



Summary of Mine Action Strategy for the Australian aid program (2010-14)

November 2009



Australia's contribution to a mine-free world

Australia has made a significant contribution towards global efforts to reduce the threat and impact of landmines and other explosive remnants of war, by providing over \$175 million to mine action since 1997.



A future pledge to mine action

To continue to strengthen Australia's commitment to mine action and build on its foundation of success, the Australian Government has announced the new ***Mine Action Strategy for the Australian aid program 2010-14***.

Under the strategy, Australia has pledged \$100 million to work towards a world free from landmines, cluster munitions and other explosive remnants of war over the next five years. This is the biggest five-year commitment to mine action made by Australia.

The new strategy supports the achievement of Australia's obligations under the Mine Ban Convention, the Convention on Cluster Munitions and other international instruments that aim to reduce the threat of explosive remnants of war. It will assist developing countries to implement these instruments and will ensure that the rights and needs of victims are addressed.

Australia's goal—to reduce the threat and socioeconomic impact of landmines, cluster munitions and other explosive remnants of war—will be achieved through the following four outcomes:

1. Improved quality of life for victims and their affected families and communities
2. Reduced number of deaths and injuries
3. Enhanced capacity of countries to manage their mine action programs
4. Effective leadership and advocacy by Australia on mine action.

The new strategy supports the Australian aid program's overarching objectives of poverty reduction and sustainable development, and contributes to achieving the Millennium Development Goals. It also supports the achievement of Australia's disability-inclusive development strategy for the aid program, *Development for All 2009-14*.

Australia's mine action assistance will focus on the most heavily affected countries in the Asia-Pacific region, while maintaining the flexibility to respond to other emerging needs and priorities.

The strategy will be delivered primarily through Australia's bilateral country programs, targeting priorities identified by partner governments. It will also contribute to the work of multilateral bodies, such as the United Nations, and of Australian and international non-government organisations engaged in mine action at country, regional and international levels.

For more information see:
www.ausaid.gov.au/keyaid/mineaction.cfm