

Journal of Conventional Weapons Destruction

Volume 15
Issue 3 *The Journal of ERW and Mine Action*

Article 23

October 2011

The United States Aids Danish Humanitarian Mine Action in Lebanon

News Brief

Center for International Stabilization and Recovery at JMU (CISR)

Follow this and additional works at: <https://commons.lib.jmu.edu/cisr-journal>



Part of the [Other Public Affairs, Public Policy and Public Administration Commons](#), and the [Peace and Conflict Studies Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Brief, News (2011) "The United States Aids Danish Humanitarian Mine Action in Lebanon," *The Journal of ERW and Mine Action* : Vol. 15 : Iss. 3 , Article 23.

Available at: <https://commons.lib.jmu.edu/cisr-journal/vol15/iss3/23>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Center for International Stabilization and Recovery at JMU Scholarly Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Journal of Conventional Weapons Destruction by an authorized editor of JMU Scholarly Commons. For more information, please contact dc_admin@jmu.edu.



The United States Aids Danish Humanitarian Mine Action in Lebanon



Cluster munitions, landmines and other unexploded ordnance have long polluted Lebanon.¹ During the 2006 Lebanon War between Israel and Hezbollah, 34 days of rocket fire and cluster bombs further contaminated the country with unexploded cluster bomblets and UXO. The United Nations estimates that 40 percent of these cluster munitions failed to detonate during the conflict.² Altogether, the conflict left Lebanon with an estimated 60 million square meters (23 square miles) of contaminated land. Of this amount, 40 million sq. m. (15 sq. mi.) of land contain approximately 425,000 mines, while the remaining 20 million sq. m. (8 sq. mi.) contain cluster munitions in 556 strike areas.¹ According to the Lebanese Armed Forces Regional Mine Action Centre, these cluster munitions have caused 408 Lebanese casualties in the last five years, 115 of whom were children.²

The U.S. is helping Lebanon achieve its goal of creating a safe environment by preventing cluster munitions from becoming *de facto* landmines. In September 2011, the Office of Weapons Removal and Abatement in the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Political-Military Affairs (PM/WRA) granted US\$338,665 to the DanChurchAid Humanitarian Mine Action Programme for the continued clearance of cluster munitions with the coordination of the Lebanese Mine Action Centre. This contribution will allow one clearance team to continue working until May 2012.² In addition

to this grant, DCA will also continue work on manual mine-clearance activities in areas affected by the Lebanese Civil War (1975–1977). ↴

Eric Wuestewald and Kara Sordelett, CISR staff.

Center for International Stabilization and Recovery
James Madison University
Harrisonburg, VA / USA
Tel: +1 540 568 2503
<http://cisr.jmu.edu>

Endnotes

1. "Lebanon." *DCA Mine Action*. <http://www.danchurchaid.org/what-we-do/mine-action/lebanon>. Accessed 11 October 2011.
2. "US Funding for Danish Humanitarian Mine Action." *DCA Mine Action*. <http://www.danchurchaid.org/news/news/us-funding-for-danish-humanitarian-mine-action>. Accessed 11 October 2011.

[TOP OF PAGE](#)



The Journal of ERW & Mine Action is sponsored by:



© 2011 All rights reserved. *The Journal of ERW and Mine Action*, Center for International Stabilization and Recovery at James Madison University, MSC 4902 Harrisonburg, VA / USA 22807 | Email: cisr@jmu.edu

If cited properly, short sections (a sentence or two) can be used without permission. Written *Journal of ERW and Mine Action* approval is required, however, before longer sections of content published in *The Journal* may be used by another source or publication. ISSN 2154-1485

[Past Issues](#) * [CISR Home](#) * [Subscribe](#)