



NMAS 07.30

**Guide for the Accreditation of
Mine Action Implementing Agencies**

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Edition 2.1

Lebanon Mine Action Center-LMAC

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Foreword

The National Mine Action Standards (NMAS) of Lebanon were first developed in the form of Technical Standards and Guidelines (TSG). After the Lebanon Mine Action Policy was released in 2007, these TSG were edited into the first edition of the NMAS in 2010 and were written to concurrently comply with the first edition of the International Mine Action Standards (IMAS). Since then, the scope of the IMAS has been expanded to include more components of mine action and amended to mirror the most recent changes to standards as required in today's operations. These changes, as well as changes in the local context of Lebanon, have necessitated a review and update of the NMAS.

As detailed in the National Mine Action Policy of 2007, the Lebanon Mine Action Center (LMAC) has the responsibility to execute and coordinate the Lebanon Mine Action Program (LMAP) on behalf of the Lebanon Mine Action Authority (LMAA), including the development and amendment of standards. Such standards shall be developed in a participatory approach that shall involve international, governmental, and nongovernmental organizations.

The NMAS shall be reviewed as needed to reflect amendments in the IMAS as well as incorporate changes to international obligations and local requirements. Such revisions shall be regularly made available on the LMAC's website www.lebmac.org or can be obtained through contacting the LMAC via the email info@lebmac.org.

Acronyms

EOD	Explosives Ordnance Disposal
ERW	Explosive Remnants of War
HMA	Humanitarian Mine Action
IA	Implementing Agency
IMAS	International Mine Action Standards
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
LAF	Lebanese Armed Forces
LMAA	Lebanon Mine Action Authority
LMAC	Lebanon Mine Action Center
LMAP	Lebanon Mine Action Program
MDD	Mine Detection Dog
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MRE	Mine Risk Education
MVA	Mine Victim Assistance
NMAS	National Mine Action Standards
PM	Program Manager
QA	Quality Assurance
QC	Quality Control
QM	Quality Management
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
TS	Technical Survey
TSG	Technical Standards and Guidelines

Introduction

To ensure quality-demining operations and guarantee that the land released to owner(s) is safe, the Lebanon Mine Action Center (LMAC) uses a two-stage Quality Management (QM) approach to the oversight of IAs that is compliant with the International Mine Action Standards (IMAS) and the International Organization for Standardization (ISO)'s QM standards.

The LMAC's QM process starts with the accreditation of Implementing Agencies (IAs) that submit appropriate and professional SOPs for LMAC appraisal which must be accepted before the IA is authorized to work in Lebanon. Each IA must have accreditation for the organization itself, their operating tools and procedures, their team(s), and their team members before they are allocated any demining task.

The accreditation process is designed to ensure that the IA is well managed and experienced, appropriately staffed and equipped, and uses management systems and standard operating procedures (SOPs) that allow them to conduct quality operations that comply with the NMAS. The accreditation process also helps all IAs, irrespective of their size, to develop and adopt operational processes that are appropriate for the context in Lebanon.

In Lebanon, accreditation is granted at three levels: organizational accreditation, team accreditation, and individual accreditation. A certificate is issued for each level with a validity of at least one year. Organization and Team Accreditation is generally renewable based on LMAC having conducted successful on-site QA and QC assessments as long as appropriate performance levels have been achieved in the previous year. At the discretion of LMAC, individual accreditation may require renewal after a stand-down of 10 calendar days or more. Generally, individual accreditation is suspended after 10 days and then automatically reinstated after the individual has passed a refresher or continuation training course.

The LMAC signs a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the accredited IA outlining the scope of work that they may be tasked to undertake. The requirements of the MoU may, in combination with the task dossier and task order, inform the QA/QC monitoring process.

Guide for the Accreditation of Demining Organizations and Operations

1. Scope

This NMAS provides standards and guidelines for all Implementing Agencies (IAs) intending to conduct demining operations in Lebanon. It outlines the accreditation process that the LMAC uses to accredit demining organizations and their mine action activities. The concepts of organizational accreditation apply across all the pillars of Humanitarian Mine Action (HMA).

2. References

A list of normative and informative references is provided in Annex A.

Normative references provide cross-referencing to other standards referred to in this NMAS, and which form an integral part of the provisions of this standard.

Informative references provide a list of documents that may be consulted for a clearer understanding of this standard.

3. Key Terms and Definitions

The following key terms and definitions are used in this NMAS:

- *Accreditation*: the procedure implemented by the LMAC and by which a HMA organization or a military team becomes formally recognized as competent and able to plan, manage, and implement HMA activities safely, effectively, and efficiently.
- *Accrediting body*: the body responsible for the management and implementation of the national accreditation system. In Lebanon, this responsibility is held by the LMAC's Quality Assurance (QA)/Quality Control (QC) section.
- *Demining organization*: an organization, national or international, accredited by the LMAC to conduct humanitarian demining activities in Lebanon. Demining organizations may also be referred to as Employers or Implementing Agencies (IAs).
- *Demining team*: a team of professionals approved and accredited to conduct one or more demining activities, such as technical survey, non-technical survey, area search and clearance operations and EOD spot tasks.
- *Implementing Agencies (IAs)*: the term refers to commercial organizations, agencies, associations, national NGOs, international NGOs, UN bodies, and government bodies, such as the military, municipalities, and ministries working in humanitarian mine action in Lebanon.

- *Mine Action Organization*: any organization (governmental, military, commercial, or NGO/civil society) that is responsible for implementing mine action projects or tasks. The mine action organization may be a private contractor, subcontractor, consultant or agent. Also referred to as an Implementing Agency (IA).
- *Quality Assurance (QA)*: a part of quality management focused on providing confidence that quality requirements are being met (ISO 9000:2015). The purpose of QA in humanitarian demining is to confirm that management practices and operational procedures for demining operations are appropriate, and are achieving the stated requirement(s) in a safe, effective, and efficient manner. Internal QA shall be conducted by demining organizations themselves. External QA shall be conducted by the LMAC or another entity authorized by LMAC.
- *Quality Control (QC)*: a part of quality management focused on checking that quality requirements have been achieved. QC is applied to the inspection of a finished product. In the case of humanitarian demining, the 'product' is safe land that has been appropriately searched and hazards cleared.
- *Quality Management (QM)*: the set of coordinated activities designed to direct and control an organization in terms of how it plans, organizes, leads, and controls its operations to ensure efficiency, quality and continuous improvement.

In addition to the above terms, NMAS 04.10 provides a glossary of terms and definitions used across all standards.

As in the IMAS, the terms 'shall', 'should' and 'may' are used across all standards to indicate the required degree of compliance. For any organization working in Lebanon, the use of 'shall' indicates a compulsory requirement. The term 'should' indicates the national preference which may be varied with LMAC approval. The term 'may' indicates a suggestion that is not obligatory.

4. General Accreditation Principles

A major goal of the LMAC's management of the Lebanon Mine Action Programme (LMAP) is to provide confidence (to the beneficiary, the mine action organization, the donor and to other interested parties) that quality requirements during mine action activities have been met or exceeded, and that all mine action activities are "fit for purpose".

Accreditation is part of LMAC'S mine action Quality Management (QM) that is designed to provide confidence that the applicant is suitably managed, trained, experienced and equipped to conduct mine action tasks to the highest practicable standard. In Lebanon, mine action accreditation occurs at three levels; organizational accreditation, team accreditation, and individual accreditation.

5.1 Organizational Accreditation

Organizational accreditation focuses on assessing a mine action organization's ability to plan, manage, and implement its planned activities safely, effectively, and efficiently. The accreditation is granted on the basis that the organization has demonstrated an appropriate administrative, financial, technical, legal, management and quality capacity. It includes a desk assessment and an operational assessment. The desk assessment focuses on reviewing the paperwork of the applicant organization which should include details of past achievements and internal QM policy and procedures. The operational assessment judges a mine action organization's competence and capacity to conduct one or more mine action activities and any accreditation granted shall specifically refer to those activities that have been assessed in terms of technical ability, field management and overall competence.

Assessed operational demining activities may include technical surveys, non-technical surveys, marking, or search and clearance operations (separately assessed for the varied manual, mechanical, and MDD procedures that are approved for use in Lebanon).

The applicant's proposed implementation of specified activities is assessed and evaluated based on provided documentation and, when required) meetings. The assessment shall cover all appropriate SOPs, training plans, equipment provision, leadership and field management regimes, logistics and data management systems with a view to ensuring that they meet the QM requirements in Lebanon and give confidence of the applicant's professional capacity.

Organizational Accreditation also relies on the organization's compliance with the NMAS, national laws in Lebanon and any other relevant standards, regulations, norms or quality requirements.

5.2 Team Accreditation

In addition to the organizational accreditation, LMAC assesses those demining team(s) conducting demining activities on behalf of the applicant organization in a separate Team Accreditation process. This involves LMAC assessing each team's competence to conduct one or more specific demining activity using specified assets: for example, conducting area search and clearance using a specified type of metal-detector. The accreditation that results is limited to accreditation to conduct the assessed activities with the specified asset(s). Each team requires a separate accreditation which shall list those procedures and assets that the team has been accredited to use.

Although team accreditation is valid for a period of one calendar year, the accredited organization shall submit an updated list of team members to the LMAC every 3 months or when asked to do so by the LMAC. If team members change, the LMAC's QA/QC section should revisit the team to check on their operations and ensure the continued validity of the accreditation held by the team. After any stand-down period of 10 calendar days or more, the team shall attend refresher or continuation training before restarting operations.

5.3 Individual Accreditation

Individual deminers/searchers working within accredited teams shall also be individually evaluated by the LMAC to assess their competence in a specific demining area, including their ability to use designated assets. An individual who is assessed as competent shall receive Individual accreditation to conduct that task using the assets that were used during the assessment. Except in exceptional circumstances, individual accreditation shall be valid for the duration of the organizational accreditation and may be renewed in a similar manner. However, an individual deminer/searcher's accreditation shall be suspended after a stand-down period of 10 days or more, after which the individual shall attend refresher or continuation training before the accreditation is automatically revalidated and the individual permitted to resume operations.

When a new team member joins an already existing and operational accredited team, he/she should be granted a provisional accreditation after notice of the individual's successful completion of appropriate training and preparation has been received by LMAC. The individual's work should be monitored for an appropriate period (at least one month) after which full individual accreditation should be granted if no problems are found.

5. The Accreditation Process for Demining Organizations

Any IA intending to engage in demining activities in Lebanon requires prior accreditation and so shall submit an application for accreditation to the LMAC. Upon receiving the application, the LMAC shall assign appropriate staff to assess the organization and its apparent capacity to conduct its proposed operations. When the assessment is satisfactory, the LMAC awards organizational accreditation, which is then followed by further assessment of the IA's demining team(s), and their demining staff over the stages described below.

5.1 Applying for Accreditation

Before conducting any mine action activities, a new IA intending to engage in mine action activities in Lebanon for the first time shall send a formal request to the LMAC applying for organizational accreditation. Attached to this request, the IA shall provide copies of the following documentations:

- contact information;
- official registration permitting it to legally operate in Lebanon;
- management structure;
- financial capability and account in Lebanon;
- copies of existing accreditation(s);
- QM policy including Risk Management system;
- proof of expertise of its mine action team(s) and individuals related to the specific activities it wishes to engage in;

- previous experience in mine action;
- appropriately detailed standard operating procedures (SOPs);
- personal CVs of senior staff (including PM); and
- the organization's litigation/arbitration record (global).

5.2 Desk Assessment

5.2.1 Organizational Desk Assessment

After the application is received, the LMAC reviews the documentation provided, guided by a Technical Desk Assessment Checklist, an example of which can be provided to the applicant on request. During this stage, LMAC assessors may request additional documentation or clarification from the applicant.

Upon satisfactory completion of the organizational desk assessment, the LMAC may award the IA a provisional Organizational accreditation for a limited period to allow it to prepare for work in Lebanon.

When appropriate, recognition is given to other accreditations held by the organization, such as current ISO 9001 or ISO 14001 compliance and accreditation to conduct mine action activities awarded in other countries, but holding these shall not excuse any IA from going through the LMAC accreditation process.

5.2.2 Operational Desk Assessment

The operational desk assessment shall focus on reviewing the capacity and qualifications of the proposed mine action team(s) and individuals, including:

- the proposed team structure and management; and
- the formal qualifications and experience of the team members.

The LMAC may choose to meet with relevant staff members of the applicant IA to clarify any issues or questions. IAs seeking accreditation should accommodate meetings as required by the LMAC. If the applicant's desk assessment fails to meet LMAC requirements, the LMAC shall notify the applicant and provide reason(s) for the application having been unsuccessful. Depending on the reason(s), the LMAC may give the applicant an assigned time (generally, not more than 30 calendar days) to take corrective action. Otherwise, the application process shall be terminated.

When a desk assessment is successful, the IA shall be required to prepare for an on-site operational assessment, which is conducted in one or more safe areas (often training areas) to allow the LMAC staff to assess the management and conduct of each mine action activity that the applicant has applied to be accredited to conduct.

5.3 On-Site Operational Assessment

After desk assessment has been successfully completed, the LMAC should implement an on-site assessment (in a safe area) to confirm that the mine action organization, its team(s), and its team members are competent and capable of conducting specified activities in a safe, effective, and efficient manner. Demonstrations should be conducted for all the IA's proposed mine action activities and include field management, documentation, and the use of the tools and procedures documented in the IA's SOPs.

On satisfactory completion of an on-site assessment, the LMAC awards the mine action organization a provisional organizational accreditation to conduct each of the assessed activities that is valid for the limited period (generally one calendar month). During this period, the IA shall be given one or more mine action task to conduct and LMAC QA/QC staff shall make unannounced site assessments of the work in progress. When the assessments are positive at the end of the provisional period, the LMAC QA/QC team can recommend that the LMAC Director should issue a full accreditation to the IA. Such accreditation is valid for one year and may be renewed depending on the IA's performance during that year.

The assessment should include, as appropriate:

- inspection of all site areas, including offices and other support areas, to ensure that they maintain compliance with the applicant's SOPs, NMAS and LMAC requirements;
- demonstration of the activities specified in the accreditation application;
- observation of staff conducting tasks relevant to the application; and
- confirmation that staff have been appropriately trained and prepared to conduct the tasks for which accreditation is required.

The monitoring and accreditation teams should assess the quality, understanding and implementation of mine action activities on site. Minor discrepancies that are not safety critical should be discussed and, whenever possible, resolved/corrected without affecting the accreditation process.

When the on-site operational assessment is positive, the LMAC and the applicant prepare and sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) in which the accredited activities and the assets used to conduct them are clearly listed. This MoU together with the Task Dossier and task specific requirements inform the LMAC QA/QC monitoring process.

6. After Accreditation is Granted

6.1 Granting a Letter of Support to Demining Organizations

After accreditation to work in Lebanon has been granted, the IA may apply for a letter of support from the LMAC to facilitate its resource mobilization efforts.

6.2 Retaining an Accreditation

To retain its organizational and operational accreditation, an IA and its accredited team(s) and individuals shall adhere to the standards required in the NMAS at all times.

An individual deminer/searcher's accreditation shall be suspended after a stand-down period of 10 days or more, after which the individual shall attend refresher or continuation training before the accreditation is automatically revalidated and the individual permitted to resume operations.

6.3 Extending or Modifying an Accreditation

All accreditations are valid for the period of one year, extendable annually by the LMAC depending on the IA's past performance. QM issues, especially critical non-conformance issues during QC, may affect confidence in the IA's performance in a way that requires further on-site assessment before accreditation is extended.

Any IA that changes its management staff, structure, or methods of operating shall inform the LMAC immediately. Staff changes must be reported immediately and individual accreditation sought. Operational changes that must be reported to the LMAC and approved before a change is made include changes to an organization's SOPs or assets and procedures used. When the LMAC considers the proposed changes to be significant, LMAC may require a reassessment of the organization's operational accreditation before the changes are implemented, or may decline to accredit the use of assets and/or procedures that are considered unproven or inappropriate. IAs should discuss proposed changes with the LMAC early in their planning.

6.4 Monitoring

LMAC's QA/QC team monitors the operations of IAs and their teams to identify any non-conformance with the IA's accreditation or other safety issues, and to help the IA achieve its goals safely and efficiently. QA/QC monitoring may be random and non-intrusive or may, by arrangement, be conducted alongside the team in the working area. NMAS 07.40 provides more details about the monitoring activities.

6.5 Suspending and/or Terminating Accreditation

6.5.1 Suspending an Accreditation

The LMAC may suspend the accreditation of an IA whenever:

- monitoring reveals minor non-compliance with the requirements of this NMAS, the MoU signed between the IA and the LMAC, and the non-compliance is not corrected immediately;
- monitoring reveals that non-critical non-conformities to the NMAS have failed to be addressed in a timely manner by the IA following formal notification by the LMAC; or

- the IA fails to notify and seek the prior approval of the LMAC for significant changes to its management, structure, or operations.

Generally, a suspension of accreditation has a timeframe during which corrective measures must be taken. If the corrective measures are not taken within the timeframe, accreditation may be terminated.

6.5.2 Terminating an Accreditation

The LMAC may terminate the accreditation of an IA when:

- the accredited IA ceases to operate in Lebanon and has not informed LMAC of a temporary suspension and a date for the IA's return;
- monitoring reveals significant non-compliance with the requirements of this NMAS or the MoU signed between the demining organization and the LMAC;
- monitoring reveals critical non-conformities that are not appropriately addressed by the IA following identification; and
- the measures taken by the IA to rectify problems following suspension are deemed inadequate and/or insufficient.

Other conditions for termination may have been defined in the terms stipulated in the MoU signed between the LMAC and the IA.

7. Accrediting Mine Detection Dogs (MDD)

Appropriately trained and accredited Mine Detection Dogs (MDD) may be used for search during technical surveys (TS) to determine the presence or absence of EO. MDD may also be used in searching roads and areas that are often difficult to search using other means.

Only LMAC accredited IAs may operate MDD search teams, and each MDD requires prior accreditation from the LMAC before being used as a search asset in Lebanon. To receive accreditation for its MDD, the IA shall submit a formal application to the LMAC with the following documents attached:

- Curriculum Vitae (CV) for all team leaders, dog instructors, and dog handlers with information about relevant training received;
- dog information about each dog, including type, vaccinations, limitations, training, and previous accreditations; and
- a detailed SOP for the use of MDD which includes details of context training, refresher training, animal motivation, and in which all area search procedures are conducted by at least two dogs.

The IA proposing to use to MDD should also be prepared to pay for the establishment of the test areas required for accreditation by an another organization that is approved by the LMAC.

Although all MDD operational search requires search by two dogs, each dog must be tested to ensure that it is able to detect the targets reliably on its own. The use of a second MDD during operations is so that the two MDD effectively QA the work of each other and when a dog is not working optimally, the failing is identified.

An Accreditation Board MDD SOP Desk Assessment Checklist is used by the LMAC to guide the desk review of proposed MDD operations. An example of the assessment checklist can be provided to the applicant on request. Details of current MDD accreditation tests are available from the LMAC on request.

Further information regarding MDD can be found in NMAS 09.40 Guide for the Use of Mine Detection Dogs.

8. Accreditation of Battle Area Clearance (BAC) Operations

Accreditation for Battle Area Clearance (BAC) operations shall require adherence to the guidelines laid out in NMAS 09.11. The LMAC assessment of an applicant IA's BAC capability is made using the current LMAC BAC Accreditation Board On-Site Assessment Form, a copy of which can be made available to the IA applying for BAC accreditation on request.

9. Accreditation Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Operations

Accreditation for Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) operations shall require adherence to the guidelines laid out in NMAS 09.30. The LMAC assessment of an applicant IA's EOD capability is made using the current LMAC EOD Accreditation Board On-Site Assessment Form, a copy of which can be made available to the IA applying for EOD accreditation on request.

10. Accreditation of demining machines

Accreditation of demining machines shall be conducted in accordance with the guidelines outlined in NMAS 09.50 Mechanical Demining. The assessment of a machine's capabilities is recorded using the LMAC Mechanical Accreditation Board On-Site Assessment Form, a copy of which can be made available to the IA applying for demining machine accreditation on request.

When a machine is to be used for area preparation with follow-up search and clearance using an accredited search and clearance procedure, its ability to locate or destroy targets may not be relevant and, at LMAC's discretion, its use may not require accreditation when the same make and model of machine (with the same ground engaging implements) has been proven in HMA in another country.

When a machine may process the ground, or part of the ground, to a depth greater than the search and clearance depth required at the task, it should be assessed to determine

whether it could move hazards to a depth greater than the follow-up search and clearance depth. Any machine which can move hazards to a depth greater than 15cm shall not be accredited for use unless it is reliably modified to eliminate this risk.

11. Accreditation of an IA to store and transport Explosives

The accreditation of an IA to store and transport explosives and ancillaries shall be conducted in accordance with the guidelines outlined in NMAS 10.50 Storage, Transportation and Handling of Explosives. The assessment of an IA's capacity to be 'Explosives Handlers' is recorded using the LMAC Explosive Handler Accreditation Board On-Site Assessment Form, a copy of which can be made available to the IA applying for Explosive Handling accreditation on request.

12. Accreditation of Mine Victim Assistance (MVA) Organizations

Accreditation of MVA IAs formally recognizes the organization as proficient and able to provide VA to impacted communities efficiently and effectively. The accreditation process results in granting the IA an accreditation certificate for the duration of the project agreed upon. No IA shall be allowed to engage in MVA without a prior accreditation issued by the LMAC.

For further, detailed information regarding the accreditation of MVA organizations, please refer to NMAS 13.10 Mine Victim Assistance.

13. Accreditation of Mine/ERW Risk Education (MRE) Organizations

Accreditation of MRE IAs formally recognizes the organization as proficient and able to engage in the MRE cycle through all stages efficiently and effectively. The accreditation process results in granting the IA an accreditation certificate for the duration of the project agreed upon. No IA shall be allowed to engage in MRE without a prior accreditation issued by the LMAC.

14. Roles and Responsibilities

14.1 Role of the LMAC

The LMAC shall:

- assess and provide accreditation to appropriate IAs, operations, teams, individuals, machines and MDD;
- ensure that the LMAC assessors are independent and impartial, demonstrate high levels of integrity, and preserve confidentiality of all information obtained during the accreditation process;

- ensure appropriate follow-up action is taken by the applicant IA in response to the LMAC assessors requirements and recommendations;
- ensure that the accreditation process does not unnecessarily interrupt or delay mine action projects;
- monitor the operations of IA's management, demining teams, individuals and MDD, to ensure compliance with their accreditation and with this NMAS;
- reserve the right to suspend or terminate an accreditation for an IA, a demining team, an individual, a machine or a MDD;
- maintain an effective and efficient relationship with the IA; and
- develop and maintain documented procedures and records of all accreditation assessments and inspections. All records should be safely and securely stored for a period of at least five years.


14.2 Role of IAs

In their capacity as mine action organizations, IAs shall:

- submit a formal application to the LMAC requesting accreditation for each mine action activity they wish to conduct before starting any mine action operations in Lebanon;
- maintain and make available within the required timeframe such documentation, reports, records, and other data on mine action activities that are requested by LMAC;
- facilitate required on-site assessments by providing LMAC assessors with access to all relevant sites, buildings, and other related facilities;
- provide refresher/continuation training as required in this NMAS after a stand-down of 10 calendar days or more and to inform the LMAC before and after this occurs;
- promptly inform the LMAC of any changes to its management, structure, or operations; and
- adhere to the standards provided in this NMAS as well as the terms of the MoU signed with the LMAC.

14.3 Role of Donors

Donors should ensure that no funding is provided to IAs that do not have accreditation from the LMAC to conduct the work for which funding has been requested.

	LEBANON NATIONAL MINE ACTION STANDARDS		Edition 2.1	NMAS 07.30
	ANNEX A: Normative and Informative References			
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The documents listed below constitute normative references and form an integral part of the provisions of this standard:

- Current LMAC and IMSMA reporting formats (request copies from the LMAC);
- NMAS 07.40 Monitoring Mine Action Organizations and Operations;
- NMAS 09.11 Battle Area Clearance;
- NMAS 09.30 Explosive Ordnance Disposal;
- NMAS 09.40 Guide for the Use of Mine Detection Dogs;
- NMAS 09.50 Mechanical Demining;
- NMAS 10.50 Storage, Transportation and Handling of Explosives;
- NMAS 12.10 Mine/ ERW Risk Education;
- NMAS 13.10 Mine Victim Assistance; and
- NMAS 04.10 Glossary of Mine Action Terms, Definitions, and Abbreviations used in the Second Edition of the NMAS.

In addition to the normative references listed above, the following informative references may be consulted:

- ISO 9000: 2005; ISO 9000: 2000; and
- IMAS 07.30 Accreditation of Demining Organizations and Operations.

NMAS 07.30, Edition 2.1: Amendment Record

The NMAS are subject to a comprehensive or partial review by the Review Board periodically. Changes in the context as well as safety requirements and efficiency considerations may necessitate amendments to individual NMAS standards more frequently. If this occurs, such amendments shall be given a number, dated, and detailed in the table below. The amendment should also be indicated on the header under the NMAS edition number.

Whenever the formal review of the NMAS is completed, a new edition shall be issued. Amendments that have taken place before the review date shall be incorporated in the new edition and the amendment record table cleared. Consequently, the recording of amendments shall start again until the next review.

The most recent revisions of the NMAS shall be posted on the Lebanon Mine Action Center (LMAC) website on www.lebmac.org.

Number	Date	Amendment Details
1	March 2020	Minor revisions throughout; the removal of some elements now covered in other NMAS; the removal of MDD test detail.