Mine clearance operations began in 1993 under the authority of the Jordan Armed Forces (JAF). 60 million m² of Suspected Hazardous Area. Through the NTS/TS this amount was reduced to 26 million m².
Between 1993 –2004 demining challenges:

• The Royal Engineering Crops operations needed support. They were limited in tools, training and usage of technology.

• Jordan did not have any Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) or National Standards to follow.

• No External Quality Management.
Total number of landmines and UXO victims is 931, of this number 120 were fatalities.
Impact of the Problem

• Rich agricultural lands remained uncultivated.

• Irrigation and hydro projects delayed.

• Housing construction postponed.

• Historical and world cultural heritage sites unexplored.

April 2016
NCDR 2000-2004....

1. No fund.
2. No Technical Staff.
3. Directed by the Military till 2004
• **Political will**, King Abdullah II Decreed the Establishment of NCDR 2000.
How did we start the progress??


- *Chain of donors and partners*, who have been and are very supportive.

- First ever Five Years *National Mine Action Plan (NMAP)* was issued, 7 June 2005.

( Now we have the third NMAP 2016 -2020 )
As of Operations:


- Capacity Building of NCDR staff.
Established Quality Management Team for demining operations.

1. Highly Qualified Personnel

2. 15 NCDR officers got EOD levels up to 3+ by the HCR-CTRO through fund from Croatia Government.
NCDR Activities towards achievements

- North Border Mine Clearance Project
- Jordan Valley Sampling & Verification Project
- Landmine Retrofit Survey
- Mine Clearance
- ERW Assessment
- Training Programs
- Risk Education
- Survivor and Victim Assistance

April 2016
NCDR Achievements

1. Clearance of Southern Area  
   2.5 million square meters were released

2. Clearance of North Border  
   10.5 million square meters were released

3. Clearance of Jordan Valley  
   13 million square meters were released

4. Sampling & Verification of JV  
   (on Going)
6. Gas exploration and seismic survey

Implementing Agency: British Petroleum

Project cost: 30 million $

ERW NTS: NCDR

ERW disposal: REC

ERW found and disposed: 700

April 2016
Area: 250,000 m²
Visual Inspection: NCDR
MDD inspection: NPA
Excavation of bunkers (17): REC
UXOs found: more than 4000
NCDR Achievements

• The result:

• Declaration of completion in Jordan, on 24 April 2012
• **Launched a sustained Mine Risk Education Program** since 2007.

• **Developed and presently delivering Training programs** in Arabic for the effected communities and the Syrian’s refugees in Jordan.
As of Victims:

- National SVA policy and programme.
- Established local Victims Trust Fund.
- Building capacities for VA partner institutions.
- Established two Rehabilitation Centers funded by US/DoS and Norway.
Hosted the 8th Meeting of States Parties to the Mine Ban Convention in 2007.

Conduct Mine Action Donor Working Group Meetings.

Bilateral meetings with Donors Ambassadors in Jordan.
• In cooperation with JMU, GICHD, ISU, ICRC, UN and other NGO’s

The Explosive Remnants of War Training for Senior Management Courses were held in Jordan in 2009, 2010 and 2011.

In Cooperation with GICHD, we hosted the “land release workshop for AOP.

Two training courses took place out of Jordan,

• Egypt.
• Libya.
Training Courses for the Syrian Refugees

- **6 Capacity Building (Mine Action)**
- **20 ToT MRE Courses**
  
  (4 of them were in cooperation with HCR-CTRO)
Just Remember

All you need to have

- Political well
- Ownership
- Leadership
- Proper planning
- Local resources mobilization
- Quality not quantity
- Seek for support
- Do not stop learning

April 2016
NCDR Thanks You