

Comments by Brig. Gen. KASSEM JAMMOUL (LEBANON) about -1-  
universalization of the convention. (Deputy Director of LMAC)

MR. President, excellences, representative of Mozambican government,  
first I would like to thank you the government of Mozambique and  
its people for hosting this conference and the warm hospitality  
that we recognized and the well done coordination for this  
conference.

1- In regards to Lebanon situation regarding the convention,  
although Lebanon is till now did not sign the convention, but  
it is working in the spirit of it and we share all the  
humanitarian aspects of the convention and we apply it.

2- Lebanon did not produce, export or emplace any kind of  
anti-personal mines in the last 15 years.

3- Lebanon suffers from Israeli emplacement of anti-personal mines  
in South Lebanon especially.

4- At many occasions and intervals of ISRAELI-ARAB- conflict  
(-1967) & in 1982 (ISRAELI invasion to south Lebanon)  
ISRAELI ARMY planted & emplaced tens of thousands of anti-personal  
mines across occupied areas of south Lebanon and especially  
around its built control & checkpoints.

5- During 2006 bombardment of Lebanon, ISRAEL  
littered South LEBANON with around 4 millions of cluster  
bombs, 1 million of it approximately did not explode  
because of its old stock and the nature of strike areas.

6- LEBANON acceded to (CCW) on 2014, Convention on  
Prohibition or restrictions on certain conventional weapons  
which may be deemed to be excessively injurious or have  
indiscriminate effects.

7- LEBANESE Mine action Center with the support of UNDP  
launched a new strategic action plan 2011-2020, its goal  
is to have LEBANON free from the impact of cluster bombs, anti-personal



and Explosive Remnants of War (ERW).

- 8 - Upon LMAC first review on 2013, we noticed that this goal cannot be achieved because of lack of funds.
- 9 - LEBANON acceded on 2010 to the treaty on banning cluster bombs (CB) and it is a leading country in universalization of this treaty and LMAC is cleaning contaminated areas according to the highest humanitarian standards (IMAS) & national (IMAS).
- 10 - LEBANON is committed to clear its land from cluster bombs, ERW and mines and boobytraps laid by ISRAELI ARMY, and with respect to minefields across blue line (south Lebanon), LEBANESE army is trying to clear minefields that cause hurt to local or impede development or have negative impact on local communities, taking into consideration that it was planted long time ago with no information about its emplacement and the difficulty of the terrain and the change of the nature of areas due to weather issues.
- 11 - ISRAEL continues to occupy Lebanese territories and refuses to obey to international <sup>law</sup> decretes (1701) and did not sign the convention till now.
- 12 - Still to go about 30-40% of known contaminated areas to be cleared, in addition to victim assistance and mine risk education campaigns to be launched, and all this require continuous support and funds from international community as per our strategic action plan.



13. Lebanon is now playing a regional role in helping regional affected countries in building its national capacities, as it launched a regional humanitarian demining school with the cooperation of French army to train deminers as per (MAS).

