UXO Lao is the biggest — and only national — humanitarian operator in Lao PDR, and is supported by the Government of Lao PDR and a host of international supporters, including: Sterling International Group, Japan, Government of Poland, United Nations Development Programme, Government of Ireland, Intrepid Foundation, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, European Union, Government of Belgium, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, Norwegian People’s Aid, Global Affairs Canada, Government of New Zealand, World Without Mines, Government of Australia, Spirit of Soccer Laos.

UXOs in Lao PDR

During the Second Indochina War (1964-1975), more than two million tons of explosive ordnance were dropped on Laos, making it, per capita, the most heavily-bombed country in the world. Today, much of the country is still contaminated with cluster sub-munitions and other Unexploded Ordnance (UXO). These kill and injure dozens of people a year, and their presence negatively affects socioeconomic development, preventing access to agricultural land and increasing the costs, through land clearance, of all development projects.

Photography: UXO Lao
Tackling the threat of UXOs in Lao PDR for 20 years

Over the past two decades, UXO Lao has worked hard to reduce the impact of UXOs and make more land available for agriculture and development in Lao PDR.

11,000+ Mine Risk Education (MRE) visits to villages in the most-contaminated provinces, reaching more than 3 million beneficiaries

1.3 Million+ UXO items destroyed, freeing thousands of families from the fear of death or injury from UXO accident

30,000+ Hectares successfully cleared, making way for 478 new schools, 78 water systems and 75 roads since 2010

86% Reduction in the number of casualties between 2008 and 2015

Through the use of a new evidence-based clearance method, UXO Lao has more than doubled the number of UXO it finds per hectare, meaning it finds more “bombies” in less time.

Through collaboration with international partners, it has received several “brush cutters” to make overgrown areas easier to clear of UXOs

Since 2016, UXO Lao has been working directly with other operators to divide up the tasks of survey and clearance to increase efficiency.

What does UXO Lao do?

UXO Lao was established in 1996 by the Government of Lao PDR and given a mandate to reduce the number of accidents and casualties from UXO and to increase the amount of land available for food production and other socioeconomic development. UXO Lao does this by educating people on the risks of unexploded ordnance, by surveying land to find UXO, and by destroying the UXO found so that the land can be safely used. UXO Lao works in the nine most-contaminated provinces in Lao PDR: Huaphanh, Luangprabang, Xiengkhuang, Khammuane, Savannakhet, Saravan, Sekong, Attapeu and Champasack.