

housands of communities across East Asia and the Pacific face lingering dangers from landmines and explosive remnants of war dating back to World War II, the Vietnam War, and the Indochina Wars, with many Pacific Island nations still contaminated with unexploded ordnance following World War II battles between Japan and Allied forces. Strong economic development and population expansion into previously uninhabited areas in the decades since combat ended continue to expose civilians to landmines and explosive remnants of war. Climate change is also seriously impacting communities across the region, further complicating land development activities as well as landmine and unexploded ordnance clearance efforts. In mainland Southeast Asia, heavier rainy seasons caused by stronger typhoons result in increased landslides and devastating floods, which can expose long buried explosives and slow clearance work. In the Pacific, rising sea levels displace communities and force them into previously uninhabited areas contaminated by explosive remnants of war.

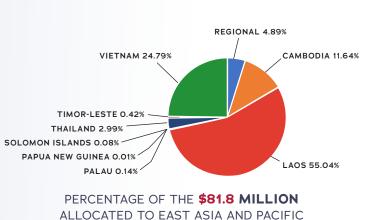
For nearly 30 years, U.S. conventional weapons destruction programs have been a key component of our diplomatic engagement in the region. These investments save lives, deepen diplomatic ties, and open new economic opportunities.

Since 1993, the United States has invested more than \$822 million in the East Asia and Pacific region for unexploded ordnance clearance, explosive ordnance risk education, assistance for survivors of landmine and unexploded ordnance accidents, local capacity building, and improving weapons and ammunition management.









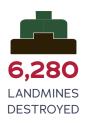
IN FY2022 BY COUNTRY



U.S. FUNDING IN FY2022



U.S. FUNDING FY1993-FY2022







TOTAL U.S. CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS DESTRUCTION FUNDING FY1993-FY2022

	EAST ASIA AND PACIFIC	FY93-14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	TOTAL
	REGIONAL	\$10,367	614	204	200	80	194	3	0	4,000	15,662
•	BURMA <sup>1</sup>	\$4,535	2,000	500	500	500	0	1,000	0	0	9,035
•	CAMBODIA	\$105,638	11,186	10,542	8,321	10,921	12,998	12,417	10,361	9,515	191,899
•	FIJI	0	0	0	0	0	0	370	1,330	0	1,700
•	LAOS	\$84,434	28,880	22,777	33,015	31,750	30,024	39,508	40,000	45,004	355,392
•	MARSHALL ISLANDS	\$628	285	295	460	341	0	0	0	0	2,009
•	PALAU	\$1,315	505	505	600	655	837	910	893	115	6,335
•	PAPUA NEW GUINEA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12
•	PHILIPPINES	\$2,470	173	45	335	0	0	0	0	0	3,023
•	SOLOMON ISLANDS	\$2,789	752	919	767	949	642	60	0	63	6,941
•	THAILAND	\$14,784	561	1,762	518	608	724	681	1,443	2,448	23,529
•	TIMOR-LESTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	344	366
•	VIETNAM	\$81,314	12,888	11,431	13,789	12,615	16,211	18,084	19,587	20,268	206,187
	TOTAL	\$308,274	57,844	48,980	58,505	58,419	61,630	73,033	73,636	81,769	822,090

Countries with activities in FY22 that were solely held through Global/Multi-Country funding, but received direct funding in the past.

(Dollars in thousands)



