) programs. These supports include the following activities:

- Manufacture and provision of demining equipment
- Demining training and guidance
- Seminars for raising awareness among public
- Awareness-raising and fund-raising activities in Japan



## Government

The Government of Japan has taken a comprehensive approach to the steady implementation of the Ottawa Convention. This approach includes:

- Universalization of the Ottawa Convention
- Policy dialogue on mine and UXOs issues
- Supporting mine action projects through ODA
- Leading role in the international fora, such as Standing Committees and meetings for donor coordination



\*92 yen / US dollar (Average rate of Sept. 2009)



# Japan's Major Contributions to Support Countries Affected by Mines and Unexploded Ordnance

# zero New Victims

## Afghanistan



**9.6 billion yen**

Support aimed at contributing to peace and stability in the post-conflict situation

- Demining in the Bamiyan valley and in the areas along the national border
- Mine Risk Education in heavily contaminated areas near the national border

Countries and territories where victims of land mines, improvised explosive devices (IED), and explosive remnants of war (ERW) were reported in 2007. (Source: Landmine Monitor Report 2008)

## Nicaragua



**800 million yen**

Support mainly through coordinated bilateral cooperation

- Provision of Japanese demining machines
- Mine clearance
- Mine Risk Education

## Iraq

**1.5 billion yen**

Support mainly through UNDP focusing on support for mine victims

- Construction of hospitals
- Capacity building for health care workers
- Training personnel and providing equipment for rehabilitation centers

## Sri Lanka

**2.1 billion yen**

Support to resettlement and development process through mine clearance

- Provision of mine clearance equipment
- Mechanical clearance activity

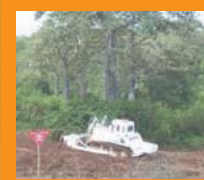
## Sudan

**4.3 billion yen**

Support mainly through U.N. agencies to step up community-based initiatives

- Helping the government to develop national strategy for supporting victims of mines
- Surveys of mine victims' needs
- Mine Risk Education

## Angola



**1.5 billion yen**

Support to capacity development of the National Institute for Demining (INAD)

- Reviewing and enhancing operational planning and monitoring and evaluation system of INAD
- Enhancing management and updating the curriculum of the Technical Demining School based on international and national mine action standard

## Cambodia



**9.7 billion yen**

Comprehensive support for social and economic development

- Mine clearance by the Cambodian Mine Action Centre (CMAC)
- Provision of Japanese demining machines
- Support of mine victims (infrastructure development at the site of mine clearance and training for agriculture development)

## Colombia

**270 million yen**

Support aimed at strengthening comprehensive rehabilitation systems

- Guidance aimed at improving medical technology
- Dispatch of experts

### By type of aid (From Jan.1998 to Aug.2009)

#### 1. Mine clearance

**28.984 billion yen**

Bilateral support	5.992 billion yen
Support through int'l organizations	11.929 billion yen
Grant Assistance for Grass-Roots Human Security Projects	7.627 billion yen
Assistance to Japanese NGOs, including Grant Assistance for Japanese NGO Projects	2.051 billion yen
Other	1.385 billion yen

#### 2. Victim assistance

**3.209 billion yen**

Bilateral support	1.574 billion yen
Support through int'l organizations	1.167 billion yen
Grant Assistance for Grass-Roots Human Security Projects	312 billion yen
Assistance to Japanese NGOs, including Grant Assistance for Japanese NGO Projects	50 billion yen
Other	106 billion yen

#### 3. Mine Risk Education

**697 million yen**

Support through int'l organization	366 million yen
Grant Assistance for Grass-Roots Human Security Projects	125 million yen
Assistance to Japanese NGOs, including Grant Assistance for Japanese NGO Projects	161 million yen
Other	45 million yen

#### 4. Comprehensive Support Projects

**3.943 billion yen**

Bilateral support	20 million yen
Support through int'l organizations	3.631 billion yen
Assistance to Japanese NGOs, including Grant Assistance for Japanese NGO Projects	120 million yen
Other	172 million yen

#### 5. Others

**2.183 billion yen**

Bilateral support	1.618 billion yen
Support through int'l organizations	346 million yen
Grant Assistance for Grass-Roots Human Security Projects	57 million yen
Assistance to Japanese NGOs, including Grant Assistance for Japanese NGO Projects	2 million yen
Other	160 million yen

(Note) The figures above are the total amount of assistance provided by Japan since 1998 and typical examples of the projects Japan has assisted.

92 yen / US dollar (Average rate of Sept. 2009)



# Reports from the Field - Stories from Those Engaged in Action against Mines and Unexploded Ordnance-

# Zero New Victims

## Project 1 Mr. Kiyoshi Amemiya, Yamanashi Hitachi Construction Machinery Co., Ltd.

"You are Japanese, aren't you? Please help this country!" When I visited Phnom Penh in 1994, a girl and a one-legged old woman approached me asking for help. Landmines created by man have affected the people and the land, making the country sick. Since then, 68 demining machines developed by Yamanashi Hitachi Construction Machinery are operating in six countries across the globe.\* None of them have broken down or become inoperative, nor has there been a single accident in which an operator of the machines has been injured or killed due to the explosion of a mine or an unexploded ordnance. In Nicaragua, a demining machine delivered by the company cleared away mines and then orange trees were planted at the sites from which the mines were removed. These plantations have earned \$1.5 million in foreign currency and created 3,500 jobs annually. There are some things that I cannot achieve myself alone, but if the hearts of people who share the same aspirations are connected, the circle of such people will spread throughout the world.

\* As of July 2009



## Project 2 Komatsu and Japan Mine Action Service (JMAS)

Komatsu Ltd., a manufacturer of construction machinery, and JMAS, a Japanese nongovernmental organization, jointly implemented a community development project in Cambodia. The project combined mine clearance and development support.



Mine clearance



Road repair



Building of additional agricultural ponds



Irrigation work



Renovation of elementary school buildings

## Project 3 Association for Aid and Relief, Japan (AAR JAPAN)

AAR JAPAN, a Japanese nongovernmental organization, has been working in the area of mine action in Japan and abroad for 13 years. The picture book "Not Mines, But Flowers", published in 1996, was well received by many people, and the net profit from the sale of about 580,000 copies has helped to ensure the safety of approximately 22.2 million square meters of land and to conduct Mine Risk Education for many children.

In Afghanistan, it witnessed the completion in one year of mine clearance work on a hill behind a school building, which was subsequently turned into a children's playground. Earlier, children were not allowed to set foot on the hill due to the mines buried there.

AAR JAPAN intends to continue its mine action work relentlessly until the day when there are no more landmine victims.



## Column People

When I was an elementary school student, I watched a video of Mr. Chris Moon running as a torchbearer for the Nagano Winter Olympics and became aware of the landmine problem for the first time. Since then, I have taken action against mines with the belief that "one step taken by one hundred persons is more important than one hundred steps taken by a single person" and that I should start with whatever I myself can do.

I produced a poster on the elimination of mines and conveyed my wish for the abolishment of mines to the late Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi. I drew a cartoon entitled "No More Mines", which was used by elementary and junior high schools for their textbooks and by nongovernmental organizations for their activity materials. I visited minefields in Cambodia and wrote down what I had seen with my eyes and felt with my heart in "An Account of My Trip to Cambodia". Caught between the pursuit of my studies and my volunteer work, I had a really difficult time, but continued to appeal to people in Japan and the rest of the world for mine elimination. If one mine is removed, the number of mines is definitely reduced by one, and one person can certainly be saved from becoming a victim. What a single person can do is small, but I believe that the day will come when everybody takes action and all mines in the world will be eliminated.

Ms. Chisa Shibata  
a student at  
Ritsumeikan University



## Column People

"I have two legs. But there are many children who have lost their legs due to land mines and cannot run even though they want to. I swear to run as hard as I can on their behalf!" I made this pledge for fair play at the Tokyo International Women's Marathon in 1997, the year when the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production, and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction was concluded. Every year in January, I host the Mari Tanigawa Half-marathon Championship "Not Mines, But Flowers" in which I make an appeal to the participating runners for donations to mine action projects. Running becomes possible only if there is peace and good health. I will continue to run in the future while deeply appreciating the preciousness of being able to run, which I am prone to forget, and hoping that as many people as possible will savor that happiness.



Ms. Mari Tanigawa  
Gold medalist at the  
Tokyo International  
Women's Marathon

## Voices from the ground

Report from Mr. Heng Ratana  
Director-General of the Cambodian Mine Action Centre

Support from Japan and the mechanization of mine clearance through technological development by Japanese manufacturers have brought excellent results in the release of land and the clearance of landmines. Today, with the same amount of money, we can remove more mines and clear more land than before. Originally, many people lived in the areas where mines were laid. They wish to regain a safe life as soon as possible, and yams, rice, corn, and other products are already being grown in some of the areas where we made use of mine clearance machines.

Both the people of these areas and we are pleased that this project has enabled the swift removal of mines. Moreover, we are delighted that we have been able to utilize the land where this project was implemented and be engaged in agriculture with a sense of security.

