October 2011

The EU and the U.S. Provide Grant to Lao PDR

News Brief

Follow this and additional works at: http://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


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.
Although CBD reduces some of the security threats, it does not eliminate them. In fact, the program has been experiencing some challenges. Although there have been some incidents, including two prominent kidnappings in December 2010, the deminers were soon released safely with the intervention of community elders because most members of the CBD teams were from the mine-affected communities. Alternatively, the kidnapping of 32 CBD project members in Farah province, Afghanistan in July 2011, which resulted in the killing of four of them, shocked the government of Afghanistan, as well as the Taliban, who condemned the kidnapping and killing of the deminers, who were working to serve people. Educating the community on the benefits of demining operations and demonstrating these benefits is the best insurance against attacks on deminers. Further, bringing money and jobs to mine-affected communities through CBD will help to minimize resentments and hostility toward demining groups. By using CBD, and thereby benefiting the local community, MAPA hopes to continue to expand its operations to other mine-affected regions currently inaccessible to demining teams.

See endnotes page 82