

AI-Assisted Landmine Contamination Prediction — NEC, JICA and Cambodia's CMAC Pilot Model Unsurveyed Minefields

AI in the Public Sector · Good practice · Cambodia

Quality score: 27/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

NEC, JICA and Cambodia's demining authority CMAC piloted an AI model predicting mine-contaminated land from records, resident reports and terrain data — matching over 90% of known mine locations in a roughly 1-million-m² trial, winning GICHD's 2025 Innovation Award.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Evidence of impact / measured public value	1/3
Transparency, fairness & accountability	1/3
Transferability / demonstrated replication	1/3
Scalability beyond pilot	0/3
Governance, capability & sustainability	1/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-08-06

[Cambodian Mine Action Centre \(CMAC\), with NEC Corporation / NEC Laboratories Europe and the Japan International Cooperation Agency \(JICA\)](#) — accessed 2026-08-06

[NEC](#) — press release announcing the GICHD award — accessed 2026-08-06

[GICHD](#) — Innovation Conference 2025 award details — accessed 2026-08-06

[Khmer Times](#) — national landmine-contamination and clearance figures — accessed 2026-08-06

[Cambodian Mine Action Centre](#) — official agency site — accessed 2026-08-06

Cite this — Evidoria. *AI-Assisted Landmine Contamination Prediction — NEC, JICA and Cambodia's CMAC Pilot Model Unsurveyed Minefields*. Persistent ID: 6e3480ca-fd98-4aaf-b1d9-8ff8ab20fe2f.