



ior officials of the Cambodian Mine Action Centre (CMAC). This training was provided by DND in Cambodia and Canada.

Canada also supports CMAC through the provision of technical advisors. A total of \$500,000 went through the auspices of the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) Trust Fund to cover the cost of posting seven Canadian Forces personnel in Cambodia in an advisory capacity. These seven advisors will remain in Cambodia through 1999/2000. The level of support is expected to drop to five CF personnel in 2000/2002.

## Mozambique

More than 30 years of civil war have left an estimated 250,000 to 500,000 anti-personnel mines in Mozambican soil. With the end of conflict in 1992, mine clearance became a priority. However, Mozambique's limited financial resources were over-burdened by the need to provide substantial victim assistance and by the paucity of arable land available for agriculture. The dire situation of Mozambique made it a priority for funding assistance from the Canadian Landmine Fund.

A study by the UN determined that one of the main reasons for Mozambique's slow

*Canadian Forces technical advisors to the Cambodia Mine Action Centre receiving UN Special Services award.*

*Mozambican trainees attend session in preparation for carrying out a level one survey. This project, implemented by the Canadian International Demining Centre, will provide essential information for land clearance while building indigenous mine action capacity.*



David Horton/CDIC