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Mine Action Projects

PORTFOLIO OF

MINE ACTION PROJECTS

2008

ELEVENTH EDITION



PUBLISHED BY
UNITED NATIONS MINE ACTION SERVICE
(DEPARTMENT OF PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS)
UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME
UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND

Portfolio of Mine Action Projects 2008
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PORTFOLIO OF MINE ACTION PROJECTS 2008

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Foreword

Since the Anti-Personnel Mine-Ban Treaty was adopted in September 1997, mine action has helped an ever-increasing number of civilians reclaim their lives and restore their livelihoods. The treaty has helped mobilize the international community's response to landmines and their impact on people. It is a testament to what can be achieved when we collectively take on a grave humanitarian and development challenge.

The United Nations pledges to assist mine-affected countries in meeting their obligations under the Anti-Personnel Mine-Ban Treaty and other international norms related to mine action. The United Nations continues to clear areas known or believed to be contaminated by mines and explosive remnants of war, assist victims, destroy stockpiled mines, and educate girls, boys, women and men about the dangers of these devices. This pledge is manifested in many of the mine action initiatives presented in this 11th edition of the Portfolio of Mine Action Projects.

While the international community celebrates the 10th anniversary of the Anti-Personnel Mine-Ban Treaty this year, it is important that we continue to strengthen international legislative base that underpins global mine action efforts. It is laudatory, therefore, that in 2006, the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons' Protocol V on Explosive Remnants of War came into force, and this year, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, a key instrument for mine survivors, was opened for signature. I encourage all countries to ratify these two very important documents, the goals of which are reinforced through many of the projects in this Portfolio.

The international community is also stepping up its efforts to address the unacceptable impact of cluster munitions. Projects included in this Portfolio will help countries clear millions of unexploded munitions, which are threatening people's lives and jeopardizing development efforts. It is in this context that the Secretary-General called on the international community to address the horrendous humanitarian effects of cluster munitions.

Some of the beneficiary countries included in the Portfolio have well-advanced mine action programmes, while others have begun tackling landmines and explosive remnants of war only recently. Regardless of the stage of development, each of them requires sustained support from Governments and donors alike, in order for all of us to move forward and succeed.

I wish all involved in this noble endeavor to sustain their commitment to end the suffering caused by landmines and explosive remnants of war.



Jean-Marie Guéhenno
Under-Secretary-General
United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations

November 2008

2008 Portfolio Highlights

Country/territory representation

This 11th edition of the Portfolio of Mine Action Projects features overviews and project outlines for 33 affected countries/territories, an increase of four countries over last year's edition.

Record number of projects

A record 383 projects have been submitted by appealing agencies for inclusion in the 2008 Portfolio, compared with 300 projects in 2007. Most projects—201—are for initiatives in Africa.

The 2008 Portfolio continues to see a high level of participation by appealing agencies, including national authorities, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), civil society organizations and United Nations agencies, funds and programmes. One-hundred-ten appealing agencies have submitted proposals for this Portfolio, compared to 116 the previous year.

As with last year, approximately half of the projects were submitted by either international or national NGOs. National NGOs account for 29 percent of all projects in 2008, submitting their project proposals individually or in partnership with other appealing agencies.

Budgets and appeals

The combined budgets for all project proposals in this edition of the Portfolio total US \$404 million, compared with US \$429 million last year.

Asia is the region with largest appeal: US \$176 million in 2008, compared with US \$189 million last year.

Shortfalls

At the time this Portfolio went to press, appealing agencies had already secured US \$39 million for projects planned in 2008. A shortfall of US \$365 million therefore remains for the year ahead.

Clearance activities account for 57 percent of the funding shortfall in the 2008. Projects covering more than one mine action pillar (labeled as “multiple” and often address capacity building and coordination) account for 31 percent of the overall funding shortfall in 2008.

Multi-pillar projects dominate 2008 Portfolio

Projects covering multiple pillars of mine action outnumber projects focusing on any single pillar. The 2008 Portfolio includes 106 such multi-pillar projects, followed by victim assistance projects (104), mine-clearance projects (95), mine risk education projects (71) and advocacy projects (7). Most “multiple” projects contain a mine/ERW clearance component, making clearance activities by far the most prevalent component of the Portfolio.

Portfolio of Mine Action Projects: Questions and Answers

What is the Portfolio?

The Portfolio of Mine Action Projects is a resource tool and reference document for donors, policy-makers, advocates and national and international mine action implementers. The country-specific proposals in the Portfolio reflect the strategic response developed in the field to all aspects of the problem of landmines and explosive remnants of war (ERW). This country-based approach aims to present as comprehensive a picture as possible of the full range of mine action needs in a particular country and thematic issues related to mine action. The Portfolio ideally reflects projects developed by mine and ERW-affected countries based on their priorities and strategies, and approaches are endorsed by national authorities. The Portfolio does not automatically entail full-scale direct mine action assistance by the United Nations but is in essence a tool for collaborative resource mobilisation, coordination and planning of mine action activities involving all stakeholders. A Country Portfolio Coordinator (CPC) leads each Country Portfolio Team and coordinates the submission of proposals to the UN Headquarters Portfolio Team. While the majority of the CPCs are UN officials, this role is increasingly being assumed by national authorities. The Country Portfolio Teams include representatives from national and local authorities, nongovernmental organizations, the UN, and the private sector. Locally based donor representatives are invited to attend preparation meetings.

Each Portfolio chapter contains a synopsis of the scope of the landmine/ERW problem, a description of how mine action is coordinated, and a snapshot of local mine action strategies. Many of the strategies complement or are integrated into broader development and humanitarian frameworks such as national development plans, the UN Development Assistance Frameworks, and national poverty-reduction plans.

Which parts of the United Nations participate in the Portfolio process?

Fourteen UN departments, agencies, programmes and funds are involved in mine action, and each may choose to submit project proposals to the Portfolio through the field-based preparation process. UN headquarters entities submit “global” mine action project proposals reflecting the budgets for their respective core headquarters-based activities. The UN Headquarters Portfolio Team, based in New York, consists of representatives from the UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS), as Coordinator, the UN Development Programme (UNDP), and UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF). This team compiles all submissions from the field into this annual publication and makes the contents available online at the Electronic Mine Information Network, or E-MINE, at www.mineaction.org. Information on the role of each member of the UN Mine Action Team and each of its members can be found in the document: *Mine action and Effective Coordination: the UN Inter-Agency Policy*, also online at www.mineaction.org

What is an “appealing agency”?

Appealing agencies are the national authorities, nongovernmental organizations, international organizations, and UN entities which appeal for funding for mine action activities.

What is an “implementing partner”?

Implementing partners include national authorities, national and international nongovernmental organizations, international organizations, UN entities, commercial companies, and military institutions which conduct mine action operations and activities on behalf of appealing agencies. Implementing partners are listed in each project submission.

What is in a typical project proposal?

Each project proposal is limited to one page and includes: a description of objectives, goals, planned activities, expected outcomes, the name of the appealing agency, a list of implementing partners, the total budget, and the amount of funding requested for the coming year(s). Project codes for ongoing projects remain the same from year to year. New projects receive new codes reflecting the year first submitted. Projects are identified by mine action pillar. Contact details for each project are provided for ease of reference and for ease of follow-up by donors.

How current is the information in the Portfolio?

In most cases, overviews for countries and funding needs for individual projects were current as of late September 2007. After the Portfolio is published, the country overviews and project proposals are posted online and updated at www.mineaction.org. A revision of the printed version will be available online at the end of December 2007. Funding updates and substantive revisions can be posted online upon request. Mid- and end year-reviews of the Portfolio are also posted online.

How can a new country/territory be added to the Portfolio?

Countries that are not currently in the Portfolio can find information about participating by contacting the UN Headquarters Portfolio Team at dpko-mines-portfolio@un.org.

How does the Portfolio complement the Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP)?

Each year a number of countries featured in the Portfolio are also included in the annual UN Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP).

Inter-Agency Standing Committee Working Groups established at field level under the leadership of the UN Resident/Humanitarian Coordinator in specific countries emerging from or in the midst of conflict or humanitarian emergencies identify and agree on priorities for the coming year as part of the Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP). Based on a Common Humanitarian Action Plan (CHAP) outlining the strategic plan for the humanitarian response, the CAP presents priority funding appeals. These humanitarian appeals are often known as the Consolidated Appeals, but in some cases are known as Work Plans or Action Plans.

Portfolio Country Team members, and Country Portfolio Coordinators (CPCs) in particular, are engaged in the production of the CAP to ensure coherence between the proposed response to the landmine/ERW problem presented in the Portfolio and the humanitarian appeal. Depending on the humanitarian priorities in a given country, mine action might appear in a CAP as a distinct sector or as part of a larger sector such as “protection,” “health,” or “education”.

The UN Headquarters Portfolio Team coordinates regularly with the Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance (OCHA) in Geneva to ensure consistency of information related to the mine action sector on both the Portfolio fund-tracking system (at www.mineaction.org) and the CAP Financial Tracking Service (FTS) managed by OCHA (at www.reliefweb.int/fts).

The print version of this 11th edition of the Portfolio was launched prior to completion of the 2008 CAP and therefore does not fully indicate which Portfolio projects are also included in the CAP

Country/Territorial Profiles and Projects

Afghanistan (Islamic Republic of)

SUMMARY

The Mine Action Programme for Afghanistan (MAPA) comprises the Mine Action Centre for Afghanistan (MACA) and a consolidated group of implementing partners dedicated to reducing the deadly threat posed by mines and explosive remnants of war (ERW) littering Afghanistan. The MACA coordinates the MAPA on behalf of the Government of Afghanistan. The partners, which include Afghan and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and commercial companies, specialize in one or more of the vital components of mine action: surveys, clearance, mine risk education and victim assistance.

The UN established the MAPA in 1989, creating the world's first indigenous mine action capacity. Today, the MAPA ranks as the world's largest mine action programme with some 8,500 employees.

A turning point in the programme came when Afghanistan acceded to the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty in September 2002. This committed the country to: clearing all known minefields in Afghanistan by 2013; destroying all known stockpiled anti-personnel mines by 2007; providing mine risk education to the Afghan people; and assisting those who have been injured by mines.

Additionally, the international community and the Government approved the Afghanistan Compact and the Afghanistan National Development Strategy in February 2006. These documents provide a framework for institution-building and reconstruction, establishing benchmarks for various sectors. In line with the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and Afghanistan's mine-ban treaty obligations, they require reducing the area contaminated by mines and ERW by 70 percent by the end of 2010, and integrating disability activities within the health, education and social systems in support of mine survivors and other persons with disabilities. (Note: Afghanistan's calendar year runs from April through March. Therefore, 2008 budgets for the portfolio cover the period April 2008 through March 2009.)

The Afghanistan (Islamic Republic of) Country Portfolio Team's funding appeal for mine action projects in 2008 totals US \$77,755,277.

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

The MAPA has cleared over 1.3 billion square metres of land since 1989. This has resulted in the destruction of more than 300,000 anti-personnel mines, more than 18,000 anti-tank mines and about 7 million ERW. In addition, the MAPA has provided mine risk education to more than 17 million Afghans.

Despite that progress, Afghanistan remains one of the world's most heavily contaminated countries after more than two decades of war. About 15 percent of Afghanistan's population—more than 4 million people—are living in one of more than 2,000 contaminated communities. An estimated 700 million square metres of land are thought to be infested with mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO).

Mines and ERW kill or injure an average of about 62 Afghans each month—or approximately two Afghans every day, 80 percent of whom are males below the age of 20. This represents a dramatic drop of more than 50 percent from levels just five years ago, but the number of mine and ERW accident survivors who continue to need support is estimated at 65,000 persons. Mines and ERW also rob farmers of their livelihoods and impede reconstruction projects, including the building of irrigation, electricity and road systems.

On top of the massive contamination problem, the MAPA faces increased security risks, especially in the south. Demining teams have come under attack, resulting in the injury and death of MAPA staff, and the theft and destruction of mine action vehicles and ambulances, personal protective equipment and mine detection dogs.

COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION

Coordination of the world's largest mine action programme is a major undertaking. The MACA is responsible for the oversight and coordination of mine action activities on behalf of the Government, which has currently designated the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as the governmental focal point.

The ministry and the MACA coordinate activities under the direction of the Mine Action Consultative Working Group, a mechanism created to respond to the requirements of the Afghanistan National Development Strategy. The group provides strategic guidance to the MACA, develops policies and legislative frameworks, and monitors MAPA activities and targets. In addition, it is working towards a transfer of responsibility for mine action activities from the UN to national authorities.

The MACA coordinates nationwide activities through seven area mine action centres in Kabul, Herat, Kandahar, Mazar-e-Sharif, Kunduz, Gardez and Jalalabad. Staffed entirely by Afghans, these regional offices work directly with communities, UN offices, government representatives and development organizations to ensure that operations are fully coordinated and meet local needs.

Tasks are implemented by a range of NGO and commercial partners conducting operations across the country. They are supported by other bodies working on quality improvement and skills development.

STRATEGY

The MAPA has built its strategy around Afghanistan's mine-ban treaty obligations, along with the considerations outlined in the Afghanistan Compact and the Afghanistan National Development Strategy, and in line with the country's humanitarian and economic requirements.

A specific target is to clear all known mine- and UXO-contaminated areas by 2013, as stipulated by the treaty, with an interim step of reducing the area contaminated by mines and UXO by 70 per cent by 2010, in accordance with the Afghanistan Compact and the Afghanistan National Development Strategy.

Planning is carried out through yearly operational work plans in support of multi-year strategies. To help ensure that the Government is on track, the MAPA must release an estimated 117 square kilometres of suspected hazardous areas each year. MAPA's current assets, however, can only annually release approximately 30 square kilometres of suspected hazardous areas. As such, this appeal document presents the support requirements for the total package of assets needed to achieve the target of 117 square kilometres.

Since more than 50 percent of deaths or injuries have been caused by ERW, the MAPA focused in past years on clearing high-priority battlefields near major Afghan cities. With many of these tasks now complete, the MAPA is directing more of its assets to high-priority minefields. In order to increase the tempo of operational outputs, the MAPA in 2007 incorporated a "toolbox" approach to demining. The manual clearance teams of Afghan implementing partners are now being resized to multiple smaller teams. They are shifting to "one-man, one-lane" drills to boost productivity, and can be broken into smaller sections that can be deployed more flexibly to small minefields or suspected hazardous areas. The teams are being trained to carry out technical surveys and area reduction in addition to manual clearance, with support from mine detection dogs and an increased number of mechanical assets, depending on the site requirements.

The MAPA will increase its focus on area reduction or cancellation. Area reduction involves the use of mechanical assets or other systems to reduce or cancel an area initially indicated as hazardous. The aim of area reduction is to enable the deployment of clearance assets in areas proven to contain mines.

PROJECT

MINE ACTION COORDINATION AND CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT IN AFGHANISTAN

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | The Islamic Republic of Afghanistan / UN Mine Action Team (UNMAT) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$11,081,075 |
| Funds Requested | US \$8,682,344 |
| Implementing Partners | Mine Action Centre for Afghanistan (MACA), UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS), UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | All mine action activities throughout the country, some 4 million Afghans living in or who plan to return to one of the more than 2,000 communities affected by mines and/or explosive remnants of war (ERW) |
| Project Duration | April 2008 through March 2009 |
| Project Code | P04-AF02 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will plan, coordinate and support mine action activities in Afghanistan, in line with strategic and operational plans and frameworks to achieve yearly targets. In addition, the project will develop capacities within relevant parts of the Government of Afghanistan and related bodies to provide national authorities with the tools and expertise to assume responsibility for long-term coordination and policy-making roles for mine action.

ACTIVITIES

- Produce strategic and operational plans, and provide technical assistance to help meet national and international obligations.
- Support partners' through resource mobilization, planning, logistics, administration and financial management.
- Oversee information management and supervise implementation of national standards.
- Support public relations and awareness-raising.
- Provide technical assistance to develop management capacity.
- Prepare and implement plans for the transition of responsibility for oversight of mine action to the Government.
- Monitor and accredit implementing partners.
- Conduct mine action, senior management and gender awareness training for personnel.
- Evaluate new clearance technologies.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Mine action activities will be effectively coordinated to meet the country's needs, objectives and obligations.
- Effective programme work plans will be developed and implemented.
- The capacity for national and local coordination will increase.
- Implementing partners will be effectively equipped.
- Sufficient resources to support the programme will be mobilized from national and international sources.
- The Government's capacity for planning and managing mine action will increase.

BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$

2008

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Operational costs | 2,419,435 |
| Management, technical assistance, administrative support | 7,661,640 |
| Capacity development, training, transition support | 1,000,000 |
| Total | 11,081,075 |

Contact: Mine Action Centre for Afghanistan (MACA); Kabul, Afghanistan; Tel: 937 9 965 2290; e-mail: info@unmaca.org

| PROJECT | MINE RISK EDUCATION AND VICTIM ASSISTANCE IN AFGHANISTAN |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | The Islamic Republic of Afghanistan / UN Mine Action Team (UNMAT) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$3,326,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$2,339,139 |
| Implementing Partners | Mine Action Centre for Afghanistan (MACA), UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS), UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) in conjunction with the Mine Action Programme for Afghanistan (MAPA), Government of Afghanistan (ministries of education; labour, social affairs, martyrs and disabled; public health; and information and culture) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Some 4 million Afghans living in or returning to more than 2,000 affected communities |
| Project Duration | April 2008 through March 2009 |
| Project Code | P07-AF01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project intends to provide capacity development and advocacy support to landmine accident survivors and other people with disabilities. It will work within the broader context of disability assistance, through inter-ministerial coordination and cooperation, and in line with the Afghanistan Progress in Victim Assistance by 2009 report. The project will seek to reduce injuries and casualties through integrating mine risk education into government structures and community activities.

ACTIVITIES

- Coordinate with ministries to develop advocacy materials for communities, schools, health centres and radio.
- Develop mine risk education and disability awareness training for the Afghan Government, persons with disabilities, teachers, and community members and leaders.
- Develop ministerial capacities to institutionalize mine risk education and activities for the disabled.
- Support an inter-ministerial task force to monitor disability activities.
- Support disability advocacy and community outreach activities.
- Implement mine risk education for up to 1 million returnees and internally displaced people (IDPs) during the first two years (depending on the rate of return).
- Implement a landmine safety programme for aid workers.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Mine risk education will be provided to IDPs and refugees, and integrated into institutions.
- Mass media activities will be conducted, and communications capacities for disability awareness enhanced.
- The objectives of the Progress in Victim Assistance by 2009 report will be monitored.
- Advocacy and training will be carried out.
- Training materials and capacities will be developed.
- Advocacy will promote employment rights for people with disabilities.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|------------------|
| Mine risk education for communities, returnees | 2,000,000 |
| Mass media and materials development | 325,000 |
| Community victim assistance activities | 200,000 |
| Landmine survivor/disability assistance outreach programme | 791,000 |
| Landmine safety programme | 10,000 |
| Total | 3,326,000 |

Contact: Mine Action Centre for Afghanistan (MACA); Kabul, Afghanistan; Tel: 937 9 965 2290; e-mail: info@unmaca.org

PROJECT **LANDMINE AND EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR (ERW) SURVEYS, CLEARANCE AND QUALITY MANAGEMENT**

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | The Islamic Republic of Afghanistan / UN Mine Action Team (UNMAT) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$77,908,718 |
| Funds Requested | US \$66,733,794 |
| Implementing Partners | Mine Action Centre for Afghanistan (MACA), UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS), UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS), non-governmental organizations |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | More than 4 million Afghans, or about 15 percent of the population, in more than 2,000 communities affected by mines and unexploded ordnance |
| Project Duration | April 2008 through March 2009 |
| Project Code | P08-AF01 |

OBJECTIVES

Survey and clearance are key activities of the Mine Action Programme of Afghanistan (MAPA). They will enable the Government to meet international and national benchmarks calling for a country free from mines and ERW. Quality management ensures high standards for survey and clearance activities. This project will use an integrated mine action approach to reduce the impacts of mines and ERW on communities across Afghanistan, increasing the safety of Afghans and facilitating reconstruction.

ACTIVITIES

- Increase existing capacities to 360 demining teams, 52 explosive ordnance disposal teams, 129 mine dog sets, and 63 mechanical demining units, and deploy them to release an estimated 117 square kilometres of mine-fields and 4.2 square kilometers of battlefields.
- Deploy a minimum of 21 quality management inspection teams to ensure clearance activities are carried out safely, efficiently and effectively.
- Deploy a minimum of 22 landmine impact assessment teams to determine the impacts of mines and ERW in communities, and validate previous survey findings.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Survey, clearance and quality management will help ensure the physical safety of community members and increase their ability to engage in economic activities such as grazing animals and growing crops.
- Survey, clearance and quality management will facilitate future reconstruction projects, including irrigation, electric power and road projects, and help to speed up and sustain the national recovery process.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|-------------------|
| Mine dog sets | 4,166,643 |
| Demining teams | 57,631,874 |
| Mechanical demining units | 4,584,147 |
| Landmine impact assessment teams | 914,482 |
| Explosive ordnance disposal teams | 5,916,874 |
| Quality management and inspection teams | 995,348 |
| Machinery and equipment procurement | 3,699,350 |
| Total | 77,908,718 |

Contact: Mine Action Centre for Afghanistan (MACA); Kabul, Afghanistan; Tel: 937 9 965 2290; e-mail: info@unmaca.org

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Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Albania

SUMMARY

During the 1999 Kosovo conflict, forces of the Former Republic of Yugoslavia contaminated 15.3 million square metres in northeast Albania with mines and unexploded ordinance (UXO). In addition, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) forces dropped cluster bombs on the Yugoslav Army's positions along the Albanian border, leaving some UXO in Albania.

Albania has ratified the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty and the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (Protocol II and Protocol V). It completed its anti-personnel mines stockpile destruction programme in April 2002. The Albanian Mine Action Executive (AMAE), the national body in charge of coordination and monitoring, has handed over about 13 million square metres of land to communities in northeast Albania. This was surveyed and cleared by RONCO, Hilfe zur Selbsthilfe e.V. (HELP), the Swiss Foundation for Mine Action (FSD) and Dan Church Aid (DCA).

Currently, DCA is the only demining organization operating in Albania. It is implementing a clearance project funded by the US State Department through the International Trust Fund (ITF)-Slovenia.

Two local non-governmental organizations (NGOS), the Victims of Mines and Arms (VMA)-Kukes and the Albanian Red Cross (ARC), are providing mine risk education to the 22 communities still affected by the presence of mines and UXO. They are being supported by the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the US State Department through the ITF and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).

Victim assistance activities are being carried out by the Government and NGOs such as the National Ortho-Prosthetic Center, regional and district hospitals, the Slovenian Institute for Rehabilitation, the ICRC Special Fund for the Disabled, Handicap International (HI) and the VMA, with funding from the US State Department through the ITF, the European Commission (EC) through the UN Development Programme (UNDP), and Albanian private donors through the ITF. The objective is to ensure proper treatment and reintegration of victims of accidents from mines and explosive remnants of war (ERW), and other people with disabilities.

The Albania Country Portfolio Team's funding appeal for mine action projects in 2008 totals US \$2,949,616.

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

An area of 15.3 million square metres was originally identified as contaminated along the 120-kilometre border with Kosovo. According to survey results, 39 villages, with a population of 25,500, have been directly affected in this area; 120,000 people have been indirectly affected. Since 1999, 34 people have been killed and 238 injured from mines and UXO in northeast Albania.

COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION

In 2007, the Mine Action Portfolio Country Team comprised a range of governmental and non-governmental bodies—international, national and local, especially in the victim assistance sector—along with donor representatives.

The portfolio process attained a broad consensus among mine action actors on the mine action strategy, and the division of roles and responsibilities. More potential donors and national and international agencies were encouraged to become actively involved.

Mine action partners include UNDP, UNICEF, DCA, HI, the ICRC, the ARC and the VMA. Donor representatives from the EC, the United States, Switzerland, the Czech Republic, Germany and the ITF were consulted.

Mine action is specifically included in the UNDP Country Programme Document under the regional development component and in the National Action Plan for Pre-Accession to the European Union (EU).

STRATEGY

Albania aims to be free of mines by 2010. Its mine action strategy has several components.

- **Coordination and monitoring:** UNDP will support the regular functioning of the AMAE according to identified remaining needs. This will help ensure that all mine action activities will be coordinated and monitored per international standards, and that they contribute to mine-ban treaty reporting obligations. Revision and approval of mine action regulations and other relevant provisions, such as the National Mine Action Standards and standard operating procedures, should be completed.
- **Clearance:** Local demining teams will be fully trained and equipped, in partnership with DCA, to finish clearing the remaining affected area. Managerial support will require international expertise.
- **Mine risk education:** Two national NGOs will continue field activities until 2010. A mine risk education curricula is expected to be integrated into public schools.
- **Victim assistance:** A base for a suitable national capacity in medical assistance and physical rehabilitation has been established. It should be fully in place with the reconstruction of the National Ortho-Prosthesis Center in Tirana, the establishment of the Local Prosthesis Workshop in Kukes Regional Hospital, and the development of physiotherapy units at the local and national levels. Continuously implementing socioeconomic reintegration projects will also assist survivors of mine and ERW accidents.

| PROJECT | HUMANITARIAN MINE ACTION IN ALBANIA |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | DanChurchAid (DCA) / National Clearance Capacity (NCC) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$1,400,875 |
| Funds Requested | US \$1,400,875 |
| Implementing Partners | DCA, Albanian Mine Clearance Organization (AMCO) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Approximately 10,000 directly affected inhabitants of 22 villages within the regions of Kukes, Has and Tropja in northeastern Albania |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P04-AL02 |

OBJECTIVES

In cooperation with stakeholders, the project aims to release 500,000 to 600,000 square metres of cleared land to the population in 2008, and release any remaining square metres of land in 2009, thus clearing all known mined areas in northeastern Albania.

ACTIVITIES

- Continue mine clearance operations with an already established capacity, including seven manual clearance teams and one task preparation team (two clearance teams are cross-trained as battle area clearance teams).
- Promote full national ownership of all daily activities (operational, logistical, administrative and financial), with oversight from a DCA-appointed international programme manager.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- By the end of 2009, people will enjoy their basic human right to live, work and go to school free from any major threats from mines and unexploded ordnance.
- There will be the release of 500,000 to 600,000 square metres of land in 2008.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|------------------|
| International staff (field staff, quality assurance visits from headquarters) | 131,144 |
| National staff | 812,328 |
| Supplies/capital costs | 40,603 |
| Operational costs | 303,940 |
| Indirect costs (headquarters administration, bank charges) | 112,860 |
| Total | 1,400,875 |

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| PROJECT | MINE RISK EDUCATION IN NORTHEASTERN ALBANIA |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$70,000; 2009: US \$45,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$40,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Victims of Mines and Arms (VMA)-Kukes |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 17,000 community members and children in the mine-affected areas of 22 villages in the Kukes Region of northeastern Albania, indirect beneficiaries (the 115,000 inhabitants of Kukes, Has and Tropoje) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P04-AL04 |

OBJECTIVES

The project aims to increase awareness of threats from mines and explosive remnants of war (ERW) among 12,500 community members and 4,500 school children in 22 mine-affected villages.

ACTIVITIES

- Disseminate information on mine risks at community and school meetings.
- Produce and distribute mine risk education media materials.
- Host extracurricular mine risk education for school children (poster competitions, sports events etc.).
- Distribute mine risk education materials to school children and community members.
- Encourage community ceremonies for cleared lands.
- Organize speaking tours and theatre performances on mine risk education.
- Provide mine risk training to anti-mine committees and peace activists, government of pupils and school teachers in mine affected villages.
- Promote reuse of demined areas.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The number of accidents resulting from mines and ERW will drop.
- There will be increased involvement of community members and school children in mine risk education.
- The capacities of anti-mine committees, peace activists government of pupils and school teachers to disseminate information on mine risks will increase.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Local staff | 20,000 | 15,000 |
| Transport | 7,000 | 5,000 |
| Publications | 5,000 | 3,000 |
| Mine risk education activities | 35,000 | 20,000 |
| Administrative costs (5%) | 3,000 | 2,000 |
| Total | 70,000 | 45,000 |

Contact: Aurora Bushati; Education Officer; UN Children's Fund (UNICEF); Tel: 355 68 2472659; e-mail: abushati@unicef.org; Jonuz Kola; Victims of Mines and Arms-Kukes; Tel: 355 68 2070905; e-mail: kukesi@albmail.com

PROJECT HOME-BASED HANDICRAFTS FOR MINE SURVIVORS AND MINE-AFFECTED RURAL COMMUNITIES

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Victims of Mines and Arms (VMA)-Kukes |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$247,000; 2009: US \$193,000; 2010: US \$74,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$247,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Albanian Mine Action Executive (AMAE), anti-mine committees in Kukes region, Council of Kukes |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 238 mine victims, women in families of mine survivors |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P04-AL06 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will facilitate the economic reintegration of women in families with survivors of mine accidents. It will help to establish home-based handicraft enterprises through training on new designs and production skills.

ACTIVITIES

- Conduct vocational training on new handicraft designs and production, using local materials.
- Develop a business enterprise structure.
- Establish a collection and distribution system for finished products.
- Initiate a community marketing system and establish proper marketing structures.
- Organize participation in national and regional exhibitions of handicrafts produced by mine victims and their families in Tirana, Pristina and Skopje.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Women in rural households, mine victims and members of their families will be earning a sustainable income from embroidery, the manufacture of wool and felt fashion goods, and traditional handmade souvenirs.
- Marketing links will be established to sell the handicraft products.
- By the end of the third year, the enterprise will become totally independent in generating incomes for families of mine survivors.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|---|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| Human resources (local staff) | 37,800 | 37,800 | 6,000 |
| Technical advisors (international) | 58,000 | 20,000 | 0 |
| Project operating costs | 28,400 | 13,960 | 6,000 |
| Capital expenses (creative design centre) | 28,600 | 23,600 | 9,000 |
| Technical training and support | 52,278 | 42,075 | 21,000 |
| Production activities | 15,276 | 28,010 | 11,000 |
| Marketing activities | 15,000 | 18,460 | 21,000 |
| Administrative costs | 11,646 | 9,095 | 0 |
| Total | 247,000 | 193,000 | 74,000 |

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| PROJECT | SUPPORT TO THE ALBANIAN MINE ACTION PROGRAMME |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$448,000; 2009: US \$448,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$448,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Ministry of Defence, Albanian Mine Action Committee (AMAC), Mine Action Executive (AMAE), Kukes Prefecture |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 120,000 inhabitants of Kukes Prefecture, 22 villages with 14,000 directly affected people, the AMAC, the AMAE, regional authorities of Kukes Prefecture, non-governmental organizations |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P04-AL07 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help improve the AMAE's capacity to coordinate and monitor programme activities, with the final aim to complete anti-personnel mine-ban treaty obligations by the 2010 deadline.

ACTIVITIES

- Hold regular meetings to review advancement and plans.
- Coordinate field operations, adjusting priorities and monitoring activities in accordance with International Mine Action Standards (IMAS).
- Prepare annual reports for the Government in accordance with the mine-ban treaty and Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (CCW).
- Promote awareness-raising events at national and international levels.
- Define the annual work plan for clearance, task the implementing agencies, perform quality management and hand over the land to local communities.
- Strengthen administrative management of the AMAE.
- Use support services from the Ministry of Defence for field activities.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- National mine action plans will be updated and implemented with the involvement of all stakeholders.
- Albanian international treaty obligations will be fulfilled.
- National and international advocacy of mine action will take place.
- Mine clearance, mine risk education and victim assistance activities will be effectively coordinated and monitored according to IMAS.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Human resources | 182,748 | 182,748 |
| Capital costs | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| Operational costs | 237,152 | 237,152 |
| Overhead | 25,600 | 25,600 |
| Total | 448,000 | 448,000 |

Contact: Stefano Calabretta; UNDP Programme Manager/Chief Technical Advisor; UN Development Programme (UNDP); Tel: 355 4 269280; e-mail: stefano.calabretta@undp.org; Arben Braha; National Director; Albanian Mine Action Executive; Rr. "Donika Kastrioti" Pallati i ri Ap.3A Tirana; Tel: 355 4 269280; Fax: 355 4 269280; e-mail: amaealbania@amae.org.al

PROJECT EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR (ERW) AND MINE RISK EDUCATION IN SCHOOL CURRICULA

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$125,000; 2009: US \$25,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$100,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Ministry of Education and Science, Institute of Curricula and Standards, Victims of Mines and Arms (VMA)–Kukes |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 7,500 students, 500 teachers of compulsory school, 16,500 community members and children from mine-affected areas in 39 villages of the Kukes Region during the pilot phase |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P06-AL01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will seek to integrate mine risk education in school curricula to inform students about risks, and reduce threats related to mines, unexploded ordnance, ERW, road traffic, drugs and human trafficking.

ACTIVITIES

- Revise and re-publish books for students and teachers.
- Train 500 teachers on new approaches to mine risk education to reach about 7,500 pupils in the Kukes Region.
- Help 500 teachers in compulsory schools create cross- and extracurricular mine risk education activities by providing ready-made models, methods, techniques and strategies.
- Produce and provide mine risk education materials to targeted pilot schools.
- Monitor and regularly assist the targeted schools to make sure that teachers have adopted new techniques and methodologies for conducting mine risk education.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The number of accidents from mines and ERW will decline.
- Mine risk education will be integrated into compulsory school curricula.
- School children and community members will be kept continuously informed about mine and ERW threats.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|--|----------------|---------------|
| Local staff, resource mobilization | 15,000 | 5,000 |
| Logistics, transport | 15,000 | 8,000 |
| Publication of books for students and teachers | 30,000 | 0 |
| Training, mine risk education activities | 60,000 | 10,000 |
| Administrative costs (5%) | 5,000 | 2,000 |
| Total | 125,000 | 25,000 |

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| PROJECT | VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND MID-CAREER DEVELOPMENT FOR MINE SURVIVORS AND THEIR FAMILY MEMBERS |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Victims of Mines and Arms (VMA)-Kukes |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$190,000; 2009: US \$145,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$190,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Albanian Mine Action Executive (AMAE), anti-mine committees, Kukes Prefecture |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 238 mine victims with 1,800 family members |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P06-AL04 |

OBJECTIVES

This project will provide young survivors of accidents from mines and explosive remnants of war and their family members with access to vocational training and other economic activities to ensure their socioeconomic reintegration and increase employment opportunities.

ACTIVITIES

- Equip a community mine survivors centre to function normally.
- Conduct vocational courses for trades such as barbering/hairdressing, electrical repair, etc..
- Teach skills in high-technology/enterprise/household management, and tourism/hospitality.
- Expand and diversify local household economies by helping people improve the use of local assets and providing short-term training on entrepreneurship, management, curriculum vitae preparation, job-seeking, career development, and enterprise establishment and management.
- Increase mine victims' access to community support services.
- Provide mine victims with free Internet access and a resource centre.
- Support the enterprise initiatives of mine survivors and their family members.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- 30 to 40 mine victims per year will gain employable skills and enter the national job market or establish their own businesses.
- A community mine survivors resource centre will be operational and providing a wide range of social services to survivors and other people with disabilities.
- An Internet café and youth newspaper will support mine survivors and people with disabilities.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Local staff | 18,000 | 18,000 |
| Operational costs | 14,000 | 15,000 |
| Equipment for community mine survivors (Internet server, computers) | 60,000 | 7,000 |
| Vocational trainings | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| Support of youth enterprise development initiatives | 10,000 | 20,000 |
| Administrative costs | 8,000 | 5,000 |
| Total | 190,000 | 145,000 |

Contact: Jonuz Kola; Victims of Mines and Arms-Kukes; Tel: 355 68 2070905; e-mail: kukesi@albmail.com

PROJECT ENSURING THE REVOLVING LOAN FUND STRUCTURE SUPPORTS SURVIVORS' ECONOMIC REINTEGRATION

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Victims of Mines and Arms (VMA)-Kukes |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$69,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$69,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Albanian Mine Action Executive (AMAE), anti-mine committees, Kukes Prefecture |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 238 mine victims in northeastern Albania with their 1,800 family members |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-AL01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will strengthen a revolving loan fund that has already provided interest-free loans to 63 mine survivors in northeastern Albania. It will seek to link the fund to the appropriate micro-finance structure at the regional level, and ensure that the fund provides equal opportunities to all survivors and contributes to their socioeconomic reintegration.

ACTIVITIES

- Train communities on self-help initiatives.
- Conduct community mobilization activities related to income generation and development of the area through anti-mine committees.
- Strengthen the loan tracking system.
- Finalize procedures for a transparent selection of future beneficiaries.
- Advocate for the employment of survivors.
- Organize advocacy activities for survivors.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Through the anti-mine committees, 30 sustainable income-generation projects will be established for survivors.
- Income-generation schemes will support the revolving loan fund.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|---------------|
| Local staff | 15,000 |
| Operational costs | 9,000 |
| Advocacy activities | 6,000 |
| Trainings | 10,000 |
| Support for the stability of the revolving loan fund | 29,000 |
| Total | 69,000 |

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| PROJECT | REINTEGRATION OF MINE-AFFECTED CHILDREN THROUGH EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$50,000; 2009: US \$50,000; 2010: US \$50,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$50,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Victims of Mines and Arms (VMA)-Kukes |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 15 to 20 children per year |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P07-AL02 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will improve access to education and learning for 15 children who have survived accidents related to mines or explosive remnants of war (ERW), or who live in families with mine survivors. It will help improve social well-being through encouraging children to return to their studies, increasing their motivation to study and improving social interactions with other children of their age.

ACTIVITIES

- Provide support to children to attend school.
- Purchase and distribute school and educational materials for pupils.
- Organize special classes and teach specific skills through private tutors during the normal school period to help pupils catch up to their peers.
- Teach specific skills (computer and English classes).

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Fifteen pupils per year will be reintegrated into the educational system.
- Access to education will improve, and learning achievements will increase.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Local staff (human resources) | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 |
| School materials | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Costs for teachers for additional lessons | 28,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 |
| Operational and administrative costs | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 |
| Total | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 |

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PROJECT ACCESS TO PHYSICAL AND MEDICAL REHABILITATION SERVICES IN ALBANIA

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Handicap International (HI) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$233,241; 2009: US \$254,272 |
| Funds Requested | US \$233,241 |
| Implementing Partners | HI, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Sciences/Nursing Faculty of Tirana, HELB-E.Prygogine, Bruxelles and Charleroi Europe Physiotherapy School, Albanian Mine Action Executive (AMAE), National Orthotic Prosthetic Center (NOPC), Kukes Regional Hospital |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Any inhabitant of Albania needing physical and medical rehabilitation (medium term), people with disabilities and mine accident survivors in need of physical rehabilitation in Kukes (300 persons) and more than 100 people from the prosthetics workshop (short term) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P08-AL01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help public authorities develop and implement a consistent and long-term plan to ensure access to physical and medical rehabilitation services to the entire Albanian population, while implementing more immediate measures responding to the needs of mine accident victims.

ACTIVITIES

- Create a physical and medical rehabilitation national plan of action and monitor implementation.
- Set up a sustainable physiotherapy training programme at the nursing faculty in Tirana.
- Improve the quality of existing prosthesis services and develop the training capacities for prosthetics.
- Deliver basic rehabilitation services, especially to mine accident survivors, through the rehabilitation unit of Kukes hospital.
- Improve ortho-prosthetic facilities at the regional level in Kukes with better equipment and more qualified staff.
- Ensure the ongoing specialization of doctors allows adequate follow up of clients in need of rehabilitation services.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- There will be equal access for all to quality physical and medical rehabilitation services in Albania.
- The project will address the immediate needs of the Kukes Region with regard to rehabilitation.
- The development of a national training programme will help cover Albania as a whole.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Overall management | 45,765 | 45,765 |
| Travel costs for project staff, international consultants and evaluators | 28,838 | 28,838 |
| National physical and medical rehabilitation action plan | 4,860 | 4,860 |
| Physiotherapy training | 56,228 | 64,327 |
| Prosthetics technicians training | 43,673 | 45,022 |
| Regional Kukes hospital rehabilitation unit | 11,582 | 6,180 |
| Physical and medical rehabilitation specialization programme | 28,418 | 37,462 |
| Communication | 675 | 675 |
| Evaluation costs | 0 | 6,750 |
| Administrative costs | 13,202 | 14,393 |
| Total | 233,241 | 254,272 |

Contact: Thomas Vasseur; Regional Programme Director; Handicap International (HI); thomas.vasseur@hi-see.org; Tel: 38 11 3066896

| PROJECT | EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR (ERW) AND MINE RISK EDUCATION IN NINE PREFECTURES |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Albanian Red Cross (ARC) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$28,500 |
| Funds Requested | US \$28,500 |
| Implementing Partners | International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Albanian Mine Action Executive (AMAE), prefectures |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Communities affected by mines and ERW, local authorities in affected communities and municipalities |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-AL02 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will contribute to developing appropriate national strategies to reduce risks to communities through sustainable mine risk education. The project also intends to carry out surveillance of ERW incidents and report this information to national mine action authorities.

ACTIVITIES

- Select and prioritize villages, communes and municipalities, and forms of coordination for mine risk education.
- Promote re-use of demined areas in Kukes Prefecture.
- Organize a workshop for training coordinators, staff in ARC sub-branch offices, and volunteers in the Tirana, Durrresi, Elbasani and Lezha branch offices.
- Broadcast TV spots and distribute leaflets through schools and village leaders.
- Submit to the AMAE the Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA) forms on any new and/or unreported incidents.
- Monitor and evaluate the process.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Trained coordinators and volunteers will engage in mine risk education.
- The number of mine and ERW victims will decline.
- The capacity of the ARC to develop mine action programmes will be strengthened.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|---------------|
| National coordinator | 11,500 |
| Local staff | 5,100 |
| Training of coordinators, sub-branch staff, volunteers | 1,600 |
| Mine risk education, surveillance of incidents, monitoring | 8,300 |
| Publications (TV spot, leaflets) | 2,000 |
| Total | 28,500 |

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PROJECT POST-CLEARANCE IMPACT SURVEY OF USE OF RELEASED LAND

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Victims of Mines and Arms (VMA)-Kukes |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$95,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$95,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Anti-mine committees, schools in former mine-affected communities, local authorities |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 30,000 mine-affected community members in 39 villages of Kukes; indirectly, 110,000 inhabitants of Kukes, Has and Tropoje |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-AL03 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will analyse the actual and perceived use of recently released land by mine-affected communities to measure social and economic changes. About 30 percent of households in mine-affected areas will be targeted for interviews and focus group discussions. Through the analysis of the data collected, priorities for development planning and action will be determined for each village.

ACTIVITIES

- Collect and analyse data on the socioeconomic impacts of mines in northeastern Albania, and on the danger from mines as a factor influencing behaviour.
- Collect and analyse data on the assistance provided to mine-affected communities as compensation for damages caused by contamination from mines and explosive remnants of war.
- Assess socioeconomic improvements.
- Collect and analyse data on infrastructure and income-generation potentials.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The project will produce a report on the socioeconomic impact of mine action in Albania.
- A portfolio of projects for each village will be developed by the end of 2008.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| International consultant | 10,000 |
| Local staff | 13,000 |
| Operational costs | 12,000 |
| Capital costs | 5,000 |
| Programme costs | 50,000 |
| Administrative costs | 5,000 |
| Total | 95,000 |

Contact: Jonuz Kola; Victims of Mines and Arms-Kukes; Tel: 355 68 2070905; e-mail: kukes@albmail.com

| PROJECT | SUPPORTING ACCESS TO KUKES REHABILITATION AND PHYSIOTHERAPY WORKSHOPS |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Victims of Mines and Arms (VMA)-Kukes |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$48,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$48,000 |
| Implementing Partners | VMA-Kukes, Kukes Regional Hospital, Institute of Primary Health Care, villages nurses, local authorities |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 238 mine survivors, about 450 survivors of explosive remnants of war, people with disabilities in need of prosthetic/physical rehabilitation |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P08-AL04 |

OBJECTIVES

Considering the tough terrain, lack of infrastructure and immobility of mine survivors in northeastern Albania, the project will facilitate logistics for mine survivors to access physiotherapy and orthopaedic services in Kukes Regional Hospital. The project will include collaboration with non-governmental organizations to provide referrals for people with disabilities in need of these services.

ACTIVITIES

- Support mine survivors with logistics and accommodation to access services at the prosthetic and physiotherapy workshops in Kukes.
- Conduct regular home visits to mine survivors to provide counselling sessions and track their health situation.
- Provide referrals for physiotherapy and orthopaedics services to other people with disabilities.
- Conduct recreational activities for mine survivors.
- Monitor survivors' access to rehabilitation and physiotherapy services.
- Produce media materials and distribute to people with disabilities and mine survivors.
- Promote the Kukes prosthetic and physiotherapy workshop services across Albania.
- Train survivors on the maintenance of prostheses.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- All mine survivors and an increased number of other people with disabilities will gain access to orthopaedic and physiotherapy services offered by the workshops of Kukes Regional Hospital.
- Mine survivors and other people with disabilities will have access to the Kukes rehabilitation and physiotherapy workshops.
- All mine survivors will have their prostheses repaired in Kukes.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|---------------|
| Local staff | 16,000 |
| Capital costs (equipment, vehicle) | 5,000 |
| Project activities (medical services, logistical support, recreation, trainings) | 25,000 |
| Administrative and operational costs | 2,000 |
| Total | 48,000 |

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MINE ACTION COUNTRY PORTFOLIO TEAM

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Arben Braha (CPC) | Albanian Mine Action Executive |
| Dena D. Brownlow | Embassy of the United States of America |
| Aurora Bushati | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Stefano Calabretta | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Zdenek Carda | Embassy of the Czech Republic |
| Ramadan Disha | Albanian Red Cross (ARC) |
| Veri Dogjani | Albanian Mine Action Executive |
| Bernadet Hurschler | Embassy of Switzerland |
| Harun Iljazi | National Trauma Centre |
| Flora Kalemi | Albanian Disability Rights Foundation |
| Petrit Karabina | Albanian Mine Action Committee |
| Jonuz Kola | Victims of Mines and Weapons Association |
| Vladimir Malkaj | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Stefan Miene | Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany |
| Claus Nielsen | DanChurchAid (DCA) |
| Gregor Sancanin | International Trust Fund (ITF) |
| Edlira Sina | Institute of Curricula and Standards |
| Aneil Singh | European Commission (EC) |
| Jean Charles Spiteri | Embassy of France |
| Thomas Vasseur | Handicap International (HI) |
| Mark Vickers | Embassy of United Kingdom |

Angola

SUMMARY

Angola is considered one of the most mined countries in Africa, as the result of 30 years of civil war. The residuals of war and ordnance still indiscriminately take lives and mutilate men, women, soldiers, civilians and innocent children. At present, more than 2 million people or 400,000 households are affected by various levels of mine risk. There have been 300 to 400 mine victims per year in recent years. Infrastructure has been significantly affected by mines and explosive remnants of war (ERW).

A Landmine Impact Survey (LIS) helps plan and implement mine impact reduction at all levels. Based on LIS data, the Angola Mine Action Strategic Plan has been formulated and approved for implementation from 2006 to 2011. The LIS started at the field level in early 2004, with a plan for completion prior to the launch of the national strategy in 2006. The survey has just been completed; updated information is expected by late 2007.

Two types of mine action take place in Angola: one for humanitarian assistance and another for development and reconstruction. Humanitarian mine action is implemented based on the LIS and the Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA). For development or reconstruction, as required by national social economic priorities, mine action must be factored into relevant project investments.

The National Inter-Sectoral Commission for Demining and Humanitarian Assistance (CNIDAH) is responsible for all aspects of mine action. International donors, non-governmental organizations and UN agencies support CNIDAH in developing its capacities.

The Angola Country Portfolio Team's funding appeal for mine action projects in 2008 totals US \$8,360,900.

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

According to the latest data, the LIS has identified 1,968 communities in 18 provinces as affected by mines or unexploded ordnance. The most-affected populations are in Kuando Kubango province, with 393,728 persons. The least-affected populations are in Cabinda province, with 3,407 persons. Moxico province has the highest number of affected communities and the greatest number of recent victims, while four provinces (Zaire, Cabinda, Namibe and Luanda) have not had recent mine accidents.

Under the Angola Mine Action Strategic Plan, these data are the basis for achievement indicators for planning and implementation, including in terms of mapping areas that are high, medium and low in impact. Out of a total of 1,968 impacted areas, 40 are considered highly affected, 455 moderately affected and 1,473 marginally affected. Moxico province has the greatest number of high-impact areas at 15, with 290 affected localities in general, followed by Bié province with 282 affected localities. The least-affected province is Luanda, with two areas, followed by Namibe with three.

Infrastructure significantly impacted by mines and ERW includes primary and secondary roads. This restricts access and remains a major hindrance to development. Large tracts of the country's rail infrastructure are also affected. Water and electricity distribution suffers from the widespread practice of mining high voltage electricity pylons and water reservoirs and dams during the years of conflict.

COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION

CNIDAH reports directly to the Council of Ministers and was established by Presidential Decree 54/2001. It is responsible for coordinating, planning, organizing and controlling all actions related to demining, assistance to mine victims and social reintegration. The Executive Commission for Demining (CED) was established to coordinate the demining activities of the Angola Armed Forces (FAA), the National Demining Institute (INAD) and the Cabinet for National Reconstruction (GRN).

CNIDAH at the central level coordinates and consults with the Council of Ministers on national development priorities, macroeconomic development and the social well-being of all citizens. Mine action funding is part of the development

investment budget. All projects for development and reconstruction are oriented around assuring lives are saved.

Since humanitarian mine action, planning and operations are based on the LIS and IMSMA, the preparation of the 2008 Mine Action Portfolio was undertaken by consulting these sources to assure mine action support and resources will be distributed fairly and reach areas where mine problems need most attention.

STRATEGY

The objective of the Angola Mine Action Strategic Plan is to reduce the number of high-impact areas to zero, cut the number of medium-impact areas in half, and mark all suspected hazard areas (SHAs). The number of mine victims should fall virtually to zero by 2011.

An annual planning process is guided and directed by province, with a view to meeting national goals. With the LIS baseline data, it is possible to plan and target available mine action resources around the most urgent risks. The LIS is maintained and updated through IMSMA, with regular reporting survey monitoring.

The strategic plan is a basis for fulfilling the Government's commitment to the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty. If it is achieved on time, the Government will have one more year to remove all marked SHAs, thus meeting the mine clearance deadline of 1 January 2013.

The UN Development Programme (UNDP) in Angola is supporting capacity development at CNIDAH and for government mine action partners in terms of planning, implementation, resource mobilization, donor coordination and managing for results.

| PROJECT | LONG-TERM SUSTAINABILITY OF MINE RISK EDUCATION IN HUAMBO, BENGUELA AND BIÉ |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Handicap International (HI) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$517,485 |
| Funds Requested | US \$100,000 |
| Implementing Partners | National Inter-Sectoral Commission for Demining and Humanitarian Assistance (CNIDAH), National Demining Institute, local networks, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Indirectly, people in impacted areas, and women, children, returnees; directly, agents and leaders of networks, municipal administrations, cultural groups, local NGOs |
| Project Duration | January 2006 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P04-AN26 |

OBJECTIVES

The project aims to contribute to reducing unexploded ordnance (UXO) and mine accidents in targeted zones of the Planalto region, and to bolster the economic and social development and political stability of Angola. It will support Angolan networks and organizations by strengthening the capacities of leaders and local administrations to provide integrated and sustainable mine risk education.

ACTIVITIES

- Consolidate mine risk education networks, working on the capacity development of agents and leaders as key actors for providing information on avoiding mine and UXO risks.
- Strengthen links between the networks and local administrations to promote the involvement of the latter as coordination units; interface with the CNIDAH.
- Strengthen the capacity of local NGOs to develop mine risk education activities and become recognized actors in development.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The capacities of mine risk education networks will grow, with activities reaching the most vulnerable municipalities.
- National NGOs will implement mine risk education activities.
- Capacities to identify groups at risk, mobilize communities and tailor messages will improve.
- Networks, local administrations and partners will interact to insure the better coverage, efficiency and relevance of mine action.
- All mine risk education networks will be mobilized through CNIDAH.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|----------------|
| International staff | 120,000 |
| National staff (assistant project officer, programme assistant) | 65,000 |
| Supplies/capital costs (office equipment, information technology, materials) | 42,000 |
| Programme costs (coordination, training, mine risk education, victim assistance) | 227,050 |
| Indirect programme support costs | 63,435 |
| Total | 517,485 |

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| PROJECT | RAPID RESPONSE FUND FOR MINE ACTION |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$3,000,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$3,000,000 |
| Implementing Partners | UN agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), mine action operators. |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | About 200,000 mine-affected people (10% of the total mine-affected population in the country) residing in the most impacted provinces |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P05-AN14 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will provide operators with a mechanism to meet the urgent needs of vulnerable communities facing risks from mines and to respond as needed. It will support all areas of mine action, including mine risk education, mine victim assistance, demining, detailed technical surveys, and removal of active mines and explosive remnant of war. It will monitor and review mine risk education activities in close cooperation with the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF).

ACTIVITIES

- Provide initial financing, to a maximum value of US \$200,000 per project, to support urgent interventions of no more than six months.
- Request government-accredited operators to submit applications to UNDP, sign written agreements with UNDP, and submit narrative and financial reports.
- Review requests for intervention through a steering committee including national representatives, UN agencies, donors and NGOs.
- Evaluate projects, prepare official agreements and arrange funds transfers.
- Monitor projects with the cooperation of field technical advisors and provincial working groups.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- There will be timely implementation of mine action and other responses to the needs of communities living at risk.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|------------------|
| Facility for micro mine action projects | 2,550,000 |
| Operational support costs | 250,000 |
| Administrative costs | 150,000 |
| Evaluation and oversight | 50,000 |
| Total | 3,000,000 |

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| PROJECT | COMMUNITY-BASED REHABILITATION FOR MINE VICTIMS |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Handicap International (HI) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$663,110; 2009: US \$736,035; 2010: US \$736,035 |
| Funds Requested | US \$99,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Mine action partners and local authorities in Huambo, Benguela, Huíla and Namibe provinces |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 5,000 mine victims, private and public companies, pupils and professors, 8,000 community members |
| Project Duration | July 2006 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P07-AN01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will improve social and economic reintegration of mine victims identified jointly with the provincial authorities of the Ministry of Social Assistance and Reintegration in Benguela, Huíla and Namibe.

ACTIVITIES

- Provide ongoing training of community-based rehabilitation teams.
- Maintain rehabilitation centres.
- Keep up to date the diagnosis of needs, and available resources and services.
- Conduct a market study on work opportunities.
- Identify capacities and reinforcement needs of community associations.
- Develop a training work plan, link associations and other partners in a network, and support selected projects submitted by the associations.
- Conduct sensitization and awareness-raising (campaigns, media outreach, events in schools and companies, etc.).

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The needs of mines victims and their families will be understood, and communities will be able to provide responses using existing resources and services.
- The representation and intervention capacities of associations of/for mine victims and disabled people will be strengthened in urban, suburban and rural areas.
- Mine victims will be better accepted in their communities.
- Mine victims and their families will be ensured a decent and dignified life.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| International staff | 190,120 | 211,240 | 211,240 |
| National staff | 112,945 | 125,500 | 125,500 |
| Supplies/capital costs (office equipment, information technology, materials) | 53,380 | 59,000 | 59,000 |
| Programme costs | 184,000 | 204,000 | 204,000 |
| Indirect programme support costs (12%) | 122,665 | 136,295 | 136,295 |
| Total | 663,110 | 736,035 | 736,035 |

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| PROJECT | LANDMINE AND ERW CLEARANCE, KUNENE |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | MgM Landmine Clearance NGO |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$800,000; 2009: US \$800,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$800,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Provincial government of Kunene, National Inter-Sectoral Commission for Demining and Humanitarian Assistance (CNIDAH), local authorities |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 150,000 people in Kunene |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P08-AN01 |

OBJECTIVES

MgM has been operational in Kunene since 2000. Using specialist techniques, MgM is close to ridding the province of the threat of landmines and other ERW. To clear the known minefield and proven targets highlighted in the Landmine Impact Survey, MgM requires funding for a further two years of operations. The completion of clearance will allow the free movement of the populace, especially nomadic herdsmen, and open areas for re-population and the work of the Electoral Commission.

ACTIVITIES

- Carry out a full technical survey to allow for efficient planning and clearance of all suspected areas around the settlement.
- Support the relocation of returnees to their homes.
- Assess and clear minefields that are hindering resettlement and the free movement of Electoral Commission agents.
- Provide maintenance and logistics for the movement and operations of MgM's mechanical demining support machines.
- Support MgM's residual explosive vapour detection dog teams
- Increase the size of MgM operational staff commitment.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Returned and in-situ populations will be safer.
- Landmine and other ERW accidents should be eliminated.
- Land will be safe for redevelopment and nomadic movement.
- There will be safe access to water sources, homes and fields.
- Development of the settlement will continue with support from the provincial government, providing normal conditions for the growth of stable communities.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| International staff | 110,000 | 110,000 |
| National staff (field staff, support staff) | 225,000 | 225,000 |
| Supplies/capital costs (office equipment, IT and materials) | 75,000 | 75,000 |
| Program costs (investment, vehicle rental, fuel, spare parts, communications) | 300,000 | 300,000 |
| Contingency costs (8%) | 55,000 | 55,000 |
| Administrative Costs (5%) | 35,000 | 35,000 |
| Total | 800,000 | 800,000 |

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| PROJECT | MINE RISK EDUCATION IN ANGOLA |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Alliance of Angolan NGOs on Mine Risk Education |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$641,900 |
| Funds Requested | US \$641,900 |
| Implementing Partners | Club de Jovens (Huila), Enxame de Abelhas (Moxico), Secut Bagos (Uige), Palanca Negra (Malanje), the Support Centre for the Promotion and Development of Communities (CAPDC, Lunda Sul), National Inter-Sectoral Commission for Demining and Humanitarian Assistance (CNIDAH), UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Communities affected by mines and other explosive remnants of war, local authorities in affected provinces and municipalities, CNIDAH, Ministry of Education |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-AN02 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will implement community education projects on mine and unexploded ordnance (UXO) risks. It will take place in areas that are highly and moderately affected, as indicated by the Landmine Impact Survey (LIS). Activities will focus on promoting behavioural change, creating risk reduction mechanisms to mitigate mine/UXO risks and training teachers to integrate mine risk education within school systems.

ACTIVITIES

- Provide mine risk education in high- and medium-risk communities, as indicated by the LIS.
- Collect risk information and formulate risk reduction solutions in five provinces (Huila, Moxico, Uige, Malange, Lunda Norte and Lunda Sul).
- Train school teachers in primary and secondary schools to provide mine risk education in classrooms.
- Create mine risk education mini-instructors in schools and communities.
- Organize activities to promote and advocate the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Landmines and UXO incidents will decline.
- Mine and UXO risks will be reduced due to mine risk education activities (including community marking and better maintenance of mine signs).
- School teachers will be equipped and willing to teach mine risk education in schools.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|----------------|
| 5 non-governmental organization staff (administrators, trainers, volunteers) | 250,000 |
| Production of mine risk education materials | 15,000 |
| Programme costs (training, activities, coordination) | 164,900 |
| Cost to organize national mine risk education coordination workshops | 53,400 |
| Cost to organize advocacy events | 17,500 |
| Operational costs (transportation, communication, office rent, monitoring) | 141,100 |
| Total | 641,900 |

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| | |
|----------------|---|
| PROJECT | SALINAS VILLAGE, SCHOOL AND SALT-WORKS DEMINING TASK, NAMIBE |
|----------------|---|

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | MgM Landmine Clearance NGO |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$800,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$800,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Provincial government of Namibe, National Inter-Sectoral Commission for Demining and Humanitarian Assistance (CNIDAH), local authorities |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 5,000 people in Namibe |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-AN03 |

OBJECTIVES

Salinas is a small community north of Namibe. Its meager existence is based on salt production and fishing, but the entire beach front is impregnated with three minefields. Removal with MgM's specialist techniques developed in the Namibian desert will end these threats to livelihoods. The project will also look at clearing and rehabilitating the water pipeline to provide the village with fresh water.

ACTIVITIES

- Carry out a full technical survey to allow for efficient clearance of all suspect areas around the settlement.
- Support the continued rehabilitation of the village.
- Assess and clear minefields hindering the resettlement of returning populations.
- Provide maintenance and logistics for the movement and operation of MgM's mechanical demining support machines.
- Support MgM's residual explosive vapour detection dog teams.
- Increase the size of MgM operational staff commitment.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Returned and in-situ populations will be safer.
- Children will be free to attend school and play safely.
- The settlement, backed by the provincial government, will have normal conditions to develop a stable community.
- Safe access for tourists will enhance the economy for continued development.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|----------------|
| International staff | 110,000 |
| National staff (field staff, support staff) | 225,000 |
| Supplies/capital costs (office equipment, information technology and materials) | 75,000 |
| Programme costs (investments, vehicle rental, fuel, spare parts, communications) | 300,000 |
| Contingency costs (8%) | 55,000 |
| Administrative costs (5%) | 35,000 |
| Total | 800,000 |

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| PROJECT | SOCIOECONOMIC INTEGRATION OF DISABLED PEOPLE IN HUAMBO |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Handicap International (HI) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$320,000; 2009: US \$355,000; 2010: US \$388,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$320,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Local disabled people's organizations, vocational centres, public institutions related to social and economic reintegration (Institute for the Reintegration of Demobilized Soldiers or IRSEM; National Institute for Employment and Vocational Training or INEFOP; Ministry of Public Administration, Employment and Social Security or MAPESS) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 350 persons living with disabilities, including mine victims, accident victims in communities affected by unexploded ordnance and war remnants, local associations, social and economic actors |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P08-AN04 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will mobilize economic and social partners and create a network of stakeholders to provide employment, income and vocational training opportunities to people living with disabilities. It will contribute to their social and economic integration.

ACTIVITIES

- Conduct activities to increase the professional skills of people living with disabilities.
- Provide trainings on disabilities and work issues, the legal framework and the process of finding employment.
- Lobby enterprises and government officials involved in professional issues.
- Promote opportunities for self-employment, micro-credit programmes and the formal sector.
- Raise awareness on the integration of people living with disabilities in vocational training centres, informal training schemes and enterprises.
- Advocate for inclusive politics and actions.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Disabled people's organizations will support people living with disabilities in professional integration, and will promote their right to work and access training.
- People living with disabilities will be included in economic life and gain financial autonomy, improved social status and increased self-confidence.
- Vocational training centres and enterprises will be sensitized on including disabled people.
- Governmental bodies will be aware of the need for inclusive policies.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| International staff | 125,000 | 139,000 | 150,000 |
| National staff | 40,000 | 45,000 | 50,000 |
| Supplies/capital costs | 25,000 | 27,000 | 30,000 |
| Programme costs | 95,000 | 105,000 | 115,000 |
| Indirect programme support costs | 35,000 | 39,000 | 43,000 |
| Total | 320,000 | 355,000 | 388,000 |

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| PROJECT | WILDLIFE RELOCATION THROUGH LANDMINE CLEARANCE |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | MgM Landmine Clearance NGO |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$2,600,000; 2009: US \$1,300,000; 2010: US \$1,300,000; 2011: US \$1,370,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$2,600,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Provincial government of Kuando Kubango, National Inter-Sectoral Commission for Demining and Humanitarian Assistance (CNIDAH), local authorities, Roots of Peace, Conservation International |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Over 200,000 people in Kuando Kubango |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2011 |
| Project Code | P08-AN05 |

OBJECTIVES

The development of the new Trans-frontier National Park in Kuando Kubango has been stalled due to the threat of landmines. Over 130,000 elephants are waiting to be allowed to move from Botswana through the park. This process has been held up until the park is free of the threat of landmines. If action is not taken soon, a cull of the elephants will result. MgM's specialist demining techniques and equipment are required to open this area as rapidly as possible.

ACTIVITIES

- Carry out a full technical survey to allow for efficient clearance of all suspect areas and migratory routes of the elephants and other animals.
- Develop relationships with present and former game wardens who are conversant with these migratory routes.
- Locate and develop relationships with former combatants who understand the mine and explosive remnants of war problems in the area.
- Assess and clear minefields, mined routes and stockpiles remaining from former conflicts.
- Provide maintenance and logistics for the movement and operations of MgM's mechanical demining and support machines.
- Support MgM's residual explosive vapour detection dog teams.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- All animals will move freely through the "Super National Park" joining Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe.
- People in the area will be able to move safely and freely.
- The area will be safe for tourists and safaris.
- Gradual economic development related to the park will benefit the province as a whole.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| International staff (technical advisor, project officer, short-term consultants) | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 |
| National staff (assistant project officer, programme assistant) | 250,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Supplies/capital costs (office equipment, information technology, survey materials) | 120,000 | 90,000 | 90,000 | 70,000 |
| Programme costs (investments, vehicle rental, fuel, spare parts, communications) | 1,630,000 | 560,000 | 560,000 | 650,000 |
| Contingency costs (8%) | 180,000 | 93,000 | 93,000 | 93,000 |
| Administrative costs (5%) | 120,000 | 57,000 | 57,000 | 57,000 |
| Total | 2,600,000 | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | 1,370,000 |

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MINE ACTION COUNTRY PORTFOLIO TEAM

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Soe Thant Aung (CPC) | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Doreen Bailey | Embassy of the United States |
| Ana Borges | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Clair Fehrenbach | Handicap International (HI) |
| Silke Felton | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Rita Jesus | CNIDAH |
| Amandio Mavela | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Elsa Neto | CNIDAH |
| Jorge Panguene | Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) |
| Koji Tahara | Embassy of Japan |

Azerbaijan

SUMMARY

The conflict between Armenian forces and Azerbaijan, from 1988 through 1994, resulted in the occupation of 20 per cent of Azerbaijani territory and the displacement of about 1 million people. The conflict caused massive destruction of social infrastructure and productive resources, and a large area of the country was contaminated with landmines and unexploded ordnance (UXO). This impedes reconstruction and development programmes for the country.

The Azerbaijan National Agency for Mine Action (ANAMA) was established by a 1998 Presidential Decree as a national agency to oversee all mine and UXO issues. In April 1999, the Government and the UN Development Programme (UNDP) signed an agreement on financial and technical support for a joint mine action programme.

ANAMA and its two implementing partners, the non-governmental groups Relief Azerbaijan and International Eurasia Press Fund, now have 272 field staff and 32 mine detection dogs. A mechanical demining capacity was established after special staff training, and the procurement and deployment of two Bozena-4 and Bozena-5 mini-flail systems. Today, five mechanical demining machines and one explosive ordnance disposal robot (EODBOT) are operating. A UXO team has assisted the Government's overall development programme through clearance operations that started in 2006.

ANAMA has developed national mine action standards based on the International Mine Action Standards (IMAS) and principles. Mine risk education and victim survey and assistance projects have been successfully conducted.

In working with numerous donor agencies during the past seven years, ANAMA has established good working relations. From its inception until July 2005, it has received more than US \$19 million for its mine and UXO programmes from various donors, either through UNDP or bilaterally. Some donations were made in-kind. Other major donors that support mine action through UNDP include the European Commission (EC); the UK's Department for International Development (DFID); and the governments of Canada, Italy, Norway and Sweden. The governments of Japan, Saudi Arabia and the United States provide bilateral funding.

The Azerbaijan Country Portfolio Team's funding appeal for mine action projects in 2008 totals US \$1,177,000.

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

From early 1991 to July 2006, there were 2,297 landmine or UXO casualties registered. Of this, 272 were children (226 injured and 46 killed). Most of the adult casualties were men between 18 and 44 years old. No accurate and/or extensive data on mine and UXO victims throughout Azerbaijan is available, but ANAMA is increasingly getting requests from local communities and local aid agencies for mine victim support.

As of July 2006, ANAMA had identified a total of approximately 163 million square metres of land contaminated with mines and UXO. Contamination has become a substantial hindrance to the Government's reconstruction and rehabilitation efforts, the return of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and the use of the land by local people. The establishment of ANAMA's second regional office in the northwest region of Azerbaijan and procurement of a mechanical demining machine have increased demining capacity.

The agency is presently operating on funding from the Government, the EC, DFID, the Government of Italy and the US Department of State. Pipeline commitments have been made by the Azerbaijan Government, the EC, the Government of the United States and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION

Numerous consultations have been held on mine risk education and the rehabilitation of IDPs in government-defined locations.

The Joint Working Group established in 1999 under the Deputy Prime Minister comprises relevant ministries, donors and implementing agencies. Its objective is to review the policies, procedures and performance of the mine action programme and make recommendations for improvement.

Since December 1999, however, the group has only met three times due to lack of interest. ANAMA is considering revisiting the needs and composition of the group to revive it.

ANAMA organizes other sub-group meetings, such as the Mine Victim Assistance Working Group (MVAWG) and the Mine Risk Education Working Group. These meet fairly regularly. Participants include donors and implementing agencies such as the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF).

UNDP and the agency jointly host the Mine Action Donor Group meeting yearly. The forum provides comprehensive information to donors and stakeholders on achievements and funding needs.

STRATEGY

The 2005-2008 Azerbaijan Mine Action Programme Multi-Year Strategic Plan aims at further development of a national and sustainable mine clearance capacity to deal with the current problem as well as adapt to future challenges. Projects within this strategy support further improvement and development of the managerial and technical capacities of ANAMA.

Strengthening and further expansion of mine action capacity implies the following directions.

First, there needs to be the growth of integrated capabilities to continue carrying out community-based mine risk education programmes; make the best use of the 2004 Mine Victim Needs Assessment Survey and implement the strategy developed accordingly; and support demining activities including manual clearance and technical surveys, the mine detection dog capacity and mechanical demining.

Second, the capacity of ANAMA needs to be developed by further strengthening national strategic planning, management, coordination and control of operational activities; enhancing operational, information and logistics support management capacities through staff participation in various training courses and exchange programmes; and maintaining and revising standing operations procedures in accordance with national standards and IMAS.

The strategic mine action plan and projects implemented under it correspond to the main aims of the Government's State Programme for Reconstruction and Rehabilitation for the post-war lands and resettlement of refugees in the places of their permanent residence.

PROJECT

COORDINATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF MINE VICTIM ASSISTANCE PROJECTS

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Azerbaijan National Agency for Mine Action (ANAMA) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$430,000; 2009: US \$420,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$430,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Selected non-governmental organizations (NGOs), Azerbaijan National Agency for Mine Action (ANAMA), line ministries, other interested parties |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Mine survivors and their families, community members |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P07-AZ01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will support coordination of mine victim assistance with an emphasis on community empowerment, monitoring of assistance levels and advocacy of victims' rights through an information network. This will help attract public and donor attention to mine victim assistance. The project will help meet the Mine Victim Assistance Strategic Plan's objectives for medical care, physical and psychological rehabilitation, education, social and vocational adaptation, and economic assistance.

ACTIVITIES

- Elaborate strategic and practical decisions in coordination within the Mine Victim Assistance Working Group (MVAWG).
- Ensure sustainable activities (peer-to-peer support, vocational rehabilitation, etc.) in the mine survivors association established in the Terter District.
- Ensure that people with disabilities access rehabilitation and income-generation opportunities.
- Organize workshops, support business and employment centres, and provide micro-credit for people with disabilities and survivors.
- Provide medical care and psychological support to survivors in sanatoriums.
- Continuously monitor mine survivors' health, social and economic status to address their needs.
- Provide counselling and legal support.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- A strategic report for monitored MVAWG projects will be produced.
- At least 600 mine victims and people with disabilities and their families will have better incomes.
- Health care, physical and psychological rehabilitation, and social protection for mine survivors will improve.
- NGOs will have more capacity for victim assistance projects.
- The coordination of victim assistance will improve.
- The public will be sensitized to the challenges of people with disabilities.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| National staff (consultants, evaluation experts) | 40,000 | 60,000 |
| Operational costs (trainings, workshops, courses, materials, etc.) | 190,000 | 140,000 |
| Equipment costs | 150,000 | 180,000 |
| Overhead | 50,000 | 40,000 |
| Total | 430,000 | 420,000 |

Contact: Nazim Ismaylov; Director; Azerbaijan National Agency for Mine Action (ANAMA); Tel: 994 12 497 3851; Fax: 994 12 497 4427; e-mail: nismaylov@anama.baku.az

| PROJECT | MINE-BAN TREATY ADVOCACY IN AZERBAIJAN |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Advocacy |
| Appealing Agency | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$15,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$15,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Azerbaijan Campaign to Ban Landmines (AzCBL) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Relevant government structures, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), international organizations, local media, the general public, youth |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-AZ01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will promote Azerbaijan's accession to the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty through advocacy work at three levels: with governmental structures and parliamentarians, with relevant local and international organizations, and with the Azeri public at large.

ACTIVITIES

- Discuss with decision makers, relevant government representatives and members of Parliament the importance of joining the mine-ban treaty.
- Promote dialogue and action towards making Azerbaijan's accession to the treaty possible.
- Engage and partner with non-governmental and international organizations working in relevant fields.
- Educate media about the landmine issue in general, and the mine-ban treaty and its application to the situation in Azerbaijan.
- Sway public opinion against the use of mines and in favour of the treaty.
- Engage young people in the mine-ban movement through active participation in advocacy and public awareness events.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Parliamentarians, parliamentary commissions and the Ombudsperson will understand the treaty and be willing to act in line with its goals
- Local organizations will be informed about AzCBL's activities and will promote the treaty in their activities
- A TV programme will be produced and AzCBL's work with youth conducted to advocate against the use of landmines and in favour of the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty
- Advocacy messages around the treaty will contribute to greater public awareness

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| Round tables | 575 |
| Engaging relevant NGOs | 230 |
| Media training and public awareness | 8,250 |
| Engaging youth | 842 |
| Monitoring | 5,103 |
| Total | 15,000 |

Contact: Radoslaw Rzehak; Programme Officer for Child Protection; UN Children's Fund (UNICEF); Tel: 994 12 492 3013; Fax: 994 12 492 2468; e-mail: rrezhak@unicef.org

PROJECT SUSPECTED AREA REDUCTION AND MECHANICAL CLEARANCE

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$650,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$650,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Azerbaijan National Agency for Mine Action (ANAMA) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Internally displaced people (IDPs), populations living near identified mined areas and battlefields |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-AZ02 |

OBJECTIVES

This project will reduce the amount of land contaminated by mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO), along with the number of related casualties, and create a safe living environment. It will deploy a new mechanical demining machine for productive and cost-effective clearance, and aim to increase the productivity of operations to clear an additional 350,000 square metres of high-priority areas in six months. Marking and fencing of mined areas will further reduce the risk of accidents.

ACTIVITIES

- Purchase a new flail to support the existing mechanical demining capacity.
- Provide staff training, and test the flail to ensure it functions smoothly and efficiently.
- Carry out marking and fencing of areas suspected of being contaminated by mines or UXO.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- An additional flail machine will be procured, tested and integrated into operations.
- Human capacities will be developed to provide adequate support to mechanical demining operations.
- All mechanical demining machines will be incorporated into overall mine clearance operations, leading to an increase in production rates by up to 1.6 million square metres per year.
- Local communities will be aware of the location of hazardous areas through marking and fencing.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-------------------------------|----------------|
| Marking and fencing | 60,000 |
| Operational and running costs | 90,000 |
| Mechanical demining support | 500,000 |
| Total | 650,000 |

Contact: Shamil Rzayev; Programme Advisor; UN Development Programme (UNDP); Tel: 994 12 498 9888; Fax: 994 12 492 2491; e-mail: shamil.rzayev@undp.org

| PROJECT | FURTHER INTEGRATION OF MINE RISK EDUCATION INTO SCHOOL CURRICULA IN TARGETED DISTRICTS |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$70,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$70,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Azerbaijan National Agency for Mine Action (ANAMA) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 150 schools in targeted districts |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-AZ03 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will encourage further integration of mine risk education into school curricula in targeted districts, a continuation of a long-term programme with UNICEF.

ACTIVITIES

- Collaborate with the Ministry of Education to prepare lists of teachers from 1,200 schools that have not been targeted in previous school years.
- Conduct training on mine risk education for 300 teachers (at least 40 percent female) from 150 schools.
- Reprint 10,000 mine risk education textbooks for students and manuals for teachers.
- Produce 14,000 brochures for school children.
- Produce 3,000 training posters.
- Distribute mine risk education materials (textbooks, teachers' manuals, brochures and posters) to district education departments.
- Monitor mine risk education in targeted schools.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- 10,000 at-risk school children will learn safer behaviours.
- Local populations will learn about mine risks through the children.
- 300 trained teachers will conduct regular mine risk education classes.
- School children will receive mine risk education textbooks.
- Schools will be provided with mine risk education materials.
- The monitoring of mine risk education courses will contribute to a report that will be produced and circulated.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|---------------|
| Mine risk education trainings for 240 teachers from 120 targeted schools | 12,000 |
| Production of training kits/materials, teachers manuals, school textbook | 48,000 |
| Coordination of the project | 3,000 |
| Transportation, administrative costs | 4,000 |
| Monitoring of previous mine risk education programmes | 3,000 |
| Total | 70,000 |

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PROJECT **DEVELOPING A FINANCIAL HANDOVER STRATEGY FOR MINE RISK EDUCATION**

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$12,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$12,000 |
| Implementing Partners | UNICEF, the Azerbaijan National Agency for Mine Action (ANAMA) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | ANAMA |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through May 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-AZ04 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will develop a strategy for handing over mine risk education financing and management to the Azerbaijan Government.

ACTIVITIES

- Develop a mine risk education financing strategy.
- Implement advocacy activities with experts from the UNICEF Mine Action Team.
- Organize follow-up meetings and assessments for a smooth handover of mine risk education initiatives.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The sustainability of mine risk education in Azerbaijan will be ensured by the development and approval of the financial strategy. The process will include the integration of the mine risk education budget into the national budget and the gradual phasing out of international financial support.
- Follow-up and assessment reports will be written and circulated to ensure a smooth handover process.

BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ **2008**

| | |
|---|---------------|
| International consultant to develop financial handover strategy for mine risk education | 6,000 |
| Travel cost for UNICEF Mine Action Team to Baku | 4,000 |
| Advocacy activities | 2,000 |
| Total | 12,000 |

Contact: Radoslaw Rzehak; Programme Officer for Child Protection; UN Children's Fund (UNICEF); Tel: 994 12 492 3013; Fax: 994 12 492 2468; e-mail: rrzehak@unicef.org

MINE ACTION COUNTRY PORTFOLIO TEAM

Shamil Rzayev (CPC)

Nazim Ismaylov

Radoslav Rzehak

UN Development Programme (UNDP)

Azerbaijan National Agency for Mine Action (ANAMA)

UN Children's Fund (UNICEF)

Bosnia and Herzegovina

SUMMARY

More than 11,000 locations are currently affected by mines throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina. Although mine clearance has been under way since the cessation of the war in Bosnia in 1995, current trends indicate it will be decades before landmines and explosive remnants of war can be fully removed from the country. The Government already has encountered difficulties in meeting commitments dictated by the National Mine Action Strategy.

This situation affects all elements of society, but particularly those returning to mine-affected areas and who depend on their land for a livelihood.

Limited funding is the main challenge to mine action. In terms of government institutions addressing mine action (for example, Bosnian Armed Forces or BAF units and civil protection authorities), funding constraints have caused difficulties in replacing and procuring demining gear and equipment, and introducing new demining techniques. Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and demining companies also have funding challenges.

The 2008 Portfolio of Mine Action Projects will help attain the National Mine Action Strategy's goal of ridding the country of the mine threat by 2009. To that end, the projects proposed include submissions for mine clearance, the strengthening of institutions to undertake mine action operations over the long term, and mine risk education.

The Bosnia and Herzegovina Country Portfolio Team's funding appeal for mine action projects in 2008 totals US \$5,387,540.

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

As a result of the 1992-1995 war, nearly 4 percent of the total territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina is affected by mines. The latest government statistics disclose that there are currently more than 12,231 micro-locations that need to be cleared. According to the Landmine Impact Survey (LIS), 154 communities are categorized as high-impact areas, 696 as medium-impact areas and 516 as low-impact areas. This level confirms Bosnia and Herzegovina as one of the most mine-affected countries in the world.

Mines are a major inhibitor to the return of refugees and internally displaced persons. Moreover, mines and unexploded ordnance prevent economic recovery, blocking the development of tourism and agricultural activities that could stimulate job production. They also obstruct environmental rehabilitation processes.

The Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Center (BHMIC) reports that in the period from 2002 through August 2007, there were 108 mine-threat related incidents in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

In 2006 and the first six months of 2007, NGOs, BAFs, civil protection groups and commercial companies implemented mine clearance and technical survey operations as follows. In 2006, about 10,270 square kilometres were covered (mine clearance involved 3,300 square kilometres and technical surveys 6,970 square kilometres). In the first six months of 2007, approximately 2,350 square kilometres were covered (mine clearance for 650 square kilometres and technical surveys of 1,700 square kilometres).

While a strong national demining capacity exists, it is not fully utilized because of the funding shortfall. By adopting the National Mine Action Strategy, as well as a demining law, and with financial support to mine action management structures and field activities, the Government has demonstrated a clear commitment to addressing the problem.

COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION

The Ministry for Civil Affairs plays a lead role on mine action in Bosnia and Herzegovina. A National Demining Commission, consisting of representatives from the ministries of civil affairs, foreign affairs, and refugees and human rights, provides senior political guidance. The state-level BHMIC acts as the operational arm of the commission, and coordinates mine action, prioritization, surveying, task identification, quality assurance and certification plus maintenance of a database to support these activities. At the operational level, mine action is supported by other institutions, such as the BAF, which undertakes a considerable portion of mine activities in the country, and civil protection organizations.

The Ministry of Civil Affairs chairs the board of donors for mine action, consisting of representatives from the embassies of donor governments, the European Commission and the International Trust Fund. The board meets regularly, usually every three to four months or as required.

STRATEGY

Directions for mine action in Bosnia and Herzegovina are governed by the National Mine Action Strategy, which was released at the end of 2004. The Mine Action Portfolio Country Team approach draws upon the mine action component of this strategy as well as the national Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers.

The mine action strategy's goal is to ensure Bosnia and Herzegovina are free from the threat of mines by 2009 by using the most effective combination of all elements of mine action with clearance targeted to Priority 1 threats in highly impacted communities. To that end, the country team seeks to support continued demining operations in line with the needs of the country, available resources and personnel, and the standards necessary for quality assurance. The team will undertake mine awareness together with humanitarian demining, and permanent marking and other activities to reduce the population's risks.

The strategy sets as a target the reduction of mine threats in an area of 1,440 square kilometres during the period from 2005 to 2009. This should be done by performing the operations of systematic survey (716 square kilometres), general survey (510 square kilometres), technical survey (53 square kilometres), mine clearance of Priority I category land (21 square kilometres) and suspected risk area marking (140 square kilometres).

The mine threat in Bosnia and Herzegovina is very complex given that it is widespread, low in density and random in nature. In addition, mine action takes place in a complex governmental environment.

In order to meet strategic goals, the plan for 2008 is to clear mines from 6 square kilometres of Priority I land as well as to perform technical surveys on 9 square kilometres of both Category I and Category II areas. Further, 183 square kilometres of suspected mine threat area should be reduced through systematic survey; 35 square kilometres should be permanently marked.

The Government, through submissions to the Portfolio of Mine Action Projects 2008, as well as submissions by international development organizations and NGOs, is seeking assistance to finance mine action field operations for 2008, all in an effort to meet the objectives of the National Mine Action Strategy.

PROJECT **INTEGRATED MINE ACTION PROGRAM (IMAP), BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA**

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$1,196,864 |
| Funds Requested | US \$1,196,864 |
| Implementing Partners | Ministry of Civil Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Demining Commission of Bosnia and Herzegovina, civil protection authorities |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Bosnia and Herzegovina population |
| Project Duration | January 2004 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P04-BH11 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will bolster and advance mine action in Bosnia and Herzegovina by supporting the state-level management of all mine action strategies, policies, activities and clearance operations of over five years. It will assist the armed forces' clearance activities through improved field operations.

ACTIVITIES

- Help develop institutional capacities.
- Support mine clearance.
- Provide operational assistance to the mine action elements of the armed forces.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- There will be increased national institutional capacity for the coordination and implementation of mine action activities.
- Minefields will be cleared and returned to communities, enabling economic development and the safe return of displaced persons and refugees.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|------------------|
| International staff | 45,000 |
| National staff | 104,870 |
| Supplies/capital costs (operations, equipment) | 330,000 |
| Programme costs (coordination, mine clearance, enhancement of mine action structures) | 660,000 |
| Overhead (3.5% – 5%) | 56,994 |
| Total | 1,196,864 |

Contact: Seid Turkovic; Portfolio Manager; UN Development Programme (UNDP); Marsala Tita 48, Sarajevo 71000, BiH;
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| PROJECT | COMMUNITY-BASED INTEGRATED MINE ACTION PROGRAMME |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$460,000; 2009: US \$445,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$460,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Ministry of Civil Affairs, Demining Commission of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, civil protection authorities, local and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Bosnia and Herzegovina's population |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P04-BH20 |

OBJECTIVES

The programme aims at strengthening capacities to manage the risks posed by mines at the community, local and country levels. It will support the Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Center (BHMACE) in establishing an integrated community mine action approach through training, monitoring and community mine risk management in medium-impact communities where no demining is planned in the near future. The Ministry of Education will be supported in implementing school-based mine risk education.

ACTIVITIES

- Conduct risk assessment and planning with the participation of at-risk populations.
- Implement developed mine risk plans, including urgent marking of identified risk areas.
- Support the Ministry of Education in strengthening a sustainable mine risk education capacity within the education system, through training of pre- and in-service teachers and peer educators, and in developing a participatory monitoring system.
- Transfer technical capacity in integrated mine action planning, mine risk education and victim assistance to key decision makers.
- Provide 10,000 urgent marking signs per year for the most affected communities.
- Conduct field visits for monitoring, documenting lessons learned and assessing achievements.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The resilience of impacted communities will grow through risk assessment and development, and the implementation of risk mitigation plans including urgent marking.
- Teachers and children will have new skills and will be motivated to actively participate in managing risks in their community.
- The capacities of national authorities, local NGOs and institutions to implement integrated mine action and school-based mine risk education will be strengthened.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Technical assistance and management (tech. advisor, prog. manager, short-term consultant) | 90,000 | 80,000 |
| Project management and implementation (assistant project officer, programme assistant) | 60,000 | 70,000 |
| Supplies/capital costs (mine signs, training materials) | 46,000 | 44,000 |
| Programme costs (coordination, training, community, school-based mine risk management) | 232,000 | 220,000 |
| 7% indirect programme support costs | 32,000 | 31,000 |
| Total | 460,000 | 445,000 |

Contact: June Kunugi; Representative; UN Children's Fund (UNICEF); Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina; Tel: 387 33 723300; Fax: 387 33 723300; e-mail: jkunugi@unicef.org

PROJECT LINKING LANDMINE VICTIMS TO HEALTH, OPPORTUNITIES AND RIGHTS

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Landmine Survivors Network (LSN) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$847,576 |
| Funds Requested | US \$847,576 |
| Implementing Partners | Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Center (BHMIC) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Landmine accident survivors |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-BH09 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help improve the quality of life of survivors of mine accidents. It will increase access to quality peer support, health providers, and rehabilitation and social services. It will open employment opportunities, and provide vocational training and access to financial resources. Survivors' social well-being will grow through improved social and civic participation, increased knowledge of rights, strengthened advocacy skills and greater support for their human rights.

ACTIVITIES

- Provide peer support visits to survivors.
- Organize group activities (psychosocial groups, economic groups).
- Offer training related to economic integration and funds for small business start ups.
- Provide direct assistance for improving health or other basic needs.
- Work with employers on job creation and placement for survivors.
- Organize sports, cultural and educational events.
- Advocate for survivors in the country and region, including through awareness-raising workshops for service providers, group community service projects and campaigns supporting the Convention for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.
- Include 250 new survivors in LSN programmes in 2008.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- 700 landmine survivors will benefit from the LSN support model.
- Survivors will have improved health, quality of life and economic opportunities.
- Social participation will improve and human rights will be protected.
- There will be wider awareness of the capabilities and rights of persons with disabilities.
- Better policies, practices and laws affecting persons with disabilities will be in place.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|----------------|
| National staff (portfolio manager, programme assistant) | 350,000 |
| Programme costs | 463,576 |
| Overhead 3.5% – 5% | 34,000 |
| Total | 847,576 |

Contact: Plamenko Priganica; Landmine Survivors Network (LSN); Tel: 387 35 251400; e-mail: lsnbih@landminesurvivors.org

| PROJECT | BAJRIN POTOK ID 3788, MUNICIPALITY BOSANSKA KRUPA |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Citizens Association for Mine Protection ZOM |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$7,532 |
| Funds Requested | US \$7,532 |
| Implementing Partners | Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Center (BHMAC) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Repatriates, farmers, sportspersons, hunters, wood cutters |
| Project Duration | May 2008 through June 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-BH01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will carry out mine clearance operations on an area of 1.9 square kilometres.

ACTIVITIES

- Engage one team for manual operations and operational staff for one month.
- Execute mine clearance using the manual method (humanitarian demining).

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- A mine danger will be removed.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| National staff | 2,100 |
| Capital costs | 1,582 |
| Operational costs | 3,600 |
| Overhead | 250 |
| Total | 7,532 |

Contact: Fadil Hasanagic; Project Manager; Citizens Association for Mine Protection ZOM; Bihac; Tel: 387 37 311005;
 Fax: 387 37 311005; e-mail: fadil_hasanagic@yahoo.com

PROJECT BRATICA BRDO: LADIMIR, MUNICIPALITY BOSANSKA KRUPA

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Citizens Association for Mine Protection ZOM |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$72,550 |
| Funds Requested | US \$72,550 |
| Implementing Partners | Akcija Protiv Mina (APM) Bihac |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Local population, workers, farmers, hunters, sportspersons, children of all ages |
| Project Duration | April 2008 through May 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-BH02 |

OBJECTIVES

The project seeks to reduce suspected areas through technical surveys on 58.9 square kilometres, removing dangers to local people and creating conditions for people to return to the area.

ACTIVITIES

- Engage two teams for manual operations, one mechanical team and operational staff for one month.
- Conduct technical surveys using the machine and manual methods.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Dangers threatening the local population will be removed.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| National staff | 19,500 |
| Capital costs | 10,500 |
| Operational costs | 41,250 |
| Overhead | 1,300 |
| Total | 72,550 |

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| PROJECT | BRSKAVAC 1, MUNICIPALITY BOSANSKA KRUPA |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Citizens Association for Mine Protection ZOM |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$44,136 |
| Funds Requested | US \$44,136 |
| Implementing Partners | Akcija Protiv Mina (APM) Bihac |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Local population, workers, farmers, sportspersons, tourists, hunters, children |
| Project Duration | May 2008 through June 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-BH03 |

OBJECTIVES

Mine clearance operations on an area of 18.4 square kilometres will remove mine dangers threatening the local population. The project will take place along the main communication road from Bihac to Bosanski Novi, where the risk level is extremely high.

ACTIVITIES

- Engage two teams for manual operations and operational staff for one month.
- Execute mine clearance using the manual method (humanitarian demining).

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Mine clearance will remove dangers threatening the local population.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| National staff | 13,156 |
| Capital costs | 2,800 |
| Operational costs | 27,830 |
| Overhead | 350 |
| Total | 44,136 |

Contact: Fadil Hasanagic; Project Manager; Citizens Association for Mine Protection ZOM; Bihac; Tel: 387 37 311005; Fax: 387 37 311005; e-mail: fadil_hasanagic@yahoo.com

| PROJECT | CIMAP SELJUBLJE-MUNICIPALITY KALESIJA |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Center (BHMIC) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$1,066,197 |
| Funds Requested | US \$1,066,197 |
| Implementing Partners | Pending competitive bidding |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Local population (farmers, agricultural workers, returnees) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through June 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-BH04 |

OBJECTIVES

A two-phased plan will survey and clear 25 locations identified by a general survey. The total risk area is 654 square kilometres.

ACTIVITIES

- In phase one, conduct five clearance projects with a total area of 34.5 square metres, five technical survey projects of the first category with a total area of 211.4 square metres, and three technical survey projects of the second category with a total area of 41.9 square metres.
- In phase 2, conduct eight clearance projects with a total area of 95.3 square metres, seven technical survey projects of the first category with a total area of 271 square metres and three permanent marking projects.
- Implement a mine risk education plan for the local community, targeting high-risk groups including farmers, cattle breeders, returnees and fruit growers.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- People will be able to reconstruct ruined houses and safely use blocked agricultural resources.
- Risks will be reduced from a high to a low level.
- Local people will be informed about mine risks.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Technical survey | 707,845 |
| Mine risk education | 8,000 |
| Manual demining | 350,352 |
| Total | 1,066,197 |

Contact: Tarik Serak; Chief of planning; Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Centre; Tvornicka 3, Stup, 71000 Sarajevo; Tel: 387 33 253808; Fax: 387 33 464565; e-mail: tarik_s@bhmac.org

| PROJECT | CIMAP SVJETLICA-MUNICIPALITY DOBOJ |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Center (BHMAC) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$705,957 |
| Funds Requested | US \$705,957 |
| Implementing Partners | Pending competitive bidding |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Local population (farmers, agricultural workers, returnees) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through June 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-BH05 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will conduct technical surveys, mine clearance and mine risk education in response to a general survey, which determined that there are eight risk areas in this community, with a total area size of 514.6 square kilometres.

ACTIVITIES

- Conduct technical surveys on seven areas.
- Carry out mine clearance in one area.
- Provide mine risk education.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Displaced people will be able to return and reconstruct their homes.
- Livelihoods related to agriculture and cattle breeding will be renewed.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Technical survey | 693,097 |
| Mine clearance | 2,860 |
| Mine risk education | 10,000 |
| Total | 705,957 |

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| PROJECT | SUVODOL K.O. SASINA 5, MUNICIPALITY BIHAC, TECHNICAL SURVEY |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Citizens Association for Mine Protection ZOM |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$134,100 |
| Funds Requested | US \$134,100 |
| Implementing Partners | EKO-DEM, Banja Luka |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Local population (repatriates, workers, farmers, sportspersons, hunters, children of all ages) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through March 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-BH06 |

OBJECTIVES

The project aims to reduce suspected areas through technical surveys of 95.8 square kilometres, thereby removing threats to the local population and fostering conditions for displaced people to return to their communities.

ACTIVITIES

- Engage two teams for manual operations, one mechanical team and operational staff for three months.
- Conduct technical surveys using the machine and manual methods.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Dangers threatening the local population will be removed.
- The repatriation process will move forward.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| National staff | 39,000 |
| Capital costs | 9,000 |
| Operational costs | 82,500 |
| Overhead | 3,600 |
| Total | 134,100 |

Contact: Fadil Hasanagic; Project Manager; Citizens Association for Mine Protection ZOM; Bihac; Tel: 387 37 311005;
Fax: 387 37 311005; e-mail: fadil_hasanagic@yahoo.com

| PROJECT | DEMINING IN TUZLA CANTON |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Deminers Union Tuzla |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$107,640 |
| Funds Requested | US \$107,640 |
| Implementing Partners | Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Centre (BHMIC) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Local population of Tuzla Canton |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-BH07 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help ensure the safe return of refugees, the reconstruction of their houses and the renewal of livelihoods tied to agriculture.

ACTIVITIES

- Conduct short refresher training for demining teams.
- Check and prepare equipment and vehicles; attend to other logistical issues.
- Offer basic mine risk education to local populations and authorities.
- Conduct technical surveys in five areas and mine clearance in one area.
- Perform marking and prepare final reports.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Local people will live in a safer environment.
- Homes for returnees can be reconstructed.
- Greater safety in local fields will help people fulfil basic food needs.
- Mine risk education will warn local children about the risks from mines and unexploded ordnance.
- Local deminers will have the chance to work close to their homes.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|----------------|
| Supplies/capital costs (fuel, phone, local office rent) | 8,700 |
| Salaries for deminers and other staff (with social and medical taxes included) | 87,408 |
| 12% indirect programme support costs | 11,532 |
| Total | 107,640 |

Contact: Muhamed Muminovic; Project Manager; Deminers Union Tuzla; Krecanska 9, 35 000 Tuzla; Tel: 387 63 991752; Fax: 387 35 225708; e-mail: udtuzla@yahoo.com

| PROJECT | HAVALA-GEGET 2, MUNICIPALITY BIHAC |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Citizens Association for Mine Protection ZOM |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$38,232 |
| Funds Requested | US \$38,232 |
| Implementing Partners | Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Center (BHMIC) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Local population, workers, farmers, hunters, sportspersons |
| Project Duration | May 2008 through June 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-BH08 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will reduce suspected areas through technical surveys on 34.8 square kilometres. It will remove dangers threatening the local population, creating conditions for people to return to their communities.

ACTIVITIES

- Engage one team for manual operations, one mechanical team and operational staff for one month.
- Conduct technical surveys using the machine and manual methods.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Dangers threatening the local population will be removed.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| National staff | 9,360 |
| Capital costs | 7,200 |
| Operational costs | 19,800 |
| Overhead | 1,872 |
| Total | 38,232 |

Contact: Fadil Hasanagic; Project Manager; Citizens Association for Mine Protection ZOM; Bihac; Tel: 387 37 311005; Fax: 387 37 311005; e-mail: fadil_hasanagic@yahoo.com

| PROJECT | HAVALA-GE CET 3, MUNICIPALITY BIHAC |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Citizens Association for Mine Protection ZOM |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$39,333 |
| Funds Requested | US \$39,333 |
| Implementing Partners | Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Center (BHMAC) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Local population, workers, farmers, hunters, sportspersons, children of all ages |
| Project Duration | May 2008 through June 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-BH09 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will reduce suspected areas through technical surveys on 35.8 square kilometres. It will remove dangers threatening the local population, creating conditions for people to return to their communities.

ACTIVITIES

- Engage one team for manual operations, one mechanical team and operational staff for one month.
- Conduct technical surveys using the machine and manual methods.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Dangers threatening the local population will be removed.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| National staff | 10,140 |
| Capital costs | 7,400 |
| Operational costs | 20,450 |
| Overhead | 1,343 |
| Total | 39,333 |

Contact: Fadil Hasanagic; Project Manager; Citizens Association for Mine Protection ZOM; Bihac; Tel: 387 37 311005; Fax: 387 37 311005; e-mail: fadil_hasanagic@yahoo.com

| PROJECT | INTERACTIVE MINEFIELD GLOBAL INFORMATION SYSTEM (GIS) |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$270,710 |
| Funds Requested | US \$270,710 |
| Implementing Partners | Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Centre (BHMIC) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | People in areas contaminated by mines and unexploded ordnance, the national mine action programme, mine action programmes in other countries |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through November 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-BH10 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will create interactive minefield maps by using GIS technology. The maps would display all known and suspected mined areas, and areas that have been cleared. Accuracy and accessibility for BHMIC regional offices and the general public are of the highest priority. BHMIC currently operates the central minefield database and landmine mapping programmes, which need to be overhauled.

ACTIVITIES

- Examine existing systems.
- Define requirements.
- Create technical architecture.
- Install new computer hardware and software.
- Design and construct a database and modules.
- Convert and load data.
- Provide documentation and training.
- Deploy the system.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- BHMIC's landmine mapping capabilities will improve.
- There will be more accessible and higher quality information on mines.
- Citizens of Bosnia and Herzegovina will enjoy a safer and more sustainable environment.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|----------------|
| Application server | 4,200 |
| Database management software | 50,000 |
| Internet | 12,000 |
| WebMap server | 22,000 |
| WebGIS components | 21,000 |
| GIS desktop | 3,500 |
| Consulting services (system implementation) | 140,300 |
| Administrative costs (7%) | 17,710 |
| Total | 270,710 |

Contact: Seid Turkovic; Portfolio Manager; UN Development Programme (UNDP); Marsala Tita 48, Sarajevo 71000, BiH;
Tel: 387 33 563 843; Fax: 387 33 552 330; e-mail: sturkovic@undp.ba

| PROJECT | LANDMINE VICTIM ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Response International |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$121,687; 2009: US \$121,687; 2010: US \$121,687 |
| Funds Requested | US \$121,687 |
| Implementing Partners | Federal Ministry of Health, cantonal ministries of health, cantonal ministries of social affairs, community-based rehabilitation centres, rehabilitation ambulances, local and international non-governmental organizations |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Survivors of accidents from mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO), surviving war victims, their families, health professionals within the catchments population of 10 rehabilitation ambulances |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P08-BH11 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will develop rehabilitation services in the target area, seeking to maximize the physical and psychological rehabilitation of victims of mines and UXO. To encourage reintegration into society, it will identify the capacities of individual survivors and their family members, provide required retraining, and lobby for employment opportunities within community and municipality employers.

ACTIVITIES

- Provide victim assistance, including physical and psychological rehabilitation of survivors, through specialist assessments, and material and training support for local rehabilitation centres.
- Lobby local authorities to employ and provide equal opportunities for people with disabilities.
- Coordinate a vocational training programme for survivors, matching existing skills and potential with local job opportunities.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Rehabilitation in the targeted areas will improve on a sustainable basis.
- The physical and psychological well-being of victims will be enhanced.
- Victims will be provided with necessary welfare benefits advice.
- Victims will be encouraged and involved in community development.
- Local job providers will be made aware of ethical performance and equal opportunity principles, and assisted in creating work for partially disabled people.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Personnel costs (project staff, 9 persons) | 51,707 | 51,707 | 51,707 |
| Capital costs (equipment for cars) | 28,267 | 28,267 | 28,267 |
| Running costs (office costs, materials for training) | 41,714 | 41,714 | 41,714 |
| Total | 121,687 | 121,687 | 121,687 |

Contact: Philip Garvin; Chief Executive; Response International (RI); 23 Pembridge Square, London, W2 4DR; Tel: 44 20 7229 7447; e-mail: ri@responseinternational.org.uk

PROJECT MINE RISK EDUCATION PROGRAMME, MUNICIPALITY BIHAC

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Citizens Association for Mine Protection ZOM |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$104,160 |
| Funds Requested | US \$104,160 |
| Implementing Partners | Ministry of Education of Una-Sana Canton, Bihac |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Local population (farmers, wood cutters, hunters, fisherpeople, children) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-BH12 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will deploy qualified personnel to offer mine risk education to 36 local communities, helping reduce accidents in high-risk areas. It will strengthen cooperation with local media to disseminate mine risk messages, and improve the overall level of information about risks within the communities through specialized materials, advertisements and workshops emphasizing mine and unexploded ordnance warnings.

ACTIVITIES

- Produce educational and advertising materials with mine warnings.
- Design mine warning plans for local communities.
- Disseminate information through local television stations, local and cantonal radio stations, newspapers, posters, billboards and flyers.
- Offer mine risk education through meetings, seminars, workshops and training of local representatives as an information resource.
- Inform local communities about mine risk education activities, in cooperation with local community representatives, and with the purpose of determining local priorities and fostering engagement in mine risk education.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Local populations, especially at-risk groups, will better understand mine risks.
- There will be continuous public information available and ongoing implementation of mine risk education in schools and for youth.
- Local municipalities and populations will have an increased commitment to ongoing education for groups at-risk for accidents from mines and unexploded ordnance.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|----------------|
| National staff (assistant project officer, programme assistant) | 14,000 |
| Supplies/capital costs (office supplies, equipment, technology, materials) | 11,428 |
| Programme costs (coordination, training, mine risk education, victim assistance) | 67,572 |
| 12% indirect programme support costs | 11,160 |
| Total | 104,160 |

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| PROJECT | MINE RISK EDUCATION PROGRAMME, MUNICIPALITY DRVAR |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Citizens Association for Mine Protection ZOM |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$38,050 |
| Funds Requested | US \$38,050 |
| Implementing Partners | Ministry of Education of West Herzegovina Canton, Livno |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Local population (farmers, wood cutters, hunters, fisherpeople, children up to 18 years of age, workers, sportspeople, tourists, members of border police) |
| Project Duration | March 2008 through June 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-BH13 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will conduct mine risk education in 12 local communities to reduce accidents in high-risk areas. It will strengthen cooperation with local media to disseminate mine risk messages, and improve the overall level of information about risks within the communities through specialized materials, advertisements and workshops emphasizing mine and unexploded ordnance warnings.

ACTIVITIES

- Develop educational and advertising materials for mine risk education.
- Develop mine risk education plans for local communities.
- Disseminate public information through local television stations, local and cantonal radio stations, newspapers, posters, billboards and flyers.
- Conduct education through meetings, seminars, workshops and training of local representative as an information resource.
- Inform endangered local communities about mine risk education activities, in cooperation with local community representatives, and with the purpose of determining priorities and fostering local engagement in mine risk education.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Local populations, especially at-risk groups, will better understand mine risks.
- There will be continuous public information available and ongoing implementation of mine risk education in schools and for youth.
- Local municipalities and populations will have an increased commitment to ongoing education for groups at-risk for accidents from mines and unexploded ordnance.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|---------------|
| National staff (assistant project officer, programme assistant) | 4,670 |
| Supplies/capital costs (office supplies, equipment, technology, materials) | 3,800 |
| Programme costs (coordination, training, mine risk education, victim assistance) | 25,500 |
| 12% indirect programme support costs | 4,080 |
| Total | 38,050 |

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PROJECT **MINE RISK EDUCATION PROGRAMME, MUNICIPALITY**
KLJUC

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Citizens Association for Mine Protection ZOM |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$47,490 |
| Funds Requested | US \$47,490 |
| Implementing Partners | Ministry of Education of Una-Sana Canton, Bihac |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Local population (farmers, wood cutters, hunters, fisherpeople, children up to 18 years of age, workers, sportspersons, tourists) |
| Project Duration | March 2008 through July 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-BH14 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will offer mine risk education in four communities, helping to reduce accidents in high-risk areas and among high-risk groups. It will strengthen cooperation with local media to disseminate mine risk messages, and improve the overall level of information about risks within the communities through specialized materials, advertisements and workshops.

ACTIVITIES

- Develop educational and advertising materials for mine risk education.
- Develop mine risk education plans for local communities.
- Disseminate public information through local television stations, local and cantonal radio stations, newspapers, posters, billboards and flyers.
- Conduct education through meetings, seminars, workshops and training of local representative as an information resource.
- Inform endangered local communities about mine risk education activities, in cooperation with local community representatives, and with the purpose of determining priorities and fostering local engagement in mine risk education.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Local populations, especially at-risk groups, will better understand mine risks.
- There will be continuous public information available and ongoing implementation of mine risk education in schools and for youth.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|---------------|
| National staff (assistant project officer, programme assistant) | 5,750 |
| Supplies/capital costs (office supplies, equipment, technology, materials) | 4,750 |
| Programme costs (coordination, training, mine risk education, victim assistance) | 31,875 |
| 12% indirect programme support costs | 5,115 |
| Total | 47,490 |

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| PROJECT | MINE RISK EDUCATION PROGRAMME, MUNICIPALITY SANSKI MOST |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Citizens Association for Mine Protection ZOM |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$51,750 |
| Funds Requested | US \$51,750 |
| Implementing Partners | Ministry of Education of Una-Sana Canton |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Local population (farmers, wood cutters, hunters, fisherpeople, children up to 18 years of age, workers, sportspersons, tourists) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through June 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-BH15 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will offer mine risk education in local communities, helping to reduce accidents in high-risk areas and among high-risk groups. It will strengthen cooperation with local media to disseminate mine risk messages, and improve the overall level of information about risks within the communities through specialized materials, advertisements and workshops.

ACTIVITIES

- Develop educational and advertising materials for mine risk education.
- Develop mine risk education plans for local communities.
- Disseminate public information through local television stations, local and cantonal radio stations, newspapers, posters, billboards and flyers.
- Conduct education through meetings, seminars, workshops and training of local representative as an information resource.
- Inform endangered local communities about mine risk education activities, in cooperation with local community representatives, and with the purpose of determining priorities and fostering local engagement in mine risk education.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Local populations, especially at-risk groups, will better understand mine risks.
- There will be continuous public information available and ongoing implementation of mine risk education in schools and for youth.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|---------------|
| National staff (assistant project officer, programme assistant) | 7,000 |
| Supplies/capital costs (office supplies, equipment, technology, materials) | 5,700 |
| Programme costs (coordination, training, mine risk education, victim assistance) | 33,500 |
| 12% indirect programme support costs | 5,550 |
| Total | 51,750 |

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| PROJECT | STEGARIC, MUNICIPALITY BOSANSKA KRUPA |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Citizens Association for Mine Protection ZOM |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$33,576 |
| Funds Requested | US \$33,576 |
| Implementing Partners | Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Center (BHMIC) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Local population, workers, farmers, hunters, sportspersons, children of all ages |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through February 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-BH16 |

OBJECTIVES

Mine clearance operations on 12.7 square kilometres will remove mine dangers threatening the local population.

ACTIVITIES

- Engage one team for manual operations and operational staff for two months.
- Execute mine clearance using the manual method (humanitarian demining).

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Mine dangers threatening the local population will be removed.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| National staff | 9,984 |
| Capital costs | 2,100 |
| Operational costs | 21,120 |
| Overhead | 372 |
| Total | 33,576 |

Contact: Fadil Hasanagic; Project Manager; Citizens Association for Mine Protection ZOM; Bihac; Tel: 387 37 311005; Fax: 387 37 311005; e-mail: fadil_hasanagic@yahoo.com

MINE ACTION COUNTRY PORTFOLIO TEAM

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Saša Obradovic (CPC) | Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Centre |
| Ahadin Orahovac | Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Centre |
| Seid Turkovic | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Philip Garvin | Response International |
| Fadil Hasanagic | Citizens Association for Mine Protection ZOM |
| June Kunugi | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Muhamed Muminovic | Deminers Union Tuzla |
| Plamenko Priganica | Landmine Survivors Network (LSN) |
| Tarik Serak | Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Centre |

Burundi

SUMMARY

Burundi is a small, landlocked country in central Africa. It lies just south of the equator, bordered by Rwanda, Tanzania and the Democratic Republic of Congo. Its population is around 7.2 million people.

Burundi is emerging from 13 years of internal conflict, during which an estimated 300,000 people lost their lives. A peace agreement was signed in 2000, which put in place a transitional Government to prepare for elections. These were held in 2005 and the new President was sworn in that August. On 7 September 2006, the Government signed a comprehensive ceasefire agreement with the last remaining rebel group (Forces nationales de libération or FNL) and is now working with international partners to rebuild the country and improve the lives of the people.

The many years of conflict produced widespread poverty. Poverty has doubled, with approximately two-thirds of the population living under the poverty line. Burundi has been classified by the World Bank as the fourth least developed country in the world. Access to medical care and even basic foodstuffs are limited in large parts of the country. Acute food insecurity affects much of the population. To those familiar with the immense suffering of its people, Burundi symbolizes “the silent emergency” in which so many Africans live and die.

With a large part of the population relying on agriculture, the short-term prospects for social stability depend in part on the reduction of hazards from mines and explosive remnants of war (ERW). All parties involved in the internal conflict reportedly used landmines for protection, blocking access to certain areas and harassment purposes.

The Burundi Country Portfolio Team’s funding appeal for mine action projects in 2008 totals US \$3,624,497.

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

A countrywide general community survey initiated by the Swiss Foundation for Mine Action (FSD) on behalf of UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) in July 2005 was completed through the management and supervisory role of the UN Mine Action Coordination Centre (UNMACC) in May 2006. The preliminary analysis of the available survey data suggests that the extent of contamination by mines and ERW is much less severe than was previously envisaged. The data analysis produced a more accurate picture and has been used to set priorities for clearance, marking and mine risk education.

The survey gathered data on more than 97 percent of all collines/communities in Burundi, using more than 67,000 interviews from 2,736 collines and quartiers in 16 provinces plus the capital, Bujumbura Mairie. The survey confirmed the existence of some 192 areas affected by mines and ERW. It revealed that 3.3 percent of collines are affected, along with 0.8 percent of the population.

Women comprised 25 percent of the survey teams, which operated as mixed male-female teams. Thirty-five to 40 percent of those interviewed were women, thus ensuring that survey results reflect the impacts of mines on all members of the affected communities.

The data collected through the survey have shown that the remaining landmine situation in Burundi is relatively limited. Strategic mine action efforts, such as the current accelerated rates of clearance of suspected hazardous areas, could result in highly and moderately impacted communities being free of landmine and ERW threats by mid-2008.

Clearance of landmines and ERW-affected areas facilitates subsistence agriculture and other basic income-generation activities, and thus reduces dependence on external aid. Some cleared areas are slated for badly needed housing construction. Integrated mine action is carried out in order to assist the national humanitarian mine action authority to coordinate actions to get rid of landmines and ERW, and help those who have been injured.

COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION

UNMAS set up the UNMACC in Burundi in 2004 in response to Security Council Resolution 1545, which established the UN operation in Burundi (ONUB). The centre originally assisted peacekeeping activities, oversaw humanitarian mine action services and promoted national ownership of the programme. In anticipation of ONUB’s completion of its

mission at the end of 2006, UNMAS handed over its mine action responsibilities to the Government, with continued support from the UN Development Programme (UNDP). This occurred after close strategy planning with the Burundi Humanitarian Mine Action Coordination Centre (BURMACC), UNDP and the Government.

Burundi's oversight of mine action is vested in the National Civil Protection Service, which is within the Ministry of Interior and Public Security. As of August 2006, BURMACC is responsible for all humanitarian mine activities. It coordinates and implements mine action, including clearing land needed for agriculture and creating safe passages for returning refugees and internally displaced persons.

Throughout 2006 and 2007, the centre fostered the development of mine action management capacity and helped ensure that mine clearance, quality assurance, battle area clearance, explosive ordnance disposal (EOD), minefield marking and survey tasks were carried out in line with International Mine Action Standards (IMAS). The centre assisted in monitoring demining organizations and updating national standards, as well as establishing mine action coordination mechanisms on behalf of the Government.

UNDP, the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) and other partners continue to provide an integrated programme of capacity development services to the centre. It has also worked with UNICEF on mine risk education and victim assistance, and coordinated and supported the clearance and survey activities of a number of non-governmental organizations.

BURMACC has also continued to provide feedback for the piloting of Version IV of the Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA).

STRATEGY

Burundi seeks to be free of mines and ERW by 2008 through a sustainable national programme linked to national poverty reduction plans. The general community survey has provided BURMACC and other national authorities with the information necessary to create a strategic mine action plan that can be swiftly implemented and might make Burundi one of the first mine-affected countries in Africa to be declared mine free before the deadline prescribed in the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty.

Technical surveys, marking, fencing and mine clearance are needed to reduce the overall socioeconomic impact of mines and ERW. Mobile EOD teams will help to quickly reduce the threat of isolated unexploded devices or metal debris that remain scattered throughout former conflict areas. This would bring a measurable benefit to the local population within a short period of time.

Monitoring and quality assurance are important concepts within the national strategy. There have never been any demining injuries or deaths in Burundi humanitarian mine action programmes, but efforts continue to ensure the highest levels of safety and quality of work in line with national standards based on the International Mine Action Standards (IMAS). Productivity improvements have already been carried out within this framework.

The consolidation of national humanitarian mine action capacity calls for a fully developed legal framework, strategy, policies and standard working procedures for national structures to be in place by the last quarter of 2007. Strengthening the Government's capacity to plan and coordinate mine action will reduce its reliance on international advisory services.

Local and international awareness of the mine action programme should be maintained through the mass media, donor missions and international meetings. Activities for the community-based rehabilitation of victims and their families should include vocational trainings, and upgraded national and local capacities to meet the mobility and socioeconomic needs of physically disabled war victims and mine survivors.

| PROJECT | HUMANITARIAN MINE ACTION BURUNDI |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | DanChurchAid (DCA) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$1,649,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$1,649,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Interior and Public Security Ministry, provincial authorities, Burundi Humanitarian Mine Action Coordination Centre (BURMACC), UN Integrated Office in Burundi (BINUB), UN Development Programme (UNDP), UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), National Council of Churches (CNEB), Association for Support to Mine Victims (AVMIN), Handicap International (HI) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Government of Burundi, returnees, internally displaced people, populations in contaminated areas |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P05-BU04 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will facilitate the rehabilitation and recovery of war-affected communities by undertaking the clearance of mines and exploded remnants of war (ERW), along with community liaison activities. The project will operate under national coordination and in accordance with priorities set by BURMACC. It will assist in reaching the goals of the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty, reduce the likelihood of death and injury, and increase the security of Bujumbura-Rural province.

ACTIVITIES

- Deploy two demining teams (11 people), two explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) teams (6 people) and one community liaison team (5 people).
- Support EOD and community liaison teams to go door-to-door, seeking information from local people about any past or present casualties.
- Have the community liaison team operate in front of the EOD teams to identify suspected hazardous areas, and start the first stage of post-clearance surveys.
- Coordinate activities in Bujumbura-Rural through BURMACC; undertake mine and ERW clearance, and EOD spot tasks.
- Liaise with local administrators to identify specific dangerous areas.
- Remove the abandoned small arms and light weapons proliferation threat from surveyed communities.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Local communities and returning populations will have access to essential resources, such as health centres, schools, roads, fields and water points.
- Refugee and returnee centres will be verified as free of mines and ERW.
- Cleared areas will return to productive use.
- Mines and ERW will be removed in the most affected communities, with priorities set by BURMACC.
- A phased reduction of international supervision will be achieved.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|------------------|
| International staff (technical advisor, project officer, short-term consultants) | 700,000 |
| National staff (assistant project officer, programme assistant) | 350,000 |
| Supplies and capital costs (office equipment, information technology, materials) | 225,000 |
| Programme costs (coordination, logistics, transport) | 260,000 |
| Overhead costs | 114,000 |
| Total | 1,649,000 |

Contact: Eva Veble; Programme Officer; DanChurchAid (DCA); Denmark; Tel: 45 33 18 77 51; e-mail: evv@dca.dk

| PROJECT | MONITORING WAR VICTIM AND SURVIVORS OF LANDMINE AND UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE (UXO) ASSISTANCE |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Handicap International (HI)-Belgium |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$337,900 |
| Funds Requested | US \$337,900 |
| Implementing Partners | Interior and Public Security Ministry, National Solidarity-Human Rights and Gender Ministry, BURMACC, BINUB, UNICEF, RCPHB, Centre National d'Appareillage et Reeducation de Gitega, Centre Jean Bosco Muyinga, Centre Kizito Bujumbura, Centre des Handicapés Makamba, UPHB, national non-governmental organizations |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | People with disabilities, war victims, mine accident survivors, their affected communities |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P05-BU06 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will assist local counterparts and especially the National Network of Rehabilitation Centres (RCPHB) in upgrading rehabilitation services to facilitate the social and economic reintegration of disabled persons. It will also ensure the provision and delivery of community rehabilitation services in the six most affected communes in Makamba province: Kayogoro, Nyanza-Lac; Rutana province: Giharo; Ruyigi province: Kinyinya and Bujumbura-Rural: Isale and Mutimbuzi.

ACTIVITIES

- Develop survey forms and situational analysis on disabled persons within the six selected communes.
- Train community leaders and disabled people on human rights and equal opportunity principles.
- Work with local authorities and communities to elaborate local plans to provide equal opportunities for persons with disabilities.
- Develop information on current services and activities that can help reintegration.
- Coordinate vocational training programmes for survivors.
- Ensure collaboration with medical institutions and services.
- Develop mobile consultations on prosthetics and orthotics issues.
- Produce orthopaedic devices and prosthetic components.
- Provide tricycles and crutches.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The provision of victim rehabilitation in targeted areas will improve on a sustainable basis.
- Indigenous capacities, both technical and managerial, will develop to support victim assistance and risk prevention networks.
- Victims and their families will become more involved in community development.
- Victims will be capable of adapting to changed circumstances, and have opportunities to enter vocational training, go to school or contribute to family income.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-------------------------------|----------------|
| National and expatriate staff | 105,000 |
| Capital costs | 60,000 |
| Operational costs | 145,000 |
| Overhead | 27,900 |
| Total | 337,900 |

Contact: Pascal Martin; Program Director; Handicap International – Belgium; Tel: 257 2 13313; e-mail: bi.dp@handicap.be

PROJECT ASSISTANCE TO THE BURUNDI HUMANITARIAN MINE ACTION COORDINATION CENTRE (BURMACC)

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$466,200 |
| Funds Requested | US \$466,200 |
| Implementing Partners | Interior and Public Security Ministry, Education Ministry, Culture Ministry, BURMACC, BINUB, UNICEF, UNHCR, WHO, WFP, FAO, DanChurchAid (DCA), Swiss Foundation for Mine Action (FSD), non-governmental organizations |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | People in areas affected by mines and explosive remnants of war, including refugees, returnees and internally displaced persons; provincial and national authorities; humanitarian organizations |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P05-BU07 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will foster effective management of resources for mine action in Burundi. It will help develop the Government's capacity to conduct and coordinate safe and efficient operations through Burundi Humanitarian Mine Action Coordination Centre (BURMACC). It will improve coordination in planning, partnerships and resource mobilization, and will help integrate mine action activities within overall development frameworks.

ACTIVITIES

- Adapt the Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA) for development purposes.
- Maximize the impact of information management.
- Prioritize clearance operations in line with humanitarian needs; support coordination.
- Perform quality assurance on mine action projects, according to national standards.
- Assist as required with the technical issues related to mine action coordination.
- Assist in coordinating mine action and development interventions.
- Conduct a post-clearance review to identify small projects to stimulate land usage.
- Monitor the achievement of international obligations and support victim assistance strategies.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- National civil servants will acquire skills in planning, coordination, operations, monitoring and evaluation.
- The Government's capacity for managing all aspects of mine action will increase.
- The reliability of IMSMA will improve through enhanced analysis of victim surveillance.
- The Government will make progress towards mine-ban treaty commitments.
- Comprehensive victim assistance strategies will be implemented.
- There will be a phased reduction of international assistance.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|----------------|
| International staff | 160,000 |
| National staff (7 persons) | 72,000 |
| Capital costs and equipment (information technology, communication) | 35,000 |
| Operational costs (includes travel and maintenance) | 165,000 |
| Capacity development (assistance in organizational training and management) | 12,000 |
| Overhead | 22,200 |
| Total | 466,200 |

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| PROJECT | NATIONAL MINE ACTION RAPID RESPONSE CAPACITY |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Swiss Foundation for Mine Action (FSD) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$395,537 |
| Funds Requested | US \$395,537 |
| Implementing Partners | Ministry of Interior and Public Security, provincial authorities, Burundi Humanitarian Mine Action Coordination Centre (BURMACC), UN Integrated Office in Burundi (BINUB), UN Development Programme (UNDP), UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), Association pour la Paix, l'Education et le Développement (ASSOPED) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Government of Burundi, returnees, internally displaced persons (IDPs), populations living in contaminated areas |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through May 2008 |
| Project Code | P06-BU02 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will seek to clear the remaining suspected hazardous area in the province of Bubanza. This will contribute to a sustainable improvement in living conditions for targeted rural mine-affected populations. The project will reduce the risks posed by landmines and explosive devices, and help strengthen the national mine clearance and explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) capacity. It will support the initiative to declare Burundi free from mines and explosive remnants of war (ERW) in 2008.

ACTIVITIES

- Resume clearance operations by initially deploying a single mine clearance team in the remainder of 2007, adding a second team from January 2008 in order to conduct clearance of the tasked suspected hazardous area, technical surveys, battle area clearance of ERW and EOD spot tasks.
- Deploy a small management and administrative support element in Bujumbura.
- Provide technical supervision by an FSD international mine clearance supervisor and internal quality assurance by the FSD project leader.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The remaining suspected hazardous area will be cleared.
- There will be increased response to specific demining activities and EOD requests.
- Land will be safe for returnees and IDPs; access to farmland will increase.
- Reconstruction and relief efforts will accelerate through improved living conditions.
- A contribution will be made to the complete clearance of remaining contaminated areas in Burundi.
- The Government will declare Burundi free from mines and ERW in 2008.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|----------------|
| International staff and national staff, plus insurance costs | 166,211 |
| Operational costs (maintenance, training, fieldwork, travel allowance, monitoring) | 203,450 |
| Overhead | 25,876 |
| Total | 395,537 |

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PROJECT

COMMUNITY-BASED REHABILITATION PROGRAM IN RUYIGI AND BUJUMBURA RURAL

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Handicap International (HI)-Belgium |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$499,220 |
| Funds Requested | US \$499,220 |
| Implementing Partners | Diocesan Organisation for Development in Bujumbura Rural province, Solidarités pour l'Assistance et le Développement in Ruyigi, Ministry of Interior and Public Security, Ministry of National Solidarity-Human Rights and Gender, BURMACC, BINUB, UNDP, UNICEF |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Physically disabled war victims, mine survivors, people with disabilities, their affected communities. |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-BU01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will seek to ensure that persons with disabilities, war victims and mine accident survivors in the Ruyigi and Bujumbura Rural provinces have access to basic services, education, health and income-generation activities, thereby fulfilling their potential as fully fledged members of society.

ACTIVITIES

- Create community-based rehabilitation committees, including trained stakeholders' representatives.
- Build Caritas committees' capacities to organize awareness-raising campaigns addressed to mainstream communities about the rights of peoples with disabilities and the principles of an inclusive society.
- Design and implement a plan to support people with disabilities that gives them access to health, employment, education and other rights, in collaboration with at least half of the 18 communal Caritas committees of Bujumbura Rural and Ruyigi provinces.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The capacities of people with disabilities, war victims and mine survivors will increase; they will be more integrated into family and community life.
- Their family members will have the capacity to help provide a decent living for them.
- Communities will provide them and their families with services enabling them to fulfill their potential as members of the community.
- Partners will have increased capacity to plan, organize and monitor all activities.

BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$

2008

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|
| National and expatriate staff | 114,000 |
| Capital costs | 76,000 |
| Operational costs | 268,000 |
| Overhead | 41,220 |
| Total | 499,220 |

Contact: Pascal Martin; Program Director; Handicap International – Belgium; Tel: 257 2 13313; e-mail: bi.dp@handicap.be

| PROJECT | REINTEGRATION OF CHILD SURVIVORS OF MINE ACCIDENTS THROUGH EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$276,640 |
| Funds Requested | US \$276,640 |
| Implementing Partners | Interior and Public Security Ministry; Education Ministry, BURMACC, BINUB, UNDP, UNHCR, Dan-ChurchAid (DCA), Swiss Foundation for Mine Action (FSD), Handicap International (HI)-Belgium, Assistance aux Victimes des Mines, Association pour la Paix, l'Education et le Développement, Réseau des Centres de Personnes Handicapées du Burundi |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Communities and vulnerable groups in the two remaining provinces suspected of mine contamination (Bujumbura-Rural and Bubanza) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-BU02 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will improve access to education and learning for 100 children who have survived accidents from mines or explosive remnants of war (ERW). It will nurture social well-being through encouraging children to return to their studies. The project will also help empower victims of mines and ERW by increasing their understanding of human rights and advocacy. It will support the full involvement of disabled persons in policy-making processes.

ACTIVITIES

- Provide support to children to attend school.
- Purchase and distribute school and educational materials for pupils.
- Assist in developing ministerial capacities to institutionalize activities for the disabled.
- Assist in the creation of an inter-ministerial task force to monitor progress in victim assistance by 2009.
- Train mine and ERW victims on human rights and advocacy.
- Conduct one advocacy and awareness campaign in each province, developed locally by victims of mines and ERW.
- Support local counterparts in participating in national groups and networks for the disabled.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- 100 pupils will be reintegrated into the education system.
- Access to education will improve, and learning achievement will increase.
- Mass media campaigns will be conducted, and communication capacities for disability awareness enhanced.
- Mine and ERW victims and their families will be able to advocate for their own human rights.
- A dialogue will grow among local groups working on disabilities.
- Advocacy will promote employment rights for people with disabilities.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|----------------|
| School materials | 63,000 |
| Training and support to NGO partners, workshops | 82,000 |
| Operational costs (transport, mission allowance, monitoring) | 12,000 |
| International staff (project coordinator) | 90,000 |
| Overhead | 29,640 |
| Total | 276,640 |

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MINE ACTION COUNTRY PORTFOLIO TEAM

Gerard Chagniot (CPC)

UN Development Programme (UNDP)

Cambodia

SUMMARY

Numerous conflicts over 35 years have left Cambodia littered with mines and explosive remnants of war (ERW). It is one of the most heavily contaminated nations in the world. Poor communities in rural areas are most affected by this problem, and pro-poor strategies in line with the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) are being put in place to address their conditions.

Cambodia signed the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty in 1997 and ratified it in 1999. The treaty entered into force in 2000. National legislation to prohibit the use of anti-personnel mines entered into force in 1999.

Cambodia plans to clear all high-priority mined areas by 2015 as outlined in its National Mine Action Strategy. An estimated 262 square kilometres of high-priority land (out of 427 square kilometres) remain to be cleared. It is envisaged that with adequate funding, complete clearance is achievable by 2015, though sustaining sufficient funding levels is a great challenge.

A major recent development has been the drafting of a national strategy on ERW. The strategy comes in response to recent accident trends, which have shown that although the landmine problem is being gradually dealt with, ERW casualties remain very high (over 50 percent of the overall mine and ERW casualties). The programme will expand, consolidate and improve ERW operations, and develop national capacities to deal with this long-term problem, even after the phasing out of international assistance.

The Cambodia Country Portfolio Team's funding appeal for mine action projects in 2008 totals US \$16,943,405.

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

According to national level one survey results released in 2002, close to half of Cambodian villages are affected by mines and ERW, with a suspected contaminated area of 4,466 square kilometres. From 1979 to 1999, the average number of mine and ERW casualties was over 2,700 per year. From 2000 to 2005, the average number of casualties was about 850 per year. In 2006, there was a drastic drop to about 450. One-third of the victims were rural children, especially in areas where poor people are resettling to look for economic opportunities. The overall number of people killed, injured or disabled tops 62,000, with an estimated 43,000 people injured or disabled. Mines and ERW are major obstacles to human security and national development in Cambodia.

In terms of ERW, intensive aerial bombardments during the late 1960s and early 1970s have affected most of the country's eastern provinces. Recent estimates indicate that US bombardments alone resulted in the deposit of 50,000 tons of unexploded general purpose bombs and 3.75 million unexploded bomblets. These estimates are conservative, and do not take into account air operations conducted by other armies, or yet undisclosed US operations and ground-to-ground ammunitions.

A recent report estimates that the area requiring clearance or explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) is about 200 square kilometres, with another 733 square kilometres requiring a combination of technical surveys and clearance due to the potential presence of mines.

Constraints to mine action in Cambodia include remote and difficult terrain (especially in the rainy season), the absence of minefield records and insufficient funding compared to the scope of contamination.

COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION

Integrating mine action within a pro-poor development approach has been emphasized in Cambodia's National Poverty Reduction Strategy (2003 to 2005) and more recently in the National Strategic Development Plan. In October 2004, the Cambodian Mine Action Authority (CMAA) paved the way for allowing the integration of mine clearance in development at the provincial level, based on a bottom-up mechanism. Consultation and the representation of women and youth in addressing critical issues at local forums have been promoted as part of the decision-making process.

Priority tasks are selected according to several criteria, including relevance to local and national development plans.

The CMAA is in charge of overall coordination for the mine action sector. It acts as a focal point for mine risk education, but has delegated responsibility for the coordination of victim assistance services to the Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation (MoSAVY). The Disability Action Council (DAC) coordinates disability issues, working to secure the rights of disabled persons to have equal opportunities and to fully participate in society. In December 2006, a meeting organized by the CMAA, MoSAVY and DAC brought together relevant donors, and national and international non-governmental organizations. The meeting decided to establish a steering committee called the Landmine Victim Assistance Steering Committee. It will develop a strategic plan and coordinate services for landmine survivors.

The CMAA regularly calls mine action coordination committee (MACC) meetings for concerned institutions, operators, donors and relevant development partners. The Government has established a technical working group on mine action for high-level dialogue between donors and the Government on sector funding and strategic issues.

In general, better coordination, improved targeting of mine risk education and improved messages, the involvement of police in law enforcement and ERW reporting, the clearer targeting of clearance operations and other contributing factors were behind the drastic drop in mine and ERW casualties in 2006.

STRATEGY

The operational principles of the National Mine Action Strategy include: limiting the role of expatriates and simultaneously building up national capacity; integrating all activities with the National Mine Action Strategy and the five-year mine action plan (2005 to 2009); executing mine clearance, with a pro-poor approach within the broader framework outlined in the national plans, especially the National Strategic Development Plan (2006 to 2010); having selection and prioritization of clearance tasks carried out at the community level and endorsed at the national level; increasing mine risk education and reduction activities, especially in ERW-contaminated areas; and implementing activities outlined in the Action Plan for Victim Assistance in Cambodia.

The strategy's long-term goals are to: eliminate the risk of death or injury to individuals caused by mines and ERW; significantly reduce the negative socioeconomic impacts of mines and ERW on the population; and achieve humanitarian and national development goals by 2015 by sustaining a national capacity to address the problem in the remaining contaminated and remote areas.

The 2006-2015 draft national ERW strategy includes a number of key objectives, such as to: develop a national ERW centre of excellence; support ERW capacity development for the army; develop ERW reporting capacities within the national police; and expand and improve current EOD operations.

Overall, Cambodia is aiming to deal with the residual landmine problem and long-term ERW contamination with limited international assistance after 2015. Achieving capacity development objectives will allow for a smooth exit strategy alongside an in-built project monitoring and evaluation mechanism.

| PROJECT | KIEN KHLEANG VOCATIONAL TRAINING PROJECT FOR THE DISABLED |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Association for Aid and Relief - Vocational Training for the Disabled |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$98,281 |
| Funds Requested | US \$98,281 |
| Implementing Partners | Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 40 poor people with disabilities to be selected |
| Project Duration | August 2008 through July 2009 |
| Project Code | P04-CA05 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help people with disabilities increase their incomes by using skills acquired at the centre and in workshops. Vocational training, along with social education (literacy, social and moral norms, knowledge of human rights and gender equality, etc.), will increase the self-esteem and quality of life of people with disabilities.

ACTIVITIES

- Select 40 poor people with disabilities from throughout the country as trainees.
- Provide them with skills training (such as TV/radio repair, sewing, motorbike repair, computers, etc.).
- Provide free accommodation and food to the trainees.
- Provide needed tools to those who have started new businesses after the training for a period of six to eight months.
- Monitor the businesses to assess progress.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The 40 trainees will gain knowledge, skills and tools to run their own businesses, and to generate incomes to support their families.
- Their living conditions will improve.
- Individual business progress assessment reports will be produced.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|---------------|
| National staff (17 staff members, 1 driver) | 41,988 |
| Capital costs (vocational training project costs) | 27,012 |
| Operational costs (administrative costs) | 25,881 |
| Audit fees | 1,000 |
| International travel for project support | 2,400 |
| Total | 98,281 |

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PROJECT **WHEELCHAIR PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION FOR LANDMINE SURVIVORS IN CAMBODIA**

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Centre Orthopédique de Kalembe–Lembe (COK) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$49,199 |
| Funds Requested | US \$49,199 |
| Implementing Partners | Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 300 people with disabilities |
| Project Duration | August 2008 through July 2009 |
| Project Code | P04-CA06 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will produce and distribute wheelchairs to landmine survivors and persons with disabilities, leading to improved mobility and more effective participation in socioeconomic activities and family life.

ACTIVITIES

- Produce 300 folding wheelchairs annually for use by people in need.
- Provide wheelchair production materials and spare parts at no cost to beneficiaries.
- Monitor progress by visiting the wheelchair users to assess wheelchair conditions and user living conditions.
- Provide affordable repair services for wheelchairs either at the Kien Khleang centre or the users' homes.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- 300 folding wheelchairs will be produced.
- Wheelchair production materials and sufficient spare parts will remain in stock.
- Monitoring assessment reports will be produced after visits to wheelchair users' homes.
- The mobility of users in Phnom Penh and surrounding provinces will improve.
- There will be evidence of wheelchair user participation in social and economic activities.
- Affordable wheelchair repair services will be provided at convenient locations.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|---------------|
| Audit fees | 1,000 |
| Capital costs (tools, equipment, materials) | 19,552 |
| Operational costs (administrative costs) | 8,079 |
| National staff (10 staff members) | 20,568 |
| Total | 49,199 |

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| PROJECT | ACCIDENTS, INJURIES AND DISABILITIES |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$704,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$110,000 |
| Implementing Partners | UNICEF; Cambodian Mine Action and Victim Assistance Authority; Cambodian Mine Action Centre; Cambodian Red Cross; ministries of education, social affairs, veterans and youth rehabilitation, health and rural development; Disability Action Council; international and local non-governmental organizations |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Disabled persons including victims of mine and unexploded ordnance (UXO) accidents, mine- and UXO-affected communities |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P04-CA08 |

OBJECTIVES

The project aims to strengthen monitoring and surveillance systems for accidents and injuries related to mines and UXO. It will advocate and raise awareness on the need to prevent childhood accidents and injuries through mobilizing communities on accident prevention. The project will also seek to enhance the coverage and quality of services for the disabled, and to develop government staff capacities related to accident prevention and service provision.

ACTIVITIES

- Strengthen monitoring and surveillance systems through nationwide data collection.
- Support the Cambodian Mine/UXO Victim Information System to collect data, and to provide mine risk education and short-term emergency assistance.
- Support coordination mechanisms for mine risk education
- Help communities to implement mine risk education and risk reduction.
- Promote physical rehabilitation, economic support, health facilities, vocational training and educational opportunities for children with disabilities.
- Help develop the capacity of government staff and local communities to respond to the needs of children with disabilities through client identification, psychosocial support and community follow up.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- A national inventory and data system for accidents and injuries will be established.
- A surveillance system for following up accidents and injuries will be in place.
- Basics services and awareness to reduce injuries will improve in mine-affected communities.
- Community participation in promoting mine risk education will increase.
- The social and economic reintegration of people with disabilities will improve.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|----------------|
| National staff (project directors, marketing coordinators, support) | 50,000 |
| Operational costs (materials, travel, rent, website, communications) | 302,000 |
| Capital costs (vehicles/motorbikes) | 250,000 |
| Computer software and office equipment | 70,000 |
| Overhead | 32,000 |
| Total | 704,000 |

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| | |
|----------------|---|
| PROJECT | SKILLS TRAINING, JOB DEVELOPMENT THROUGH INCREASED EMPLOYER INVOLVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS |
|----------------|---|

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | World Rehabilitation Fund (WRF) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$436,150 |
| Funds Requested | US \$436,150 |
| Implementing Partners | WRF, International Labour Organization (ILO), National Centre of Disabled Persons, Business Advisory Council of Cambodia, Association for Aid and Relief, Disability Action Council |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Five Cambodian governmental and non-governmental organizations, 200 landmine survivors, 100 additional persons with disabilities |
| Project Duration | November 2006 through October 2008 |
| Project Code | P04-CA10 |

OBJECTIVES

The project aims to increase job opportunities for landmine survivors and people with disabilities by working with employers in Phnom Penh and Siem Reap. It will continue the growth of the Business Advisory Council, and expand the success case replication model used in Veal Thom to train landmine survivors and others with disabilities.

ACTIVITIES

- Expand the Business Advisory Council with 10 new members (at least 4 women) and increase its activities in Siem Reap.
- Maintain and promote the Business Advisory Council in Phnom Penh.
- Develop and update the inventory of skilled people with disabilities and landmine survivors.
- Maintain and expand the success case replication programme in communities other than Veal Thom village.
- Provide follow-up services for the 200 beneficiaries of earlier training in order to sustain the successful employment of landmine survivors.
- Hold seminars to raise employer awareness about survivors, and people with disabilities, and special needs.
- Maintain the Business Advisory Council and success case replication websites.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Business Advisory Council functions will be established in Siem Reap.
- The council will be promoted in Phnom Penh.
- The inventory of people with disabilities and mine survivors will be completed, with 250 people employed.
- 100 people with disabilities (at least 40 percent women) will use successful model to start businesses.
- 120 employers (at least 30 percent women) will be trained on the needs of people with disabilities.
- The websites will be replicated.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|----------------|
| International staff | 60,000 |
| National staff (project director, coordinator, placement specialist, field workers) | 127,000 |
| Capital costs (motorbikes) | 5,500 |
| Operational costs (materials, training, travel, rent, printing, website, communications) | 204,000 |
| Overhead | 39,650 |
| Total | 436,150 |

Contact: Jack Victor; President Emeritus; World Rehabilitation Fund (WRF); 16 E. 40th St., Suite 704, NY, NY 10016, U.S.A.; Tel: 1 212 532 6000; e-mail: jbv811@aol.com; Men Sinoeun; Country Director; World Rehabilitation Fund (WRF); Phnom Penh; Tel: 855 012 790 735; e-mail: aac@online.com.kh

| PROJECT | SUPPORT TO THE CAMBODIAN MINE ACTION CENTRE'S (CMAC) DEMINING PROGRAMME |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$11,500,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$11,500,000 |
| Implementing Partners | CMAC |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | The national Government, the general population in the most affected provinces |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P04-CA11 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will continue strengthening national capacities to manage CMAC. It will bolster mine risk education and community-based mine risk reduction, help maintain an effective mine and unexploded ordnance clearance programme, maintain an effective technical survey and area reduction capacity, provide training in mine action, and continue implementation of the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty. Increased survey capacities will help in updating the national landmine impact survey.

ACTIVITIES

- Integrate and implement Cambodian Mine Action Standards.
- Conduct technical surveys and area reduction in high-priority areas.
- Develop a stakeholder resource mobilization policy.
- Enhance mine action efficiency with new technologies.
- Support CMAC teams in managing manual clearance, mine risk reduction, mine risk education, technical surveys, explosive ordnance disposal (EOD), mine detection dogs, brush cutters and mine marking.
- Increase manual demining efficiency with the one-person, one-lane drill.
- Expand the explosive detection dog capacity.
- Expand the capacity to respond on time to explosive remnants of war (ERW), nationally and locally.
- Strengthen the training centre, and research and development activities.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The Cambodian Mine Action Standards will be implemented.
- Technical surveys will help clear 25 million square metres of land.
- A stakeholder resources mobilization policy will be developed.
- 40 platoons, 14 explosive detection dog teams, 23 mechanical clearance machines, 23 technical survey teams, 27 EOD teams, 15 mine clearance teams, 5 demining platoons and 6 mine risk education teams will deploy.
- ERW response times will improve.
- The training centre's capacity will fully develop.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|-------------------|
| National staff (including capacity building) | 6,000,000 |
| Capital costs (equipment purchase, maintenance) | 1,000,000 |
| Operational costs (accommodations, transportation, support, etc.) | 4,500,000 |
| Total | 11,500,000 |

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| PROJECT | SUPPORT TO MINE ACTION PROGRAMMES IN CAMBODIA |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Cambodian Mine Action Authority (CMAA) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$2,000,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$2,000,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Royal Cambodian Armed Forces (RCAF) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Communities affected by explosive remnants of war (ERW) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P04-CA13 |

OBJECTIVES

The project seeks to develop the national capacity to manage sustainable and cost-effective ERW operations. It will help enlarge the capacity of the armed forces to address ERW issues, including through the creation of appropriate management structures and systems.

ACTIVITIES

- Provide technical advisory support to the Engineer Corps of the Royal Cambodian Armed Forces.
- Put in place a performance-based incentive system for armed forces staff.
- Conduct a training and capacity needs assessment for staff (at least 40 percent of staff selected should be female).
- Design and deliver ERW training to concerned staff.
- Implement the Cambodia Mine Action Standards and Quality Management System, in line with the policies and procedures of the armed forces.
- Provide new technologies and methodologies to improve mine clearance productivity.
- Oversee internal quality management to evaluate the operation's progress and ensure compliance with Cambodian Mine Action and Victim Assistance Authority procedures.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- ERW interventions conducted by the armed forces will increase in efficiency.
- Training and capacity needs assessment for staff will be conducted.
- A training and capacity assessment report will be produced and implemented.
- The Cambodia Mine Action Standards and Quality Management System will be implemented.
- The armed forces will develop a sustainable capacity to address ERW.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|------------------|
| Staff performance incentives | 200,000 |
| Equipment (purchase, maintenance, spare parts) | 1,500,000 |
| Support and administration | 100,000 |
| Capacity development | 200,000 |
| Total | 2,000,000 |

Contact: H.E. Sam Sotha; Secretary-General; Cambodian Mine Action Authority (CMAA); Phnom Penh; Tel: 855 12 815 055; Fax: 855 23 213 543; e-mail: samsotha@citylink.com.kh; Lt. Gen. Sem Sovanny; Deputy Chief of the Joint Staff; Royal Cambodian Armed Forces; Tel: 855 12 738-999; Fax: 855 23 890-316

PROJECT NATIONAL COORDINATION OF CAMBODIAN MINE ACTION AND VICTIM ASSISTANCE

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Cambodian Mine Action Authority (CMAA) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$500,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$500,000 |
| Implementing Partners | CMAA, Cambodian Mine Action Centre (CMAC) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | All explosive remnants of war (ERW) operators in Cambodia, ERW victims |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P06-CA01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will support efforts of the Government of Cambodia to develop and maintain adequate capacities to deal with ERW.

ACTIVITIES

- Strengthen existing CMAC training facilities to create a national training centre for all ERW-related skills and management training.
- Develop a multi-agency cadre servicing a full-sector curriculum.
- Document existing ERW knowledge, skills, best practices and lessons learned.
- Develop quality research and human development capacities for ERW responses at the national level.
- Develop ERW standards and capacities in cooperation with the CMAA, the National Police and the Royal Cambodian Armed Forces (RCAF).

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- CMAC facilities for ERW training and skills development will improve.
- A training curriculum for multi-agency servicing will be implemented.
- National best practice and ERW standards will be documented and elaborated.
- Quality research and human development capacities for responding to ERW will be developed.
- CMAC, the RCAF and the National Police will have a cadre of trainers and efficient capacities to sustain national standards and programming.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|----------------|
| Technical assistance (training, strategic knowledge management, research and development) | 300,000 |
| Capital costs (equipment, information technology) | 100,000 |
| Operational costs | 100,000 |
| Total | 500,000 |

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| PROJECT | CAMBODIA TRUST REHABILITATION PROGRAMME |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Cambodia Trust |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$600,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$600,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | People with disabilities in Phnom Penh and five provinces (Phnom Penh, Kandal, Kampong Chhnang, Kampong Som, Kampot) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P06-CA03 |

OBJECTIVES

The project aims to provide people with disabilities with quality rehabilitation services and ensure that they can participate in the normal life of their community. It will help increase mobility, functional skills, access to health care, the voice of people with disabilities in government and civil society organizations. The project will emphasize the alleviation of extreme poverty among this people with disabilities, including through income-generation programmes.

ACTIVITIES

- Provide comprehensive rehabilitation services through rehabilitation centres in Phnom Penh, Kompong Chhnang and Kompong Som.
- Conduct disability awareness training and advocacy with key stakeholders to mainstream poverty alleviation strategies and set up community-based organizations and self-help groups.
- Ensure that organizations addressing poverty reduction include people with disabilities in leadership roles.
- Support at least 2,500 people with disabilities in repairing devices to improve their mobility.
- Increase income-generation options through access to skills training, small business programmes and on-the-job training.
- Ensure children with disabilities have access to and attain at least primary education.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- 5,000 physiotherapy sessions and 2,000 prostheses and orthotics will be provided to beneficiaries (40 percent will be women).
- Advocacy will back the mainstreaming of disabilities in poverty alleviation strategies and the creation of 25 self-help groups.
- 2,500 existing devices for disabilities will be repaired.
- 125 small businesses will be established (including at least 30 by youth and 50 by women with disabilities).
- 200 children with disabilities will enter special schools.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| International staff | 120,000 |
| National staff | 190,000 |
| Operational costs | 235,000 |
| Overhead | 55,000 |
| Total | 600,000 |

Contact: Mary Scott; Country Director; Cambodia Trust; Tel: 855 23 427067; e-mail: mscott@cambodiatrust.org.kh

| PROJECT | CAMBODIAN SCHOOL OF PROSTHETICS AND ORTHOTICS (CSPO) |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Cambodia Trust / Cambodian School of Prosthetics and Orthotics |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$395,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$115,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Cambodia Trust; Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | People with disabilities (including mine survivors) who receive professional prosthetics and orthotics services, CSPO students from 15 countries (including those affected by landmines) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P06-CA04 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will train professionals to meet the demand for prosthetic and orthotic services in Cambodia and the surrounding region, with an emphasis on cultivating quality skills that can be sustained over the long term. The project will ensure that enough women are trained to meet disabled women's needs. It will include disabled persons.

ACTIVITIES

- Train students to the International Society of Prosthetics and Orthotics Category II professional level.
- Train students to the level of a Bachelor of Science in prosthetics and orthotics in collaboration with La Trobe University.
- Collaborate with other rehabilitation organizations in the country and the region.
- Collaborate with other prosthetics and orthotics schools in the region.
- Focus on nationalizing by integrating six Cambodians with a Bachelor of Science in prosthetics and orthotics from La Trobe University into the Cambodian rehabilitation sector.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Thirty-eight students will complete one year of education on prosthetics and orthotics.
- 13 students will graduate according to International Society for Prosthetics and Orthotics Category II guidelines.
- Forty-six percent of the graduates will be women.
- Fifteen percent of the students will be disabled people.
- Students will provide 370 prosthetic and orthotic devices to disabled people.
- The number of expatriates will decrease by a minimum of two.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|----------------------------------|----------------|
| International staff | 98,000 |
| National staff | 31,000 |
| Student operational costs | 221,000 |
| Administrative operational costs | 5,000 |
| Overhead | 40,000 |
| Total | 395,000 |

Contact: Lise Hjelmstrom; Cambodia Trust; Phnom Penh, Cambodia; Tel: 855 023 427 067; e-mail: lhjemstrom@cspo.org.kh

| PROJECT | CAMBODIAN DISABILITY SPORTS DEVELOPMENT |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Cambodia National Volleyball League of the Disabled (CNVLD) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$653,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$653,000 |
| Implementing Partners | CNVLD; Cambodian Ministry of Social Affairs; Ministry of Education, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation; AusAID, Government of the Federal Republic of Germany; Austcare; Action Aid; Medico International; International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | All people with disabilities (with a special focus on provinces with the highest casualty rates from mines and unexploded ordnance), people in Pailin province, demobilized soldiers |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P06-CA05 |

OBJECTIVES

The project intends to increase the reintegration of mine victims and other people with disabilities through sports programmes. It will strengthen community participation, encourage the development of self-help groups and promote the skills of people with disabilities through sports.

ACTIVITIES

- Develop Cambodia into a centre of excellence for the Association of Southeast Asian Nations' for Disability Sports Development and Competition.
- Set up national and local sporting institutions for people with disabilities to integrate disability sports into educational and social programmes.
- Establish national and regional coordinating committees to manage disability sports.
- Strengthen the Cambodian National Volleyball League of the Disabled to serve as a springboard for a broader programme of sports.
- Construct outdoor multi-purpose sports courts for the training of trainers working with people with disabilities.
- Support the participation of athletes in regional and international events to raise awareness of mines.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The profile and quality of sports for people with disabilities will grow.
- Institutions to encourage participation in sports will be established.
- A curriculum for disability sports in education programmes will be developed.
- Coordinating committees for sports events and the reintegration of demobilized soldiers will be set up.
- The Cambodian National Volleyball League of the Disabled will become regional.
- National and international awareness of landmines will increase.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|----------------|
| National staff (all personnel costs, training, a support programme for athletes) | 219,000 |
| International staff (technical advisor, coordinator) | 79,000 |
| Capital costs (sports court construction, wheelchair manufacture) | 147,000 |
| Operational costs (annual sports training, competitions) | 186,000 |
| Administrative overheads | 22,000 |
| Total | 653,000 |

Contact: Christopher Minko; Secretary-General; Cambodia National Volleyball League of the Disabled; Hong Kong Centre, Sothea's Boulevard, Phnom Penh; Tel: 855 023 224032; e-mail: cminko@online.com.kh

| PROJECT | STRENGTHENING AND ATTAINING SUSTAINABILITY FOR THE ARTISANS ASSOCIATION OF CAMBODIA |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Artisans Association of Cambodia (AAC) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$79,775 |
| Funds Requested | US \$79,775 |
| Implementing Partners | AAC, member organizations, government ministries, International Labour Organization (ILO), Traidcraft Exchange UK |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 35 organizations representing more than 800 artisans who are landmine survivors or otherwise disabled or disadvantaged |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P06-CA06 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will continue to support members of the AAC in expanding their outreach to landmine survivors and other people with disabilities. It aims to improve training, increase productivity, ensure better quality products and extend marketing.

ACTIVITIES

- Strengthen the capacity of AAC to support landmine survivors and people with disabilities in developing and implementing profitable business plans.
- Provide technical assistance and training to improve the quality of designs, production methods and marketing.
- Expand outreach to artisans producing quality products.
- Expand networks to link the businesses of people with disabilities and landmine survivors to profitable external markets.
- Develop and implement an aggressive marketing strategy to increase international and domestic sales, and enable the association to achieve sustainability.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- At least 200 landmine survivors and people with disabilities will implement profitable business plans.
- Quality products from 200 artisans (at least 40 percent will be women) will be marketed.
- There will be an increased number of supported artisans.
- More networks for people with disabilities will be established.
- Sales will increase and incomes improve for more than 800 artisans.
- At least 20 members of AAC will have business plans in place with links to external markets.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|---------------|
| National staff (executive director, marketing coordinator, designer, etc.) | 40,975 |
| Operational costs (materials, travel, rent, printing, website, communications, training) | 35,000 |
| Computer software and office equipment | 3,800 |
| Total | 79,775 |

Contact: Men Sinoeun; Country Director; World Rehabilitation Fund (WRF); Phnom Penh; Tel: 855 012 790 735; e-mail: aac@online.com.kh

PROJECT POLICE REPORTING CAPACITY RELATED TO EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR (ERW)

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Cambodian Mine Action Authority (CMAA) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$750,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$750,000 |
| Implementing Partners | National Police, community organizations |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | People affected by ERW |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-CA01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help improve the capacity of the National Police to play reporting and law enforcement roles in addressing ERW threats.

ACTIVITIES

- Support the police in reducing risks in the scrap metal trade through law enforcement, training on community policing, and safety initiatives in collaboration with other groups working on ERW, scrap metal dealers and communities.
- Increase the number of police patrols, and improve ERW accident reporting and prevention at the community level.
- Integrate existing community networks and police best practices into a consolidated reporting network and policing strategy to reduce ERW threats.
- Develop cooperation with national groups addressing ERW (the Cambodian Mine Action Centre or CMAC, and the Royal Cambodian Armed Forces or RCAF).
- Develop community mapping for defining and addressing ERW contamination.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- More local networks will collaborate with police to enforce laws and set up safety initiatives to reduce ERW risks.
- Increased police patrols in communities will reduce and prevent ERW accidents.
- Community surveillance, networking, training and documentation of best practices will be integrated in ERW policing strategies.
- A national committee will be established to increase community and police cooperation on ERW threats.
- Community mapping will help address ERW contamination.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|----------------|
| Technical advisor and project personnel | 200,000 |
| Performance-based incentives for National Police staff | 50,000 |
| Equipment | 100,000 |
| Training | 200,000 |
| Operating costs (transport, communications, office supplies, evaluation, etc.) | 200,000 |
| Total | 750,000 |

Contact: H.E. Sam Sotha; Secretary-General; Cambodian Mine Action Authority (CMAA); Phnom Penh; Tel: 855 12 815 055; Fax: 855 23 213 543; e-mail: samssotha@citylink.com.kh; Maj. Gen. Ouk Kim Lek; Director for Explosives and Weapons Management; Ministry of Interior, Cambodia; Tel: 855 12 772 277

| PROJECT | SOCIOECONOMIC REINTEGRATION OF SURVIVORS OF MINES AND EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR (ERW) |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Operations Enfants de Battambang (OEB), Cambodia |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$52,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$52,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Operations Enfants du Cambodge (OEC) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 15 new mine and ERW accident victims, 150 people disabled by mines or ERW with their children |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-CA01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help new and existing mine victims in the target areas (Malai, Svay chek and Thmorpuok districts of Banteay Meanchey province) access improved physical rehabilitation and emergency support, acquire better farming skills, reach credit resources and receive basic training in human rights. This will support them in leading meaningful lives and participating in development activities.

ACTIVITIES

- Offer training for local trainers and providers of counselling and physiotherapy.
- Hold a rehabilitation workshop for people with disabilities (at least 40 percent will be women).
- Conduct advocacy for stakeholders to increase access to rehabilitation service, and promote child rights and public health care.
- Provide school materials and uniforms to the children of people with disabilities, and bicycles for those living away from school.
- Provide skills training (such as animal raising and vegetable farming) and offer credit to improve livelihoods (such as for animals and seeds).
- Extend three months of outreach and welfare support to new mine accident victims.
- Conduct visits to provide counseling to new victims.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Fifteen trainers and service providers will conduct counselling and physiotherapy outreach for people with disabilities.
- 150 people with disabilities will receive rehabilitation services; advocacy will increase these services.
- The children of people with disabilities will attend school; 45 will be given bicycles.
- Sixty people with disabilities will start income-generation activities.
- Fifteen new mine or ERW victims will receive emergency support.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|---------------|
| Administrative costs (staff, office supplies) | 5,000 |
| Operational costs (activities, staff) | 45,000 |
| Office supplies and expenses | 1,000 |
| Overhead | 1,000 |
| Total | 52,000 |

Contact: Tith Davy; Executive Director; Operations Enfants de Battambang; Battambang District, Battambang Province, Cambodia; Tel: 855 053 952-752; e-mail: oeb@camintel.com

MINE ACTION COUNTRY PORTFOLIO TEAM

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| H.E. Sam Sotha (CPC) | Cambodian Mine Action Authority (CMAA) |
| Steve Munroe | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Plong Chhaya | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Ouk Kim Lek | National Police |
| H.E. Heng Ratana | Cambodian Mine Action Centre (CMAC) |
| Chan Rotha | Cambodian Mine Action Authority (CMAA) |
| Men Sineoun | Artisans Association of Cambodia |
| Huoy Socheat | Association for Aid and Relief (AAR)-Japan |
| Men Neary Sopheak | Cambodian Red Cross |
| Sem Sovanny | Royal Cambodian Armed Forces (RCAF) |

Chad

SUMMARY

As a result of 30 years of conflict, Chad is affected by landmines and explosive remnants of war (ERW). In 1997, the Chadian Government approached the UN Development Programme (UNDP) for aid in coordinating a comprehensive national mine action programme that could reduce the number of ERW-related fatalities and injuries, enhance stability, and support overall humanitarian actions and economic development. As a further indication of its commitment, the Government signed and ratified the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty.

The national mine action programme is part of an overall development and poverty reduction programme, and was integrated in 2003 into the National Poverty Reduction Strategy. The programme provides the full range of mine action services. In 2006 and 2007, funding shortages, a difficult political situation and mine clearance accidents hampered operations. This resulted in very limited progress towards the country's goal of being mine free by 2009.

Between January and August 2007, a total of 1.7 million square metres were cleared and returned to productive use. A total of 18,000 items of unexploded ordnance (UXO) were cleared and destroyed by the High Commission for National Demining's (HCND) explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) teams, under the supervision of MineTech.

The Chad Country Portfolio Team's funding appeal for mine action projects in 2008 totals US \$7,174,084.

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

Most of the known mined areas in Chad are in the Borkou-Ennedi-Tibesti region in the north. There is also a serious general UXO problem throughout the country, especially in the north and east. Minefields generally contain a mix of anti-personnel and anti-tank mines, and some booby traps. Marking the location of landmines and ERW is more difficult because of a lack of comprehensive records as well as the movement of mines due to rainfall and drifting sands.

A Landmine Impact Survey (LIS) implemented between December 1999 and June 2001 identified 249 mine-affected communities covering up to 1,081 square kilometres, not including the Tibesti region, which is the most-affected area in the country. The total number of victims reported during the course of the LIS was 1,688.

As of the end of 2007, the total number of recorded victims had reached 2,616 (1,142 fatalities and 1,474 injuries). During 2006, 140 new victims were identified and recorded (42 fatalities and 98 injuries). From January to August 2007, 172 new victims were identified and recorded (49 fatalities and 123 injuries); 84 percent of the victims were children.

Landmines and ERW affect the livelihoods and safety of over 284,000 people, and block access to critical resources such as water and grazing areas. Since June 2001, new minefields and dangerous areas together measuring 96.3 square kilometres have been found. As of the end of 2007, the surface remaining to be cleared was 668 square kilometres.

Between December 2005 and early 2007, in addition to the conflict in the Tibesti region, various rebel groups attacked the National Army in the east (along the border with Sudan), the south (along the border with the Central African Republic) and the capital, N'Djamena. During these and other battles, malfunctioning ammunition was abandoned and became a hazard to civilians in these areas.

In May 2007, HCND EOD teams, under MineTech supervision, were deployed for battle area clearance operations. Mine risk education campaigns were funded by the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) and implemented by HCND mine risk education teams.

COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION

Since 1997, UNDP has been assisting the Government with the coordination of the national mine action programme through the UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS). Clearance of landmines and ERW in Chad is mostly done through non-governmental organizations (NGOs). Mine risk education is carried out by UNICEF through HCND teams. This approach ensures the most effective use of national and international resources.

In 2002, Chad developed the 2002-2009 National Strategic Mine Action Plan to erase landmine and ERW threats. Planning and coordination of prioritized mine action activities, including those arising from the strategic plan, are based on the results of the LIS, new findings, new situations and ad hoc technical surveys, which are the responsibility of the HCND.

In 2007, the Government decided to completely reorganize the HCND, creating a high-level committee chaired by a president and designated as the national authority for mine action. The committee will monitor and supervise the activities of the Centre National de Deminage (CND) executive body.

To ensure that mine action is integrated into broader development, reconstruction and humanitarian programmes, the national mine action plan was aligned in 2003 with the Government's overall reconstruction plans, Chad's Millennium Development Goals and the National Poverty Reduction Strategy. Mine action has been included in the UN's Common Country Assessment and Development Assistance Framework, which have been approved by the Government. UNDP's Country Programme Document for Chad, prepared as the framework for interventions from 2006 to 2010, has been based on Chad's national development priorities and goals, and was prepared with inputs from and consultations with all key stakeholders, including line ministries, civil society, UN agencies and donors. Consultations have taken place to ensure that the reviews of the UN Consolidated Appeals Process are consistent with the projects presented in the 2008 Mine Action Portfolio.

STRATEGY

Chad has built its mine action strategy around the mine-ban treaty obligations and its humanitarian and economic needs. The programme aims to develop national capacities to tackle landmine and ERW problems, meet obligations under the treaty, and have the country become free of landmines and ERW by the end of 2009 (not including the Tibesti region). The main priority is to focus on technical surveys, mine and UXO clearance, and mine risk education in areas where communities have suffered the highest number of casualties. In doing so:

- The national mine action capacity will be strengthened through UNDP assistance, and the national institution fully reorganized.
- Mine clearance operations will restart and battle area clearance activities will continue.
- National technical surveys (area reduction, UXO clearance and marking) will be conducted so the Government knows the size of the remaining mine and UXO problems, and can facilitate planning activities.
- Mine risk education campaigns will continue to be implemented in high- and medium-risk areas, and a mine risk education school curriculum will be developed.
- An international expert will help draft a victim assistance plan, while the Ministry of Social Action and National Solidarity and national NGOs will do their best to improve the living conditions of survivors, according to the funds available.
- Fund-raising campaigns will be conducted in order to mobilize donor contributions in addition to what is given from the national effort.

| PROJECT | ADVOCATING DISABILITY RIGHTS |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Pillar | Advocacy |
| Appealing Agency | Voix des Personnes Handicapées (VPH) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$62,532 |
| Funds Requested | US \$62,532 |
| Implementing Partners | VPH |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Entire population of Chad |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P05-CH01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will raise awareness in the general population about the concerns and rights of landmine victims and other people with disabilities. VPH, created by a specialized committee of the Association d'Entraide des Handicapés Physiques au Tchad (AEHPT), comprises seven associations that promote disability rights. VPH has been broadcasting radio programmes about the rights of the disabled since 1994.

ACTIVITIES

- Upgrade VPH's existing radio and publishing equipment.
- Broadcast radio programmes in French, Arabic and Sara.
- Relaunch the publication of VPH's monthly journal "Perspectives".
- Publish and distribute information leaflets on disability rights.
- Cooperate with national radio and television networks to reach a larger audience.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- A monthly journal will be published and weekly radio programmes broadcast.
- Information leaflets will be published and distributed to key public institutions.
- Information on mine risks and disability rights will be shared with different stakeholders (local administrations, general population, schools, etc.).
- The social integration of landmine victims will improve.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|---------------|
| National staff | 20,100 |
| Capital costs (radio, publishing equipment) | 33,000 |
| Operational costs | 4,800 |
| Overhead | 4,632 |
| Total | 62,532 |

Contact: Djimnayel Robkedi; Coordinator; Voix des Personnes Handicapées (VPH); PO Box 4171 N'Djamena Chad; Tel: 235 253 30 37; e-mail: magmaka@yahoo.fr; Allassoum Bédoum; Assistant Resident Representative; UN Development Programme (UNDP); PO Box 906, N,Djamena, Chad; Tel: 235 251 87 57; e-mail: allassoum.bedoum@undp.org

PROJECT DEVELOPING MINE ACTION ACTIVITIES IN THE BORKOU-ENNEDI-TIBESTI REGION

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Association de Déminage au Tchad (ADT) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$102,600 |
| Funds Requested | US \$102,600 |
| Implementing Partners | ADT, National High Commission for Demining (HCND) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Population of the Borkou-Ennedi-Tibesti region |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P05-CH03 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will support the development of mine action activities in the Borkou-Ennedi-Tibesti region by strengthening the capacities of a national non-governmental organization to mobilize local populations. The activities will fall under the national mine action strategy, with the aim of supporting the government's efforts. Most of the known mined areas in Chad are located in this region, but civil society is not currently active in mine action activities there.

ACTIVITIES

- Strengthen ADT's capacities through recruiting qualified technical staff and upgrading offices in the Borkou-Ennedi-Tibesti region (Faya-Largeau).
- Develop a clear programme of action for the target areas identified.
- Conduct a gender-based survey of landmine victims in the area, and develop clear assistance activities.
- Create rural community networks in charge of mine risk education campaigns.
- Train technical survey and mine clearance teams.
- Prepare to conduct mine clearance activities.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- A well-established ADT will be fully functional in its office in Faya-Largeau.
- Mine clearance will be successfully integrated into the region's development activities at the local level.
- A network of rural communities will contribute to data collection and mine risk education campaigns.
- Local living conditions will improve in the target areas.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|----------------|
| National staff | 9,000 |
| Capital costs (office equipment, vehicle, information technology) | 60,000 |
| Operational costs | 26,000 |
| Overhead | 7,600 |
| Total | 102,600 |

Contact: Bourdami Kerem Irwa; President; Association de Déminage au Tchad (ADT); Box 20 80 N'Djamena Chad; Tel: 235 251 16 22; e-mail: adtchad@yahoo.fr; Allassoum Bédoum; Assistant Resident Representative; UN Development Programme (UNDP); PO Box 906, N,Djamena, Chad; Tel: 235 251 87 57; e-mail: allassoum.bedoum@undp.org

| PROJECT | SKILLS TRAINING AND VICTIM REHABILITATION |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$101,844 |
| Funds Requested | US \$101,844 |
| Implementing Partners | Association pour la Réhabilitation des Personnes Handicapées (ARPH); Ministry of Social Action and National Solidarity |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Landmine survivors, physically handicapped people |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P05-CH07 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will continue the work of the ARPH in the field of survivor assistance by supporting the association's current vocational training activities. It will strategically target assistance through data collection on gender and the socio-economic issues of people with disabilities, including landmine survivors, in ARPH's geographical areas of intervention. Activities will be oriented towards meaningful employment options.

ACTIVITIES

- Conduct a census of people with disabilities, including landmine survivors, in ARPH's areas of intervention; collect sex-disaggregated socioeconomic data.
- Integrate data in a larger database in collaboration with the Ministry of Social Action and National Solidarity.
- Organize a new phase of ARPH's vocational training activities based on the data collected.
- Develop and implement strategies to orient vocational training around meaningful employment.
- Train 15 to 20 participants with disabilities per year.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Reliable data will be collected and used to target ARPH's vocational training activities.
- Fifteen to 20 persons with disabilities will be trained per year.
- Survivor assistance will be made available to a larger portion of the population.
- The capacities of the ARPH will increase; operations will be more cost-effective.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|----------------|
| National staff | 19,000 |
| Census campaign | 19,500 |
| Capital costs (information technology, tools, materials) | 31,800 |
| Operational costs (training, materials, communication) | 24,000 |
| Overhead | 7,544 |
| Total | 101,844 |

Contact: Ali Ahmat Kochi; President; Ass'n. pour la Réhab. des Personnes Handicapées (ARPH); PO Box: 3142 N'Djamena Chad; Tel: 235 251 01 33; Allassoum Bédoum; Assistant Resident Representative; UN Development Programme (UNDP); PO Box 906, N,Djamena, Chad; Tel: 235 251 87 57; e-mail: allassoum.bedoum@undp.org

| PROJECT | VICTIM ASSISTANCE CAPACITY BUILDING |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$115,768 |
| Funds Requested | US \$115,768 |
| Implementing Partners | Association d'Entraide aux Handicapés Physiques au Tchad (AEHPT) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Landmine survivors, other physically disabled people |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P05-CH09 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will re-establish a leading centre for the socioeconomic reintegration of mine survivors in Chad. It will provide vocational training (in welding, sewing and carpentry) to help men and women with disabilities increase their economic independence.

ACTIVITIES

- Upgrade existing office and workshop structures.
- Equip the centre with a vehicle featuring wheelchair transport capabilities and communications equipment.
- Equip the workshops with the necessary tools and materials.
- Evaluate installation.
- Train 15 persons with disabilities per workshop per year.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- An operational structure oriented towards the socioeconomic reintegration of mine survivors will be established.
- An effective transfer of knowledge will be achieved, oriented towards mine survivors' socioeconomic independence and a gender-balanced approach.
- Survivor assistance will be available to a larger portion of the population.
- The capacities of the AEHPT centre and workshops will increase; operations will be more cost-effective.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|----------------|
| National staff | 14,000 |
| Capital costs (vehicle, information technology, tools, materials) | 82,300 |
| Operational costs (vehicle, generator maintenance) | 10,800 |
| Overhead | 8,668 |
| Total | 115,768 |

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| PROJECT | TECHNICAL SURVEYS, MARKING AND UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE (UXO) CLEARANCE |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$1,160,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$1,160,000 |
| Implementing Partners | High Commission for National Demining (HCND), UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS), a non-governmental organization |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Some of an estimated 210,000 people threatened by landmines and/or explosive remnants of war (ERW), Government of Chad |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-CH01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will provide Chad and donors with completely updated data on landmine and ERW threats two years before the anti-personal mine-ban treaty deadline (November 2009). It will improve collection and analysis of impact data in order to implement adequate mine risk education campaigns. The project will also conduct minefield and battle area technical surveys, area reduction and related marking to support the national mine action programme.

ACTIVITIES

- Train and supervise two survey and marking teams while implementing a general technical survey of the remaining contaminated areas.
- Conduct area reduction operations and mark all areas surveyed.
- Update data for the Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA).
- Remove and destroy all ERW threats needing less than one day of operational work.
- Generate reports and analyse data to guide future operations.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Accidents will decline, and living conditions will improve.
- National mine action authorities and donors will be better informed about the remaining clearance work to be done in the next two years and the related costs.
- The IMSMA database will be updated,
- The management skills of HCND staff will be enhanced, allowing them to plan better for future mine and UXO clearance operations.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|------------------|
| Technical survey teams | 800,000 |
| Capital costs (purchase of operational equipment) | 250,000 |
| Medical evacuation, logistics (if not already funded through clearance operations) | 0 |
| Overhead (contracting, administration) | 110,000 |
| Total | 1,160,000 |

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| PROJECT | REHABILITATION OF CHILD VICTIMS OF MINES, POLIO AND CEREBRAL MOTOR INFIRMITY (CMI) |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$35,210; 2009: US \$30,710; 2010: US \$30,710 |
| Funds Requested | US \$35,210 |
| Implementing Partners | Centre d'Appareillage et de Rééducation de Kabalaye (CARK) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 150 children, their families (50 children annually over three years) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P07-CH02 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will be carried out by the CARK, which is a branch of Secours Catholique et Développement. It will annually host and rehabilitate 50 handicapped children (25 who are mine survivors, and 25 others affected by poliomyelitis or CMI). The project will also assist parents who are unable to support the cost of their child's care.

ACTIVITIES

- Evaluate the state of the patients through a diagnosis by a team made up of physiotherapists and technical orthopaedists.
- Produce orthopaedic devices and prosthetic components.
- Ensure a functional rehabilitation treatment including psychological support.
- Provide orthopaedic appliances to the patients.
- Renew the orthopaedic appliances according to the growth of the children.
- Ensure medical follow up at the residences of patients.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Fifty children per year will be examined and equipped for a period of three years.
- Fifty children per year will be become autonomous.
- Equipment, services and support will be provided to participating children.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Consultation, psycho-medico social monitoring sheet | 210 | 210 | 210 |
| Rehabilitation of 25 children with polio and CMI | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Equipment for 25 children with polio or CMI | 6,300 | 5,300 | 5,300 |
| Equipment for 25 victims | 15,000 | 11,500 | 11,500 |
| Agent fees | 3,600 | 3,600 | 3,600 |
| Transport | 3,500 | 3,500 | 3,500 |
| Overhead | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,600 |
| Total | 35,210 | 30,710 | 30,710 |

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| PROJECT | SUPPORT FOR THE PROTECTION OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$318,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$318,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Ministry of Social Action and National Solidarity |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Disabled people, families, communities, Ministry of Social Action and National Solidarity |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-CH03 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will recruit an international consultant who, with the assistance of a national team, will evaluate the situation of people with disabilities and the services available to them; identify the prevalence of various types of disabilities; assess the needs of people with disabilities, including survivors of landmines and explosive remnants of war; and propose a five-year action plan.

ACTIVITIES

- Sensitize people with disabilities and their families about the need to register themselves with national mine action and disability authorities and institutions.
- Assess the number of people with disabilities in 18 areas of the country.
- Assess existing capacities and available support services.
- Analyse data and determine whether existing support meets people's needs.
- Propose a five-year action plan.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Reliable qualitative data on people with disabilities will be available by the end of 2008.
- Reliable qualitative and quantitative data on the existing means of support at the national level will be available before the end of 2008.
- An action plan for five years covering all aspects of the problem will be available by the end of 2008.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|----------------|
| International consultant | 150,000 |
| National consultant and team | 65,000 |
| Capital costs (vehicle, information technology, furniture, office supplies) | 50,000 |
| Operational costs (missions, logistics, posters, training, data management) | 45,000 |
| Administrative costs | 8,000 |
| Total | 318,000 |

Contact: Mbaitoubam Saklah; Ministry of Social Action and National Solidarity; PO Box: 80 N, N'Djamena Chad; Tel: 235 251 40 08; Allassoum Bédoum; Assistant Resident Representative; UN Development Programme (UNDP); PO Box 906, N,Djamena, Chad; Tel: 235 251 87 57; e-mail: allassoum.bedoum@undp.org

| | |
|----------------|---|
| PROJECT | ESTABLISH A HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY FOR MINE VICTIMS' SOCIAL PROTECTION |
|----------------|---|

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | World Health Organization (WHO) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$55,930; 2009: US \$27,980; 2010: US \$22,080 |
| Funds Requested | US \$55,930 |
| Implementing Partners | Association pour la Réhabilitation des Personnes Handicapées (ARPH), Association d'Entraides aux Handicapés Physiques au Tchad (AEHPT), Ministry of Social Action and National Solidarity |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Landmine victims, physically handicapped people |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P07-CH04 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help ensure permanent social protection for landmine victims and people with disabilities. It will facilitate access to essential health care assistance by setting up a mutual health insurance company will affordable plans. This will eliminate the financial barrier to basic health care generally faced by vulnerable people, including the threat of bankruptcy.

ACTIVITIES

- Set up an Initiative Committee in charge of supervising the legal instruments.
- Elaborate a feasibility study.
- Organize information and awareness campaigns in areas with landmine victims and handicapped people on the merit of a mutual health insurance company.
- Organize a general assembly of the mutual health insurance company and appointment of the management bodies.
- Training senior management in management skills.
- Install management tools.
- Manage new memberships and collect actual member contributions.
- Sign contracts for the provision of health care services with two or three health care institutions in N'Djamena.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- An institutional framework for the establishment of the mutual health insurance company will be set up.
- Members of the management bodies will be trained in management skills.
- 500 new memberships will be registered in the first year, with 1,500 by the end of the third year.
- Contracts for health care services will be signed with two to three health care institutions.
- A functional mutual health insurance company will serve victims of mine accidents and people with disabilities.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| National staff | 13,580 | 13,580 | 13,580 |
| Awareness training, feasibility study, regulatory instruments | 10,750 | 0 | 0 |
| Capital costs | 9,000 | 800 | 1,000 |
| Operating costs (training, grants for health care costs, management tools) | 16,100 | 10,400 | 5,000 |
| Overhead | 6,500 | 3,200 | 2,500 |
| Total | 55,930 | 27,980 | 22,080 |

Contact: Morbe Ngartelbaye; Health Economist; World Health Organization (WHO); PO Box 152 N'Djamena Chad; Tel: 235 252 38 03; Fax: 235 52 31 59; e-mail: ngartel@yahoo.fr

| PROJECT | SUPPORT TO ORGANIZATIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$70,600; 2009: US \$67,000; 2010: US \$67,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$70,600 |
| Implementing Partners | Ministry of Social Action and National Solidarity |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Disabled people, families, communities, Government (Ministry of Social Action and National Solidarity) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P07-CH05 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will ensure better socioeconomic integration for people with disabilities and mine survivors by providing them will access to equipment and job placement. This will help them locate income-generation activities, and avoid being on the streets where there is a risk of exploitation.

ACTIVITIES

- Establish equipment manufacturing contracts with three rehabilitation centres in N'Djaména, Moundou and Bédaya.
- Train members of associations of persons with disabilities and mine survivors in metal-working, carpentry, welding, mechanics, sewing, embroidery, leather-working and food processing.
- Ensure training follow up; adapt these programmes to evolving needs.
- Propose a five-year action plan.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- 10,000 survivors of mines and people with disabilities will be rehabilitated and reintegrated in three years.
- 100 members of associations will be trained.
- Three rehabilitation centres will start up with trained personnel.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| National staff | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| Capital costs (office equipment, one motorbike) | 3,600 | 0 | 0 |
| Operational costs | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Materials for producing prostheses, orthotics | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Overhead | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| Total | 70,600 | 67,000 | 67,000 |

Contact: Mbaitoubam Saklah; Ministry of Social Action and National Solidarity; PO Box: 80 N, N'Djamena Chad; Tel: 235 251 40 08; Allassoum Bédoum; Assistant Resident Representative; UN Development Programme (UNDP); PO Box 906, N,Djamena, Chad; Tel: 235 251 87 57; e-mail: allassoum.bedoum@undp.org

PROJECT LET THE MINE VICTIMS WALK AGAIN

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$26,000; 2009: US \$22,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$26,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Association d'Entraide aux Handicapés Physiques au Tchad (AEHPT) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 1,400 people with disabilities, a large number of them mine survivors |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P07-CH06 |

OBJECTIVES

Taking into account the high price of prosthetics, wheelchairs and tricycles, the project will provide canes and crutches to people with disabilities, with the aim of assisting them to be more mobile, improving their living conditions and supporting their social rehabilitation and reintegration. Disabled people will manufacture the canes and crutches.

ACTIVITIES

- Reinforce AEHPT's existing carpentry team (three people).
- Renew part of the existing carpentry materials.
- Provide jobs to some of the disabled people employed by AEHPT.
- Produce 700 wooden canes or crutches annually.
- Distribute wooden canes and crutches to deprived people, and keep an updated record of the distributed materials.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- In two years, 1,400 disabled people will have received wooden canes or crutches.
- Recipients will become more mobile and better reintegrated into society.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Equipment | 4,000 | 0 |
| Operating costs | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Materials | 18,000 | 18,000 |
| Overhead | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Total | 26,000 | 22,000 |

Contact: Mahamat Barka Saleh; President of the Association; Ass'n d'Entraide des Handicapés Physiques au Tchad (AEHPT); PO Box 10 70 N'Djaména Chad; Tel: 235 251 6307; Allassoum Bédoum; Assistant Resident Representative; UN Development Programme (UNDP); PO Box 906, N,Djamena, Chad; Tel: 235 251 87 57; e-mail: allassoum.bedoum@undp.org

| PROJECT | PROMOTING THE MOBILITY OF MINE VICTIMS |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$19,000; 2009: US \$15,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$19,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Association d'Entraide aux Handicapés Physiques au Tchad (AEHPT) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 40 members of the AEHPT, survivors of landmines or unexploded ordnance, families, communities, the Government |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-CH07 |

OBJECTIVES

Given survivors' low incomes and the high cost of tricycles, the project will provide tricycles to aid the mobility and reintegration of the disabled.

ACTIVITIES

- Reinforce existing welding workshops by opening new posts for victims employed by the AEHPT to manufacture the tricycles.
- Update workshop operations, and renew unused machines.
- Produce and distribute 40 tricycles per annum, ensuring mechanical check-ups and support.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Forty disabled people per year will gain mobility and a means of transportation.
- Jobs for the disabled will be generated.
- Forty disabled people will be better reintegrated and become more financially self-sufficient.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Investment (equipment renewal) | 4,000 | 0 |
| Operational costs | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Purchase of materials and fabrication | 8,000 | 8,000 |
| Overhead | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Total | 19,000 | 15,000 |

Contact: Mahamat Barka Saleh; President of the Association; Ass'n d'Entraide des Handicapés Physiques au Tchad (AEHPT); PO Box 10 70 N'Djaména Chad; Tel: 235 251 6307; Allassoum Bédoum; Assistant Resident Representative; UN Development Programme (UNDP); PO Box 906, N,Djamena, Chad; Tel: 235 251 87 57; e-mail: allassoum.bedoum@undp.org

| PROJECT | CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$335,000; 2009: US \$285,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$335,000 |
| Implementing Partners | UNDP, UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS), |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Government, National High Commission for Demining (HCND), National Mine Action Centre (CND) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P08-CH01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will develop capacities within the HCND to provide national authorities with the necessary tools and expertise to assume a long-term coordination and policy-making role in mine action.

ACTIVITIES

- Provide technical assistance to develop mine action management capacities to meet national goals and anti-personnel mine-ban treaty obligations.
- Assist the HCND to produce strategic and operational plans and policies, and to develop an annual work plan for the mine action programme.
- Support HCND resource mobilization, planning, logistics, administration, human resource and financial management.
- Improve CND mine action information management and supervise implementation of national standards, accreditation and quality assurance.
- Assist the HCND to restructure and expand mine risk education and victim assistance activities.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Effective managerial capacities will be developed.
- An effective annual work plan will be produced and implemented.
- The capacity for national coordination will increase.
- There will be a successful and efficient reorganization of the HCND.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Staff (one international, five UNDP nationals) | 240,000 | 240,000 |
| Capital costs (vehicle, radio, etc.) | 45,000 | 0 |
| Operational costs (transport, maintenance, per diem) | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| Overhead | 20,000 | 15,000 |
| Total | 335,000 | 285,000 |

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| PROJECT | MINE AND UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE (UXO) CLEARANCE IN CHAD |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$4,620,000; 2009: US \$4,400,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$4,620,000 |
| Implementing Partners | High Commission for National Demining (HCND), UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS), non-governmental organizations, companies |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Some of an estimated 280,000 people living under the threat of landmines and/or explosive remnants of war, Government |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P08-CH02 |

OBJECTIVES

Mine and unexploded ordnance (UXO) clearance are key activities to meet the obligations of the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty and enable people in contaminated areas to return to a normal life. The specific objective of this project is to eradicate risks in affected communities, and free land for reconstruction and development activities.

ACTIVITIES

- Clear all high- and medium-impact mined areas by the end of 2009.
- Clear all inhabited areas contaminated with UXO by the end of 2008.
- Maintain regional mine action centres in Fada, Bardai, Abeche and Faya-Largeau.
- Deploy three manual clearance platoons under international supervision.
- Deploy four explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) teams under international supervision.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Clearance will reduce accidents and improve living conditions.
- Economic activities will develop.
- Progress will be made towards the objective of a mine-free Chad.
- National mine and UXO clearance capacities will improve.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Manual mine clearance platoon | 1,800,000 | 1,800,000 |
| EOD clearance | 1,600,000 | 1,600,000 |
| Capital costs | 300,000 | 100,000 |
| Medical evacuation services | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| Overhead (contracting, administration) | 420,000 | 400,000 |
| Total | 4,620,000 | 4,400,000 |

Contact: Michel Destemberg; Chief Technical Advisor; UN Development Programme (UNDP); PO Box 906 N'Djamena Chad; Tel: 235 252 49 64; e-mail: destemberg@aol.com

| PROJECT | MINE RISK EDUCATION (MRE) IN CHAD |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$130,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$130,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Ministry of Education, National High Commission for Demining (HCND) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Vulnerable children, refugees, internally displaced people in the most at-risk areas (east, north, the borders with Sudan and Central African Republic), the population of Chad |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-CH03 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will ensure that children in school receive mine risk education. It will develop the capacities of teachers to offer instruction that changes children's behaviour, and promote peer-to-peer education. The project will also strengthen the pedagogical skills of mine risk education teams.

ACTIVITIES

- Support the national development of mine risk education pedagogical materials.
- Introduce mine risk education in the school system, and create a curriculum for training teachers.
- Support active teacher training through local pedagogical seminars, linked to the severity of contamination.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- School teachers in highly contaminated areas will be trained to teach mine risk education (10 sessions for 50 teachers).
- School teachers in the Northern area (difficult to access for security reasons) will also be trained.
- Mine risk education courses will be integrated into the school curriculum.
- Mine risk education materials will be produced.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|----------------|
| Coordination, technical support (international consultant) | 45,000 |
| Computer equipment (technical assistance, Ministry of Education) | 10,000 |
| Implementation of activities (pedagogical seminars, mine risk education materials) | 45,000 |
| Operational costs (training, field supervision, follow-up evaluation) | 30,000 |
| Total | 130,000 |

Contact: Mariam Coulibali Ndiaye; Representative; UN Children's Fund (UNICEF); Avenue Gaourang, PO Box 1146 N'Djamena; Tel: 235 252 08 73; e-mail: mcndiaye@unicef.org

| PROJECT | ORTHOPAEDIST TECHNICIAN TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$21,600 |
| Funds Requested | US \$21,600 |
| Implementing Partners | Centre d'Appareillage et de Rééducation de Kabalaye (CARK) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Urban and surrounding populations of N'Djamena |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-CH04 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will be implemented by CARK, which specializes in the production of orthopaedic devices, prosthetics and tricycles for the physically disabled. CARK has a team of eight professional orthopaedic technicians and three physiotherapists. The objective of the project is to provide technical training to two orthopaedic technicians in the production of prostheses for the arms. This will assist CARK in expanding its range of services.

ACTIVITIES

- Contact foreign institutions to identify a suitable training centre with affordable technology for producing arm prostheses.
- Negotiate for a training course for two technicians.
- Have the two technicians organize a new workshop for making arm prostheses.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- An effective link between the selected training centre and CARK will be established.
- Knowledge transfer will support the future production of arm prostheses.
- Mine and unexploded ordnance survivors will be able to access arm prostheses and rehabilitation.
- Confidence will grow in local populations affected by landmines.
- CARK's capacities for improving the socioeconomic reintegration and living conditions of landmine survivors will expand.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|---------------|
| National staff (2 technicians, per diem) | 12,000 |
| Operational costs (travel) | 8,000 |
| Overhead | 1,600 |
| Total | 21,600 |

Contact: Mahamat Bodingar; Finance and Administration Responsible; Centre d'Appareillage et de Rééducation de Kabalaye, PO Box 1166, N'Djamena, Chad; Tel: 235 251 43 49; e-mail: cark@intnet.td

MINE ACTION COUNTRY PORTFOLIO TEAM

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Bachar Brahim Adoum (CPC) | Ministry for Planning |
| Adama Toé | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Mahamat Awada | Ass'n d'Entraide des Handicapés Physiques au Tchad (AEHPT) |
| Adoum Bachar, Brahim | Ministry for Planning |
| Allassoum Bédoum | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Mahamat Bodingar | Secours Catholique et Développement |
| Michel Destemberg | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Brahim Djibril, Brahim | Haut Commissariat National de Déminage (HCND) |
| Bourdami Kerem Irwa | Association de Déminage au Tchad (ADT) |
| Ali Ahmat Kochi | Ass'n. pour la Réhab. des Personnes Handicapées (ARPH) |
| Muriel Legros | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Abel Morbe | World Health Organization (WHO) |
| Djimnayel Robkedi | Voix des Personnes Handicapées (VPH) |
| Mbaitoubam Saklah | Ministry of Social Action and National Solidarity |

Colombia

SUMMARY

Since 1990, anti-personnel landmines, improvised explosive devices and other explosive ordnance have been used on an increasing scale in Colombia. Guerrilla and paramilitary forces, principally the Armed Revolutionary Forces of Colombia (FARC) and the National Liberation Army (ELN), produce and use landmines as part of the ongoing internal conflict and prospering drug trade. Additionally, a vast amount of unexploded ordnance (UXO) litters the country.

Landmines are mainly used to protect camps, illicit crops and installations where drugs are produced. They have also been placed along corridors of strategic military importance. The rising and indiscriminate use of these devices is reflected in the number of new victims. Since 2005, Colombia has registered more than 1,100 victims per year, or approximately three new victims each day.

The Colombian Government ratified the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty in 2001, and since then has been developing national legislation and the capacity of its institutions in order to fully develop mine action programming. In 2002, the National Intersectoral Commission for Mine Action was established as the national authority on the issue, and the National Landmines Observatory as the coordinating body for all mine action activities carried out under the National Mine Action Plan 2004-2009. In June 2007, given the worrying increase in the magnitude of the landmine problem, the Colombian Government increased the political status of the observatory by transforming it into the Presidential Programme for Mine Action.

The Colombia Country Portfolio Team's funding appeal for mine action projects in 2008 totals US \$5,330,820.

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

The National Mine Action Authority has been managing a mine action information database since 1990, when Colombia registered 22 landmine victims. The increased use of these devices by illegal armed groups has caused many new victims; the figure peaked in 2005 at 1,112 people. Presently, 31 of Colombia's 32 departments are reported to be affected by landmines and UXO, as is 62 percent of all the country's municipalities. Antioquia, Bolívar, Caquetá, and Norte de Santander are the most affected departments. The most impacted communities in general are those in remote rural areas where access to and delivery of the most basic medical and rehabilitation services is limited.

Mines and UXO in fields and the countryside generate terror and impede access to water sources, farmland, schools and hospitals. They cause confinement in many cases or displace populations. Between 1990 and 2006, 5,717 victims of landmines and UXO were registered; 63 percent of these were members of the armed forces or national police force, 36 percent were civilians and 1 percent were members of illegal armed groups. Of all the victims, 11 percent were children, 24 percent died from their wounds, and a high percentage were left with some degree of permanent disability.

Information is mapped through the Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA), but there are still limitations in the accuracy and breakdown of data in terms of impacts on specific populations. Analysis is done locally by departmental mine action committees.

Those involved in the development of mine action programming often use public health as an entry point. Mine action initiatives overall need to be reinforced, however, with increased investment in technical capacities and human and material resources. Discussions between non-governmental organizations (NGOs), the Government and civil society groups, and the ELN about the possibility of disclosing information on mined areas, demarcation and demining are ongoing.

COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION

The mine action programme in Colombia involves the national Government, the United Nations, the Organization of American States, the international community, NGOs, regional and municipal authorities and civil society. In addition, it benefits from the financial support and technical assistance of the European Union, and the governments of Canada, Italy, Japan, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United States.

The Mine Action Portfolio Country Team includes representatives from the Government, UN agencies, international and national NGOs, and civil society organizations. A country team established priorities to plan and coordinate projects for the Mine Action Portfolio, within the framework of the National Mine Action Plan. Through a series of meetings of the Mine Action Portfolio Country Team, technical committees and bilateral consultations, members worked on the construction of the country strategy and the enclosed projects.

STRATEGY

The portfolio strategy for 2008 will be developed along the following lines of action:

- Mine risk education: The aspiration is to broaden the coverage of mine risk education programmes, ensure the adoption of standards and the accreditation of providers, work towards inclusion into school curricula, and design strategies to align methodologies and activities with regional characteristics.
- Victim assistance: The objective will be to strengthen and promote integrated assistance through the development of standards for emergency attention, the design of protocols for channeling information to the IMSMA, the provision of training for landmine survivors to ensure that they access their rights, the design and standardization of models for psychological rehabilitation and socioeconomic reintegration, the creation and monitoring of public policy to facilitate access to medical and rehabilitation services, and the construction of rehabilitation centres in the most mine-affected departments.
- Capacity development: Developing national mine action capacities will involve the training of ombudspeople, mayors, teachers and hospital directors; the creation and consolidation of strategies; improved inter-institutional coordination; the development of an emergency response humanitarian demining capacity for communities that have been displaced or are confined by landmines and UXO; and the promotion of the application of the mine-ban treaty among non-state actors.

| PROJECT | TRAINING MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT LOCAL OMBUDSMEN (PERSONEROS) ON THEIR LEGAL DUTIES |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Colombian Campaign to Ban Landmines (CCCM) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$203,700; 2009: US \$213,780 |
| Funds Requested | US \$203,700 |
| Implementing Partners | National Federation of Local Ombudsmen (Personeros) of Colombia, municipal offices for human rights, mayors' offices |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Local ombudsmen (personeros) in 12 departments |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P07-CB01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help improve the capacity of municipal governments to fulfill state obligations under the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty. It will train local ombudsmen (personeros) on mine action issues in 12 prioritized departments: Santander, Norte de Santander, Nariño, Caquetá, Guaviare, Vaupes, Chocó, Magdalena, Guajira, Caldas, Sucre and Bolívar.

ACTIVITIES

- Design and print materials related to mine-ban treaty obligations and related national laws.
- Prepare (contents and methodology) and implement training workshops for municipal spokespeople in 12 departments.
- Form partnerships with the National Federation of Local Ombudsmen (Personeros) of Colombia and the law schools of regional public universities.
- Evaluate the process of the application of national laws for mine victims at the departmental level.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- 100 municipal ombudsmen will understand and be able to act on their legal obligations.
- 300 victims will be supported by the ombudsmen to claim their rights.
- Mined areas will be reported to the International Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA).
- Public information will be disseminated on the radio and in local newspapers.
- The ombudsmen will produce a biannual report on fulfilling treaty obligations.
- Municipalities will sign commitment letters with social organizations.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Human resources | 36,000 | 40,000 |
| Travel, accomodation | 40,300 | 40,300 |
| Equipment, supplies | 5,200 | 6,000 |
| Other costs, services, communications | 15,500 | 15,500 |
| Costs | 97,000 | 101,800 |
| Indirect programme support costs, contingency (10%) | 9,700 | 10,180 |
| Total | 203,700 | 213,780 |

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PROJECT CAPACITY BUILDING AND TRAINING ON MINE RISK EDUCATION

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Colombian Campaign to Ban Landmines (CCCM) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$273,573 |
| Funds Requested | US \$273,573 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), departmental authorities and coordinators of the CCCM, UN Development Programme (UNDP), Presidential Programme for Integrated Mine Action, departmental universities |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 1,500 local leaders, non-governmental representatives, local health institutions, school teachers, Institute for Family Welfare (ICBF) coordinators, scout leaders |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-CB02 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will develop local capacities, including through training, in the management and delivery of mine risk education tools and standards in five municipalities in each of the ten selected departments affected by mines and unexploded ordnance.

ACTIVITIES

- Conduct training of trainer courses in mine risk education for 10 departmental coordinators.
- Select five beneficiaries in each municipality in each of the 10 departments (50 leaders).
- Identify, train and involve 30 new local mine risk education agents: teachers, students, spokespeople, farmers and association leaders (a total of 1,500 people).
- Conduct focus group training and testing to evaluate the population's level of awareness of mine risks.
- Create productive working relationships and agreements with municipal authorities, community leaders and health centres to cultivate local roots and build programme sustainability.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- 10 CCCM coordinators will have the necessary technical capacity to ensure that appropriate mine risk education projects are developed and promoted.
- 50 municipalities will be prioritized for mine risk education activities, and 1,500 local agents identified.
- 1,500 local agents will be undertaking local advocacy by delivering mine risk education and orientations on integral victim assistance.
- 5,000 people in 10 departments will be able to conduct mine risk education.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|----------------|
| Training workshop for CCCM coordinators | 10,000 |
| 50 training workshops on integral mine action | 26,957 |
| 50 training workshops on mine risk education | 80,435 |
| 50 workshops on tools for victim assistance | 26,957 |
| Systematization of process, evaluation workshop with CCCM coordinators | 9,000 |
| Communications network for CCCM coordinators | 6,000 |
| 10 coordinators | 93,694 |
| Administration | 20,530 |
| Total | 273,573 |

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| PROJECT | INTEGRAL CARE FOR LANDMINE AND UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE (UXO) ACCIDENT VICTIMS |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Colombian Campaign to Ban Landmines (CCCM) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$200,900 |
| Funds Requested | US \$200,900 |
| Implementing Partners | Regional campaigns to ban landmines, Colombian Centre for Integral Rehabilitation (CIREC), FDR Hospital, REI Foundation, Rehabilitation Committee of Norte de Santander, Rehabilitation Committee of Antioquia, Rehabilitation Centre of the University Hospital of Valle del Cauca, Ministry of Social Protection and Work |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 100 survivors in 22 departments: Antioquia, Arauca, Bolívar, Caldas, Caquetá, Cauca, Cesar, Chocó, Cundinamarca, Magdalena, Meta, Nariño, Norte de Santander, Santander, Guaviare, Huila, Tolima, Sucre, Valle del Cauca, Casanare, Putumayo, Vaupés |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-CB03 |

OBJECTIVES

The project seeks to promote and monitor assistance for mine and UXO accident victims, including medical and psychological care, in order to improve survivors' standards of living.

ACTIVITIES

- Identify victims of landmines and UXO.
- Conduct refresher training in data gathering and verification for 22 CCCM regional coordinators.
- Support victims' physical and psychological rehabilitation and care by providing advice and facilitating the integral rehabilitation process.
- Develop and support the creation of victims associations at the municipal level.
- Evaluate the rehabilitation process in 22 departments in order to make suggestions to the Government and rehabilitations centres.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Accurate data on victims will be available in the 22 selected departments.
- 100 survivors and their families will be accompanied in their care processes and assisted in accessing their legal rights, according to international and national standards.
- Five victims associations will be created and strengthened.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|----------------|
| Training, transportation, supplies for 100 victims and accompanying person | 130,000 |
| Local staff | 56,400 |
| Operational costs | 4,600 |
| Contingency | 1,250 |
| Project evaluation | 4,400 |
| Administrative costs | 4,250 |
| Total | 200,900 |

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PROJECT SOCIOECONOMIC REINTEGRATION OF LANDMINE AND UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE (UXO) ACCIDENT SURVIVORS

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Colombian Campaign to Ban Landmines (CCCM) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$305,200 |
| Funds Requested | US \$305,200 |
| Implementing Partners | Regional campaigns to ban landmines, National Education and Learning System (SENA), departmental governors' offices, local and regional businesspeople, universities, Ministry of Social Protection and Work |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 100 landmine and UXO accident survivors in Antioquia, Caquetá, Cauca, Bolivar and Santander |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-CB04 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help provide landmine and UXO accident survivors with tools (skills and equipment) to carry out employment suitable to their disability.

ACTIVITIES

- Identify mine survivors.
- Collect and analyse survivor data to identify skills and work experiences.
- Define intervention strategies that suit survivors' needs and help them to live more independently.
- Develop training plans.
- Identify projects, conduct psychological evaluations, and train survivors on technical and administrative matters.
- Identify co-funding mechanisms.
- Facilitate the signing of letters of commitment between municipal authorities and the social organizations working in the project in order to obtain local support and cooperation.
- Provide seed capital for projects.
- Conduct coordination and evaluation meetings.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Survivors in five departments will be identified.
- The capacities of 100 survivors will be studied, and socioeconomic interventions strategies developed.
- Training plans will be prepared for each survivor.
- 100 survivors will be trained and supported in developing the project of their choice.
- 100 projects will be implemented by 100 survivors and their families.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|----------------|
| 3 project professionals (six months) | 9,000 |
| Administrative professional/technician (2) | 20,400 |
| Local coordinators (1 per department) | 28,800 |
| Local training (includes travel, per diem) | 126,000 |
| Support to projects (seed capital) | 100,000 |
| Coordination meetings | 6,000 |
| Transportation, logistical support | 13,000 |
| Systematization | 2,000 |
| Total | 305,200 |

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| PROJECT | INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING AND CREATION OF 64 MUNICIPAL PLANS |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$294,645 |
| Funds Requested | US \$294,645 |
| Implementing Partners | Colombian Campaign to Ban Landmines (CCCM)/National Landmines Programme, mayors, councillors, municipal planning authorities, municipal offices of spokespeople, the National Ombudsman, National Federation of Councillors, National Federation of Mayors |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Mayors, councillors, municipal planning authorities |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-CB06 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will develop and monitor the implementation of municipal mine action plans in 64 prioritized municipalities.

ACTIVITIES

- Train mayors, councillors and municipal planning authorities in 64 municipalities on the significance of and their responsibilities towards the implementation of the 2005-2006 Nairobi action plan, specifically Action 19.
- Train 64 municipal focal points to work with municipal authorities to foster understanding of their responsibilities under the action plan.
- Promote and strengthen municipal committees on mine action.
- Help create municipal mine action plans.
- Define a strategy to monitor the implementation of the municipal mine action plans.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Mayors, councillors and municipal planning authorities in 64 municipalities will be trained on Action 19 of the 2005-2009 Nairobi action plan.
- 64 municipal focal points will be trained as trainers on responsibilities under the plan.
- 64 municipal plans on mine action will be developed.
- 64 monitoring plans will follow up the mine action plans.
- 64 municipal mine action committees will be strengthened.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|----------------|
| Human resources | 140,527 |
| Travel, accommodation | 94,691 |
| Equipment, supplies | 25,687 |
| Other costs, services, communications | 5,116 |
| Indirect programme support costs, contingency (10%) | 28,624 |
| Total | 294,645 |

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PROJECT INTEGRAL REHABILITATION FOR LANDMINE AND UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE (UXO) ACCIDENT SURVIVORS

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Colombian Centre for Integrated Rehabilitation (CIREC) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$1,402,432; 2009: US \$1,472,553 |
| Funds Requested | US \$1,402,432 |
| Implementing Partners | CIREC |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 120 landmine and UXO accident survivors in 11 departamentos: Norte de Santander, Santander, Bolívar, Cundinamarca, Cauca, Caquetá, Putumayo, Sucre Córdoba, Nariño, Caldas |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P07-CB16 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will provide prostheses and orthotics, physical rehabilitation and integral health care to landmine and UXO accident survivors to facilitate their socioeconomic reintegration and a better quality of life.

ACTIVITIES

- Identify and support 120 mine and UXO survivors.
- Provide transportation to CIREC's premises in Bogotá, and board during treatment and rehabilitation.
- Assess victims using medical specialists (orthopaedics, physiotherapy, occupational therapy, etc.).
- Provide pre-prosthetic care and prosthetic treatment.
- Strengthen "Seeds of Hope" victims associations.
- Train victims associations in leadership, integral rehabilitation, socioeconomic integration, mine risk education, advocacy and community-based rehabilitation.
- Strengthen members of victims associations in communication skills, conflict resolution and business administration.
- Help form a national network of victim associations.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- 120 accident survivors will have prostheses and prosthetic services, rehabilitation and specialized medical care (orthopaedics, physiotherapy, occupational therapy, psychological attention, etc.).
- 120 landmine survivors will be able to work in their municipalities.
- Survivor associations will be strengthened at the local level.
- Alliances will develop with local authorities, non-governmental organizations, and other local organizations and enterprises.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| National staff | 267,150 | 280,507 |
| Travel, accommodation of victims at CIREC | 66,800 | 70,140 |
| Training workshops, transportation | 667,800 | 701,190 |
| Strengthening victims associations | 133,600 | 140,280 |
| Materials | 40,000 | 42,000 |
| Monitoring | 93,500 | 98,175 |
| Evaluation | 66,800 | 70,140 |
| Overhead (5%) | 66,782 | 70,121 |
| Total | 1,402,432 | 1,472,553 |

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| PROJECT | IDENTIFICATION AND ATTENTION TO VICTIMS THROUGH MOBILE REHABILITATION BRIGADES |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Colombian Centre for Integrated Rehabilitation (CIREC) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$225,196; 2009: US \$245,667 |
| Funds Requested | US \$225,196 |
| Implementing Partners | CIREC |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 200 child, youth and adult victims of mine and unexploded ordnance (UXO) accidents |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P07-CB17 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will use rehabilitation brigades to provide medical and technical services to landmine and UXO accident victims without sufficient financial means to access specialized medical care. It will operate in the departments of Caquetá, Putumayo, Arauca, Caldas, Cesar and Sucre.

ACTIVITIES

- Provide rehabilitation services in the most remote areas affected by mines.
- Give medical rehabilitation care to survivors according to individual needs.
- Provide prostheses, orthotics and orthopaedic technical aids to survivors to allow mobility and functionality.
- Train local health personnel in community-based rehabilitation.
- Establish alliances with local health institutions.
- Strengthen victims associations.
- Monitor and evaluate the activities of professionals in the rehabilitation and care of victims.
- Bolster the capacity of local rehabilitation centres.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- 200 landmine and UXO accident victims will be identified and receiving specialized medical care.
- Local health personnel in different areas of the country will be trained and qualified to provide adequate medical care to victims.
- Prostheses/orthoses and mobile aids will be provided according to needs.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Human resources | 14,466 | 15,781 |
| Operational costs | 172,861 | 188,575 |
| Training expenses | 9,759 | 10,646 |
| Overhead (15%) | 28,110 | 30,665 |
| Total | 225,196 | 245,667 |

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| PROJECT | SOCIOECONOMIC INTEGRATION OF MINE AND UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE (UXO) ACCIDENT VICTIMS |
|----------------|---|
|----------------|---|

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Colombian Centre for Integrated Rehabilitation (CIREC) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$173,937; 2009: US \$120,750 |
| Funds Requested | US \$173,937 |
| Implementing Partners | CIREC |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 40 landmine and UXO survivors |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P07-CB18 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will offer education and training to support economic alternatives for 40 mine and UXO survivors, and promote the creation of small income-generation projects to increase socioeconomic reintegration and enhance their livelihoods.

ACTIVITIES

- Train landmine and UXO accident victims in developing employment options.
- Elaborate projects suitable to regional characteristics.
- Execute and evaluate projects.
- Train victims in business administration.
- Monitor the sustainability of projects.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- 40 survivors will be socioeconomically reintegrated per year.
- Survivors will be empowered to undertake their new role in their communities.
- An effective microcredit fund will be established and growing annually.
- Survivors will have skills to interact socially in their communities.
- The process of socioeconomic integration will be consolidated.
- Survivors will have equal access to education and labour options.
- They will generate and implement projects.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Consultant | 8,500 | 8,500 |
| National staff | 27,000 | 30,000 |
| Monitoring and follow up | 25,250 | 19,000 |
| Publications | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| Microcredit fund | 40,000 | 20,000 |
| Workshops, meetings | 48,000 | 25,000 |
| Overhead (15%) | 22,687 | 15,750 |
| Total | 173,937 | 120,750 |

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| PROJECT | “SEMBRARTE” |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Colombian Centre for Integrated Rehabilitation (CIREC) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$107,228 |
| Funds Requested | US \$107,228 |
| Implementing Partners | CIREC |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Child and adolescent landmine and unexploded ordnance (UXO) survivors |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-CB19 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will equip 50 children and adolescent landmine and UXO accident survivors from different areas of the country with the personal skills and tools to overcome their disabilities. It will use experiential environmental methodologies in capacity building processes to generate individual and group development.

ACTIVITIES

- Identify programme beneficiaries in different regions of the country.
- Stimulate self-knowledge processes as an opportunity for personal growth and strengthening of values.
- Create groups and hold discussions to identify aspects of the social reality and stimulate leadership within each survivor.
- Conduct activities to build the self-esteem of youth and children living with disabilities.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Child and adolescent mine and UXO accident survivors will have leadership skills, and will be undertaking programmes aimed at their personal development and that of their communities through the construction of social and environmental support networks.
- Children and adolescents will meet others with similar experiences.
- Groups of youths with disabilities caused by mines and UXO will form in different regions of Colombia.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| National staff | 28,000 |
| Travel | 30,000 |
| Accommodation | 18,750 |
| Meetings | 8,500 |
| Logistical support | 8,000 |
| Overhead 15% | 13,978 |
| Total | 107,228 |

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| | |
|----------------|---|
| PROJECT | ASSISTANCE TO FEMALE MINE AND UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE (UXO) VICTIMS AND THEIR FAMILIES |
|----------------|---|

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Colombian Centre for Integrated Rehabilitation (CIREC) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$95,220; 2009: US \$104,868 |
| Funds Requested | US \$95,220 |
| Implementing Partners | CIREC |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 50 female landmine and UXO accident survivors, their families |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P08-CB01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will aim to strengthen and develop capacities in 50 female landmine and UXO survivors (heads of family) and their relatives.

ACTIVITIES

- Conduct workshops to train 50 female landmine and UXO accident survivors on their rights, leadership skills and advocacy.
- Stimulate self knowledge and multiplication of knowledge among local leaders and authorities.
- Train survivors on the impacts of social and legal language.
- Teach survivors about creating rights-based advocacy campaigns.
- Seek to affect public policy by advocating for victims' rights at local and national levels.
- Produce documents based on collective experiences of the application of rights.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- 40 trained female leaders will promote the rights of victims.
- They will have new skills and be able to apply them to advocating victims' rights.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|-----------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Consultant | 12,800 | 13,440 |
| National staff | 20,000 | 25,000 |
| Monitoring and follow up | 15,000 | 15,750 |
| Publications | 5,000 | 5,500 |
| Workshops and meetings | 30,000 | 31,500 |
| Overhead (15%) | 12,420 | 13,678 |
| Total | 95,220 | 104,868 |

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| | |
|------------------------|---|
| PROJECT | MENTAL HEALTH ASSISTANCE FOR MINE AND UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE (UXO) VICTIMS AND THEIR FAMILIES |
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Colombian Centre for Integrated Rehabilitation (CIREC) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$95,220; 2009: US \$104,868 |
| Funds Requested | US \$95,220 |
| Implementing Partners | CIREC |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 40 landmine and UXO accident victims, their families |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P08-CB02 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help improve mental health and prevent mental disorders in 40 landmine and UXO survivors and their families, permitting social reintegration and enhancing their livelihoods.

ACTIVITIES

- Train landmine and UXO accident victims and their families on activities that promote good mental health.
- Elaborate family plans to improve social reintegration.
- Provide training in stress management, empathy and assertiveness.
- Offer workshops on resilience and reconciliation.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- 40 survivors and their families per year will be assisted in maintaining good mental health, and effectively managing stress and stressful situations.
- Survivors and their families will gain skills and capacities to interact socially in their communities.
- The process of social integration of landmine survivors and their families will be consolidated.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|-----------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Consultant | 12,800 | 13,440 |
| National staff | 20,000 | 25,000 |
| Monitoring and follow up | 15,000 | 15,750 |
| Publications | 5,000 | 5,500 |
| Workshops and meetings | 30,000 | 31,500 |
| Overhead (15%) | 12,420 | 13,678 |
| Total | 95,220 | 104,868 |

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| PROJECT | MINE RISK EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE IN CAUCA AND ANTIOQUIA |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Corporación Paz Y Democracia |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$174,610 |
| Funds Requested | US \$174,610 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), Observatorio de Minas Antipersonal, departamental mine action committees, local education secretaries |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Teachers, children, young people, local media in targeted municipalities |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-CB03 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help reduce the risk of accidents from landmines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) through the implementation of a community-based mine risk education strategy involving the educational community, children and young people in rural areas of 20 of the most vulnerable municipalities of Antioquia and Cauca.

ACTIVITIES

- Sensitize and train local authorities, media persons, teachers and educators about the scale and importance of the mine and UXO problem.
- Design an information, education, communication strategy containing basic prevention messages; trained young people can become multipliers of these messages, verbally, in writing and using movement.
- Train at least 300 young people to use recreational methodologies with school children in at least 80 educational establishments.
- Define strategies with and coordinate the participation of national, departmental and local authorities in these processes.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Teachers, children and young people in at least 80 educational establishments in 20 municipalities will receive mine risk education training.
- The educational institutions will include mine risk education in their programmes.
- At least 300 young people from 9th, 10th and 11th grades will perform 90 hours of obligatory social work in mine risk education.
- A comparative analysis will be produced of the strategy applied and materials tested in different social and cultural contexts.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|------------------------------------|----------------|
| Project coordinator (1) | 14,640 |
| Mine risk education assessor (1) | 13,470 |
| Facilitators (20) | 52,690 |
| Materials | 15,610 |
| Logistics | 56,200 |
| Training, Accommodation and travel | 22,000 |
| Total | 174,610 |

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| PROJECT | MINE RISK EDUCATION WITH TEACHERS AND COMMUNITY LEADERS IN 8 MUNICIPALITIES |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Fundación Restrepo Barco (FRB) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$516,675; 2009: US \$219,308 |
| Funds Requested | US \$516,675 |
| Implementing Partners | Red de Jóvenes Unidos por una Colombia Sin Minas (youth network), local mayors, educational institutions, teachers, leaders, governmental institutions, police force, Institute for Family Welfare (ICBF), government officials, youth groups, the Colombian Campaign to Ban Landmines (CCCM) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Adults, children and young people aged 10 to 17 years, educational institutions and communities in the municipalities of Zambrano and San Jacinto in Bolívar, Ovejas in Sucre, Mesetas and Puerto Rico in Meta, San Vicente de Chucurí in Santander |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P08-CB04 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will train adults, teachers and community leaders on the risks of mines and unexploded ordnance so that they can develop prevention strategies with groups of children and young people in communities in urban and rural areas.

ACTIVITIES

- Apply two investigation instruments (surveys and focus groups) that explore young people's thoughts, notions and practices related to mines.
- Use the game "Safe Mission" to help adults, children and young people recognize the characteristics of their municipalities, know the risks posed by mines and learn safe behaviour.
- Support children and young people in each municipality, accompanied by adults, to design and execute a local communication/expression plan with which they will inform their communities about mine risks and safe behaviour.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Three educational institutions per municipality will participate in mine risk education activities.
- Five teachers per educational institution will be trained in mine risk education and have tools to develop processes directly with children.
- 560 children and young people per educational institution will understand safe behaviour.
- 30 community leaders will be trained in mine risk education.
- Each municipality will formulate at least one action plan.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Personnel | 208,980 | 89,560 |
| Travel | 230,000 | 100,000 |
| Equipment and material | 15,473 | 6,600 |
| Office | 12,000 | 7,000 |
| Publications, visual aids, posters, surveys | 24,222 | 16,148 |
| Management costs | 26,000 | 0 |
| Total | 516,675 | 219,308 |

Contact: Margarita Martínez; Fundación Restrepo Barco; Carrera 7 No 73-55, Piso 12, Bogotá, Colombia; Tel: 57 1 3121 511; Fax: 57 1 312 1182; e-mail: mmartinez@funrestrepobarco.org.co

| | |
|----------------|--|
| PROJECT | ORGANIZATIONAL STRENGTHENING OF COCORNA VICTIMS ASSOCIATION |
|----------------|--|

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Fundación Mi Sangre |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$133,989 |
| Funds Requested | US \$45,071 |
| Implementing Partners | Cocorna Victims Association for mine and unexploded ordnance (UXO) accident survivors |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Cocorna Victims Association and its members (30 people) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through July 2009 |
| Project Code | P08-CB05 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help strengthen the Cocorna Victims Association for mine and UXO accident survivors, and provide psychosocial rehabilitation and socioeconomic reintegration for its members.

ACTIVITIES

- Provide individual, family-based and community-based psychosocial attention to 30 survivors, their families and their communities.
- Strengthen the Cocorna Victims Association, and its partners and directors.
- Develop the educational competencies and work skills of the 30 members of the association.
- Ensure socioeconomic reintegration of members through occupational evaluation, training in work skills, support to income-generation projects through provision of seed capital, and training of local businesspeople to foster alliances and provide work opportunities.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The Cocorna Victims Association will have full legal status, functioning management structures, and the capacity to develop and implement its own projects.
- 30 members of the association will have work opportunities, either in their own enterprises or within local businesses.
- Association members will receive psychological support for one year.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|----------------|
| Psychosocial care | 38,357 |
| Organizational strengthening | 5,959 |
| Development of educational and labour capacities | 14,689 |
| Socio laboral integration | 74,984 |
| Total | 133,989 |

Contact: Angélica María Jaramillo; Fundación Mi Sangre; Cra 32 No 1b sur – 51. Oficina 415 Medellín; Tel: 57 4 3123920; e-mail: programas@fundacionmisangre.org

| PROJECT | PLAN: MY BROTHER |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Fundación Mi Sangre |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$129,933 |
| Funds Requested | US \$46,405 |
| Implementing Partners | Tejido Humano, National Landmines Observatory |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 100 child and youth victims of landmine and unexploded ordnance (UXO) accidents in the departments of Antioquia, Meta and Bolívar |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-CB06 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will support the educational and psychosocial rehabilitation of 100 child and youth victims of landmine and UXO accidents.

ACTIVITIES

- Conduct analysis and evaluate the needs of each beneficiary.
- Cover the needs of each beneficiary not covered by the state in relation to psychosocial support, education and recreation for one year.
- Follow up the rehabilitation process of each of 100 beneficiaries.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- For one year, 100 child and youth victims of landmine and UXO accidents in Colombia and their families will begin and follow a therapeutic psychological process adapted specifically to their geographic and cultural situation.
- 100 child and youth victims of landmine and UXO accidents will be in school and have access to recreational programmes for one year.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|----------------|
| Access to education, recreation, psychological support for 100 child and youth victims | 116,012 |
| Human resources for monitoring and ongoing support | 13,921 |
| Total | 129,933 |

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| PROJECT | PRODUCTION OF INFORMATION, EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION MATERIALS FOR MINE RISK EDUCATION |
|----------------|---|
|----------------|---|

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$614,900; 2009: US \$229,900 |
| Funds Requested | US \$614,900 |
| Implementing Partners | Colombian Campaign to Ban Landmines (CCCM), Peace and Democracy, Colombian Centre for Integrated Rehabilitation (CIREC), Fundacion Mi Sangre, Restrepo Barco, Programa Desarrollo para la Paz (PRO-DEPAZ), Ministry of Education |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Children (aged 7 to 12 years), young people (aged 13 to 18 years) and adults (leaders, community leaders, teachers, community members) in urban and rural areas in seven departments |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P08-CB07 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will improve the capacity of trainers to develop mine risk education activities through the creation and delivery of appropriate materials that use well-developed methodologies. It will operate in seven priority departments: Cauca, Choco, Bolivar, Sucre, Narino, Antioquia and Caqueta.

ACTIVITIES

- Create a national training team to design methodologies and train community facilitators.
- Contract a communication and design agency to assist in the creation of information, education and communication materials appropriate to different population groups.
- Pilot-test the materials with three groups—children, young people and adults.
- Adjust materials according to the pilot findings, and conduct a final test with the three groups.
- Print and produce final materials (quantities and types of materials to be defined as part of preparatory testing currently under way).
- Implement training workshops for partner institutions in the seven departments.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Training materials for mine risk education facilitators and community members will be designed, produced, tested and delivered.
- Materials and methodologies appropriate for children, young people and adults in Colombia will be produced and distributed to partner organizations implementing mine risk education.
- Populations living in the areas most contaminated by mines and unexploded ordnance will have access to life-saving messages and develop skills to reduce risks.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Human resources (national training team) | 66,000 | 40,000 |
| Design agency services (design, testing, production) | 290,000 | 0 |
| Travel and accommodation (training) | 60,500 | 40,500 |
| Equipment, supplies | 20,000 | 6,000 |
| Other costs, services, communications | 15,500 | 15,500 |
| Costs (training of community facilitators, community members) | 107,000 | 107,000 |
| Indirect program support costs, contingency (10%) | 55,900 | 20,900 |
| Total | 614,900 | 229,900 |

Contact: Sharon Ball; UN Children's Fund (UNICEF); Calle 72 No. 10-71 Pisos 11 y 12 Bogotá Colombia; Tel: 51 1 3129000; e-mail: sball@unicef.org

| PROJECT | REDUCTION OF ACCIDENT RISKS AND STRENGTHENING OF LOCAL CAPACITIES IN MONTES DE MARIA |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Corporación Paz Y Democracia / UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$183,770 |
| Funds Requested | US \$183,770 |
| Implementing Partners | Departmental governments, local administrations, Colombian Campaign to Ban Landmines (CCCM), Programme for Development and Peace in the Region of Montes de Maria |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 40 survivors and victims of mine and unexploded ordnance (UXO) accidents, local authorities, community organizations |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-CB08 |

OBJECTIVES

The project aims to mitigate the impacts of mines and UXO on the civilian population through the strengthening of local capacities in mine action, implementation of community-based strategies in mine risk education, and support for 40 survivors in 15 municipalities in the region of Montes de Maria.

ACTIVITIES

- Provide ongoing training of local facilitators.
- Conduct mine risk education activities in communities at risk.
- Identify mine and UXO accident victims.
- Train public workers, social organizations and victims on the requirements and procedures to access health services and humanitarian assistance.
- Apply, analyse and systematize participatory diagnostics of the situation.
- Strengthen field-based activities through the training of municipal agents by the project's technical team.
- Identify and offer awareness raising and training to social organizations and partners on mine action issues.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Mine action will be included in local development plans.
- Strategies for mine risk education will be adjusted to cultural and social realities.
- Critical gaps in care for victims will be pinpointed and appropriate alternatives promoted.
- At-risk populations will be aware of basic prevention messages and able to protect themselves from the risk of mine or UXO accidents.
- Accident victims will be identified, and understand their rights and how to access them.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---------------------------------|----------------|
| Technical team | 57,170 |
| Facilitator (15) | 48,300 |
| Materials | 15,610 |
| Field activities | 40,730 |
| Training, accommodation, travel | 21,960 |
| Total | 183,770 |

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| | |
|----------------|--|
| PROJECT | STRENGTHENING OF 4 VICTIMS ASSOCIATIONS IN COLOMBIA |
|----------------|--|

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Corporación Paz Y Democracia |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$132,730 |
| Funds Requested | US \$132,730 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), local administrations, National Learning Institute (SENA), National Landmines Observatory, departmental mine action committees, departmental health institutions, Corporación Paz y Democracia. |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Victims of landmine and unexploded ordnance (UXO) accidents, their families |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-CB09 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help strengthen four victims associations in four municipalities of Antioquia through ongoing support and the education of their members in psychosocial recuperation, management and implementation of income-generation projects, rights promotion and avenues to access legal rights.

ACTIVITIES

- Offer ongoing support through local facilitators to the victims associations.
- Develop a profile of landmine and UXO accident victims.
- Conduct psychosocial evaluations of victims and their family environment.
- Conduct occupational evaluations of survivors.
- Carry out viability studies of victims' business plans.
- Support the implementation and ongoing monitoring of income-generation projects.
- Broker alliances with governmental and non-governmental organizations.
- Train members of victims associations in psychosocial recuperation.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The reading, writing and mathematical abilities of members of victims associations will improve.
- At least four income-generation projects will be executed, one for each association.
- Members of the associations will know their legal rights and how to access them.
- Members will be able to disseminate information about integral care, and how to obtain services and legal entitlements.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|----------------|
| Training, Accomodation and Travel | 21,960 |
| Local facilitators (4) | 10,540 |
| Trainers (2) | 14,640 |
| Psychologists (2) | 19,520 |
| Materials | 4,640 |
| Logistical support | 16,390 |
| Training costs (food, board, transport for victims) | 25,520 |
| Seed capital for 4 victims associations | 19,520 |
| Total | 132,730 |

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| PROJECT | TOWARDS A MINE-FREE COLOMBIA: ENGAGING COLOMBIAN ARMED NON-STATE ACTORS |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Advocacy |
| Appealing Agency | Geneva Call |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$239,408; 2009: US \$276,320 |
| Funds Requested | US \$239,408 |
| Implementing Partners | Colombian Campaign Against Landmines (CCCM) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Populations affected by landmines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P08-CB10 |

OBJECTIVES

The project's long-term aim is to contribute to achieving a mine-free Colombia by raising awareness of the lasting negative consequences of mine use by the conflicting parties. The project will encourage them to take steps towards the total ban of anti-personnel mines. It will also promote emergency mine action activities that benefit those most at risk.

ACTIVITIES

- Continue direct and indirect dialogue with the leadership of armed non-state actors on the landmine issue.
- Work with the concerned parties to advance mine action in mine- and UXO-contaminated areas.
- Develop local mine-free zones in areas where civilians are most at risk through humanitarian agreements with both the Government and non-state actors.
- Encourage and support local, regional and national initiatives by civil society organizations and different levels of the Government to raise awareness of the landmine issue and foster ownership of it.
- Mobilize resources for humanitarian mine action, especially for communities directly affected by the armed conflict.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Non-state actors will conduct internal dialogue on banning mines.
- They will develop clear policies restricting the use of mines.
- Humanitarian agreements related to the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty will be made with non-state actors.
- Mine-free zones for civilians will be created so that mine action, specifically clearance, can be undertaken.
- Resources for mine action will increase in affected areas.
- Non-state actors will sign Geneva Call's Deed of Commitment.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Human resources | 112,345 | 118,381 |
| Travel, accommodation | 65,074 | 86,199 |
| Equipment, supplies | 10,060 | 10,060 |
| Local office, programme costs | 14,087 | 19,882 |
| Other costs, services, translations | 12,192 | 12,192 |
| Indirect programme support costs, contingency (12%) | 25,650 | 29,606 |
| Total | 239,408 | 276,320 |

Contact: Mehmet Balci; Programme Director; Geneva Call; P.O Box 334 CH -12 11 Geneva 4 Switzerland; Tel: 41 22 879 10 50; Fax: 41 22 879 10 51; e-mail: info@genevacall.org

MINE ACTION COUNTRY PORTFOLIO TEAM

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Sharon Ball (CPC) | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Paola Barragan | Landmine Survivors Network (LSN) |
| Dominique Delvigne | Handicap International (HI) |
| Sandra Ibarra | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Angelica Maria Jaramillo | Fundación Mi Sangre |
| Alvaro Jimenez | Colombian Campaign to Ban Landmines (CCCM) |
| Olga Lucia Jimenez | Corporación Paz y Democracia |
| Margarita Martinez | Fundación Restrepo Barco |
| Luz Estela Navas | Geneva Call |
| Andrea Padilla | Colombian Centre for Integrated Rehabilitation (CIREC) |
| Pablo Parra | National Landmines Observatory |

Croatia

SUMMARY

The Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC) was established in 1998 with the basic task of planning and conducting mine action in the Republic of Croatia. The landmine problem has been recognized as an economic, ecological and safety problem, and one of the impediments to normal life and development.

Croatia signed the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty in 1997, ratified it in 1998 and became a state party in 1999. National legislation to implement the treaty—the Law on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-personnel Mines and on Their Destruction—was approved by Parliament and the President in 2004. Article 9, Section IV of the new law provides penal sanctions for violations.

Croatia is a state party to the Amended Protocol II of the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (CCW). In 2005, it attended the Seventh Annual Conference of States Parties to the protocol and submitted its annual report as required by Article 13. Croatia ratified CCW Protocol V on Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) that same year.

Croatia has marked all of its suspected hazardous areas and informed the population about marking operations, which fulfils two main commitments under Article 5 of the mine-ban treaty. In order to completely satisfy Article 5 obligations, Croatia is bound to destroy all anti-personnel mines in known suspected areas.

Croatia has regularly stated that it has never produced anti-personnel mines. There have been no reports of them being imported or exported.

In 2002, Croatia completed the destruction of its stockpile of 199,003 anti-personnel mines, in advance of its treaty deadline of 1 March 2003. Six types of mines were destroyed in three phases. The total cost of the programme was €110,643 (US\$105,111); it was completed without international financial support. An additional 45,579 mine fuses were also eliminated.

The Croatia Country Portfolio Team's funding appeal for mine action projects in 2008 totals US \$7,276,000.

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

Croatia is affected by landmines and, to a much lesser extent, ERW as a legacy of the armed conflict associated with the break-up of the former Yugoslavia during the early 1990s. During four years of conflict in Croatia, mines were laid by all the warring parties, mainly to protect defensive positions, which changed frequently, but also in areas of strategic importance, such as railway lines, power stations and pipelines. Minefields and other areas suspected of being contaminated with mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) are located in 12 of Croatia's 21 counties.

Following an extensive general survey from 2003 to 2007, Croatia identified 1,044 square kilometres of confirmed and suspected mined areas. In 2007, it reduced its estimate of total contamination to 997 square kilometres as a result of the amount of land that had been demined. CROMAC declared that 10 percent to 15 percent of the total suspected areas were recorded minefields, with the rest suspected of being contaminated.

Based on minefield records and assessments, mined areas contain an estimated 155,198 anti-personnel and 88,078 anti-vehicle mines. About 1.1 million inhabitants are believed to live in 116 mine-affected municipalities. In addition, an Article 7 report notes that five military facilities are partially contaminated with 65,824 anti-personnel mines and 1,707 anti-vehicle mines.

UXO can be found around a few warehouses, but these areas are said to be well marked and known to the local population. There are no dumps or caches of mines and other munitions. The majority of suspected mined areas are woods and forests followed by agricultural land, underbrush, meadows and pastures.

COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION

CROMAC manages the entire mine action system in Croatia and oversees the coordination of mine action activities. Its specific responsibilities include mine action information management, marking and fencing of mined and suspected

hazardous areas, allocation of demining tasks through tenders, quality management, and coordination of mine risk education and victim assistance work. In addition to its headquarters in Sisak, CROMAC has regional offices in Osijek, Karlovac and Zadar.

In 2005, Parliament passed the Law on Humanitarian Demining that had been under preparation since 2004; the law entered into in 2006. When the previous Law on Humanitarian Demining was enacted in 1996, only one state company was authorized to conduct demining. Although this law was amended twice, in 1998 and in 2000, following the creation of CROMAC and the establishment of other demining companies, CROMAC and demining operators decided to advocate for drafting a new law rather than to continue to amend the earlier one.

STRATEGY

CROMAC develops annual demining plans and submits them to the Government for approval.

The 2008 Humanitarian Demining Plan is based on the Law on Humanitarian Demining. It has been developed by CROMAC with the approval of the Ministry of Interior; the Ministry of Defense; the Ministry of Sea, Tourism, Transport and Development; the Ministry of Culture; the Ministry of Environmental Protection, Physical Planning and Construction; and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management.

The plan will be the basis for all forms of mine action and will be implemented through the following activities:

- Humanitarian demining operations consisting of general and technical surveys, project documentation development, mine search, demining, quality control and other related activities. The aim will be the removal of direct threats from mines and UXO in priority areas. The counties and different investors have characterized as a priority those areas where mines pose the greatest danger to the safety of citizens, economic development and environmental protection.
- The education of the population on mine dangers will consist of actions to increase the level of general awareness of the risks from mines and UXO.
- Assistance will be provided to mine and UXO casualties.

| PROJECT | DEMINEING AGRICULTURAL LAND AT HENRIKOVCI FARM |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$1,400,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$1,400,000 |
| Implementing Partners | CROMAC |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Owners of agricultural land at Henrikovci Farm, City of Nustar, Vukovar-Srijem County |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-CR01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will clear agricultural land at Henrikovci Farm.

ACTIVITIES

- Demine the project area using humanitarian demining methods.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Agricultural land will be recovered for productive use.
- Unemployment will be reduced.
- The overall prosperity of the region will increase.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Mine clearance | 1,400,000 |
| Total | 1,400,000 |

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PROJECT DEMINING AGRICULTURAL LAND IN BILJE MUNICIPALITY

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$1,400,000; 2009: US \$1,400,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$1,400,000 |
| Implementing Partners | CROMAC, Bilje Municipality |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Owners of agricultural land in Bilje Municipality |
| Project Duration | October 2007 through October 2009 |
| Project Code | P08-CR02 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will clear agricultural land and the irrigation system in Bilje Municipality.

ACTIVITIES

- Demine agricultural land with humanitarian demining methods.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Agricultural production in Bilje Municipality will increase.
- There will be reduced unemployment.
- Flood protection will improve.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Mine clearance | 1,400,000 | 1,400,000 |
| Total | 1,400,000 | 1,400,000 |

Contact: Miljenko Vahtaric; assistant director; Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC); Ante Kovacica 10; Tel: 385 44 554128; Fax: 385 44 554111; e-mail: mvahtaric@hcr.hr

| PROJECT | DEMINEING AGRICULTURAL LAND IN BOGOVICI SETTLEMENT |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$35,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$35,000 |
| Implementing Partners | CROMAC |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Owners of agricultural land in the settlement of Bogovici |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through March 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-CR03 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will clear agricultural land in the settlement of Bogovici.

ACTIVITIES

- Demine agricultural land with humanitarian demining methods.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Agricultural land will be recovered and the region will be revitalized by removing threats to inhabited areas.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Mine clearance | 35,000 |
| Total | 35,000 |

Contact: Miljenko Vahtaric; assistant director; Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC); Ante Kovacica 10; Tel: 385 44 554128; Fax: 385 44 554111; e-mail: mvahtaric@hcr.hr

PROJECT DEMINING AGRICULTURAL LAND IN BRSDIN MUNICIPALITY: VUPIK

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$1,400,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$1,400,000 |
| Implementing Partners | CROMAC |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Vupik, Town of Nustar, Vukovar-Srijem County |
| Project Duration | November 2007 through November 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-CR04 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will clear the agricultural land of Vupik.

ACTIVITIES

- Demine agricultural land with humanitarian demining methods.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Agricultural production stopped in 1991 will be revitalized.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Mine clearance | 1,400,000 |
| Total | 1,400,000 |

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| PROJECT | DEMINING AGRICULTURAL LAND IN GLAVACE SETTLEMENT, ST. PETKA CHURCH |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$35,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$35,000 |
| Implementing Partners | CROMAC |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Inhabitants and owners of agricultural land in the settlement of Glavace |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through April 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-CR05 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will clear agricultural land and the nearby sacral object in the settlement of Kusonje.

ACTIVITIES

- Demine the project area using humanitarian demining methods.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Agricultural land will be recovered for production and safe use.
- Threats to the church and inhabited areas will be removed.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Mine clearance | 35,000 |
| Total | 35,000 |

Contact: Miljenko Vahtaric; assistant director; Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC); Ante Kovacica 10; Tel: 385 44 554128; Fax: 385 44 554111; e-mail: mvahtaric@hcr.hr

PROJECT **DEMINEING AGRICULTURAL LAND IN JAGMA SETTLEMENT, TOWN OF LIPIK**

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$38,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$38,000 |
| Implementing Partners | CROMAC |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Owners of agricultural land in the settlement of Jagma, Town of Lipik |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through March 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-CR06 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will clear agricultural land in the settlement of Jagma.

ACTIVITIES

- Demine agricultural land with humanitarian demining methods.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Agricultural land will be recovered for productive use.
- The region will be revitalized through the removal of threats to inhabited areas.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Mine clearance | 38,000 |
| Total | 38,000 |

Contact: Miljenko Vahtaric; assistant director; Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC); Ante Kovacica 10; Tel: 385 44 554128; Fax: 385 44 554111; e-mail: mvahtaric@hcr.hr

| | |
|----------------|---|
| PROJECT | DEMINEING AGRICULTURAL LAND IN KRUSKOVACA SETTLEMENT |
|----------------|---|

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$42,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$42,000 |
| Implementing Partners | CROMAC |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Owners of agricultural land in the settlement of Kruskovaca, City of Cetingrad |
| Project Duration | March 2008 through October 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-CR07 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will clear agricultural land in the settlement of Kruskovaca.

ACTIVITIES

- Demine agricultural land using humanitarian demining methods.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Agricultural land will be recovered for productive use.
- The region will be revitalized through the removal of threats to inhabited areas.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Mine clearance | 42,000 |
| Total | 42,000 |

Contact: Miljenko Vahtaric; assistant director; Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC); Ante Kovacica 10; Tel: 385 44 554128; Fax: 385 44 554111; e-mail: mvahtaric@hcr.hr

PROJECT**DEMINEING AGRICULTURAL LAND IN KUSONJE
SETTLEMENT, TOWN OF PAKRAC**

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$170,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$170,000 |
| Implementing Partners | CROMAC |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Inhabitants and owners of agricultural land in the settlement of Kusonje, City of Pakrac |
| Project Duration | November 2007 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-CR08 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will clear agricultural land in the settlement of Kusonje near the industrial zone.

ACTIVITIES

- Demine agricultural land with humanitarian demining methods.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Agricultural land will be recovered for productive use.
- Unemployment will drop.
- The industrial zone will be revitalized.
- Overall prosperity in the region will increase.

BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$**2008**

| | |
|----------------|----------------|
| Mine clearance | 170,000 |
| Total | 170,000 |

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| PROJECT | DEMINING AGRICULTURAL LAND IN THE CITY OF PETRINJA, KOLONIJA SETTLEMENT |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$110,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$110,000 |
| Implementing Partners | CROMAC |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Owners of agricultural land in the settlement of Kolonija, City of Petrinja |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through June 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-CR09 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will clear agricultural land in the settlement of Kolonija.

ACTIVITIES

- Demine agricultural land with humanitarian demining methods.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Agricultural land will be recovered and the region will be revitalized by removing threats to inhabited areas.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Mine clearance | 110,000 |
| Total | 110,000 |

Contact: Miljenko Vahtaric; assistant director; Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC); Ante Kovacica 10; Tel: 385 44 554128; Fax: 385 44 554111; e-mail: mvahtaric@hcr.hr

PROJECT DEMINING CRNO SETTLEMENT AND THE MINE INCIDENT AREA IN NEARBY MUSAPSTAN SETTLEMENT

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$100,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$100,000 |
| Implementing Partners | CROMAC |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Citizens of the settlements of Musapstan and Crno, Town of Zadar |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through April 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-CR10 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will clear the area, making it safe for normal living for the local population.

ACTIVITIES

- Demine the area using humanitarian demining methods.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The area will become free of mine-related incidents.
- Normal living will resume without the fear of mines.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Mine clearance | 100,000 |
| Total | 100,000 |

Contact: Miljenko Vahtaric; assistant director; Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC); Ante Kovacica 10; Tel: 385 44 554128; Fax: 385 44 554111; e-mail: mvahtaric@hcr.hr

| PROJECT | DEMINING OF THE AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE OSIJEK |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$1,200,000; 2009: US \$1,200,000; 2010: US \$1,200,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$1,200,000 |
| Implementing Partners | CROMAC |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Agricultural Institute Osijek, Osijek University, City of Osijek |
| Project Duration | August 2007 through January 2010 |
| Project Code | P08-CR11 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will clear the agricultural area of the Agricultural Institute Osijek to allow continued seed production and scientific research.

ACTIVITIES

- Demine agricultural land using humanitarian demining methods.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Agricultural land will be recovered for the production of seed and research activities.
- Seed production will rise.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Mine clearance | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 |
| Total | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 |

Contact: Miljenko Vahtaric; assistant director; Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC); Ante Kovacica 10; Tel: 385 44 554128; Fax: 385 44 554111; e-mail: mvahtaric@hcr.hr

PROJECT**DEMINE THE AREA OF HRVACE MUNICIPALITY, DABAR-VUCIPOLJE SETTLEMENT**

| | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$97,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$97,000 |
| Implementing Partners | CROMAC |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Inhabitants of Hrvace Municipality |
| Project Duration | February 2008 through June 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-CR12 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will clear agricultural land in Hrvace Municipality.

ACTIVITIES

- Demine the project area using humanitarian demining methods.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Agricultural land will be recovered for productive use.
- The region will be revitalized through removing threats to inhabited areas.

BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$**2008**

| | |
|----------------|---------------|
| Mine clearance | 97,000 |
| Total | 97,000 |

Contact: Miljenko Vahtaric; assistant director; Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC); Ante Kovacica 10; Tel: 385 44 554128; Fax: 385 44 554111; e-mail: mvahtaric@hcr.hr

| PROJECT | DEMINE THE BRISEVO SETTLEMENT AREA, POLICNIK MUNICIPALITY |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$100,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$100,000 |
| Implementing Partners | CROMAC |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Citizens of the settlement of Brisevo and nearby villages |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through March 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-CR13 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will clear the land of mines and unexploded ordnance.

ACTIVITIES

- Demine the project area using humanitarian demining methods.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Everyday activities can move forward undisturbed.
- There will be increased safety for local cattle breeders.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Mine clearance | 100,000 |
| Total | 100,000 |

Contact: Miljenko Vahtaric; assistant director; Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC); Ante Kovacica 10; Tel: 385 44 554128; Fax: 385 44 554111; e-mail: mvahtaric@hcr.hr

| PROJECT | DEMINING THE INDUSTRIAL ZONE IN OSIJEK |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$1,000,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$1,000,000 |
| Implementing Partners | CROMAC |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Citizens of the settlement of Nemetin, Town of Osijek, Osijek-Baranja County |
| Project Duration | October 2007 through October 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-CR14 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will clear agricultural areas in the industrial zone of Osijek-East for the continuation of agricultural production.

ACTIVITIES

- Demine agricultural land using humanitarian demining methods (machines, manual clearance and dogs).

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Agricultural land will be recovered for productive use.
- Unemployment will be reduced.
- Overall prosperity of the region will increase.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Mine clearance | 1,000,000 |
| Total | 1,000,000 |

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| PROJECT | FILMING THE SERIES "BEMBO AND FRIENDS" |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC) / Bembo Association |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$45,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$45,000 |
| Implementing Partners | CROMAC, Bembo Association |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Pre-school and school children |
| Project Duration | October 2007 through October 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-CR15 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will raise children's awareness of mines and endangered species (animals and plants) in the Republic of Croatia through mine risk education in schools near areas suspected of contamination with mines.

ACTIVITIES

- Create, promote and distribute films.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Knowledge of mine risks will increase.
- Educators and schoolteachers will gain new skills in mine risk education.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Filming costs | 45,000 |
| Total | 45,000 |

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| PROJECT | ORGANIZATION OF A FESTIVAL: BEMBOFEST |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC) / Bembo Association |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$56,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$56,000 |
| Implementing Partners | CROMAC, Bembo Association |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Children of all ages, adults in local communities |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through June 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-CR16 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will initiate cultural micro-activities in small communities, particularly at a family and school level. It will support local civic initiatives, and work with local and national administration and others to invest in mine risk education.

ACTIVITIES

- Organize the festival.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Children and adults will gain new awareness of mine risks.
- There will be greater understanding of the importance of mine risk education in Croatia.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Organizational costs | 56,000 |
| Total | 56,000 |

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| PROJECT | PICTURE BOOKS AND THEATRE SHOW: “BEMBO AND FRIENDS” |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC) / Bembo Association |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$31,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$31,000 |
| Implementing Partners | CROMAC, Bembo Association |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Pre-school and elementary school children |
| Project Duration | September 2007 through June 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-CR17 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will use educational entertainment methods to raise mine awareness among children in schools near areas suspected of mine contamination.

ACTIVITIES

- Print and distribute children’s picture books.
- Organize 20 shows in areas of mine clearance operations.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Knowledge of mine risks will increase.
- Educators and schoolteachers will have new skills to provide mine risk education.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Organizational costs | 31,000 |
| Total | 31,000 |

Contact: Miljenko Vahtaric; assistant director; Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC); Ante Kovacica 10; Tel: 385 44 554128; Fax: 385 44 554111; e-mail: mvahtaric@hcr.hr

| PROJECT | THEATRE SHOWS: “WATCH MINE!” AND “DANGEROUS GAME” |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$17,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$17,000 |
| Implementing Partners | CROMAC, Pinokio (children's theatre) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Pre-school and elementary school children |
| Project Duration | August 2007 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-CR18 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will use entertainment to provide mine risk education to children in schools near areas suspected of mine contamination.

ACTIVITIES

- Present at least 20 theatre shows per year.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Knowledge of mine risks will increase.
- Educators and schoolteachers will have new skills to present mine risk education.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Organizational costs | 17,000 |
| Total | 17,000 |

Contact: Miljenko Vahtaric; assistant director; Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC); Ante Kovacica 10; Tel: 385 44 554128; Fax: 385 44 554111; e-mail: mvahtaric@hcr.hr

MINE ACTION COUNTRY PORTFOLIO TEAM

Miljenko Vahtaric (CPC)

Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC)

Nataša Mateša Matekovic

Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC)

Cyprus

SUMMARY

Since 1974, Cyprus has been divided in two parts by a buffer zone controlled by the UN Forces in Cyprus (UNFICYP). The buffer zone occupies 3 percent of the island, including some of the most valuable agricultural land. It is 180 kilometres long and varies from three metres to seven kilometres in width. During the conflict between Greek and Turkish Cypriots, both parties laid defensive minefields within and outside of the buffer zone.

Demining has been referred to in several Security Council resolutions on Cyprus, including Resolution 1062 (1996) and Resolution 1251 (1999). The resolutions called for the two sides to engage in demining.

In January 2002, the Government of the Republic of Cyprus approached officials of UNFICYP to discuss the clearance of National Guard minefields located within the UN-administered buffer zone. In June 2002, UNFICYP invited the UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) to conduct a technical assessment mission to Cyprus. UNMAS proposed establishing the Mine Action Centre in Cyprus (MACC).

Since December 2003, the National Guard has started to destroy stockpiles of anti-personnel mines, and is conducting mine clearance operations outside the buffer zone to remove anti-personnel and anti-tank mines. With funding from the European Union, the MACC in 2003 began preparations for mine clearance activities in the buffer zone, supported by UNFICYP. It has released 591,306 square metres of land through surveys and clearance, and disposed of 2,242 mines.

The major constraint to demining operations is the sensitive political climate of the country. Mine clearance operations may need to be delayed and their priorities changed to take political considerations into account.

The Cyprus Country Portfolio Team's funding appeal for mine action projects in 2008 totals US \$1,072,534.

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

Cyprus' minefields were laid during the short outbreak of violence in 1974. In some areas, the mines can be seen above ground, exposed by erosion. Current records show a total of 101 mined, suspected and booby-trapped areas. Of these, 48 are located within the buffer zone and 53 are outside, though many are less than one kilometre from the buffer zone, an area that still falls under UNFICYP monitoring. It is estimated that as much as 5 million square metres of land may be contaminated with mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO).

The physical dangers posed by the minefields in the buffer zone are relatively minor but still present. Farmers are currently using the land adjacent to the mined areas and in most cases have cultivated land to within two metres of minefield perimeter fences.

In addition to the humanitarian aspects of demining, the political impact of clearance is significant. It will both eliminate a physical barrier that divides the two sides and build confidence for other joint initiatives. The negotiations with Greek and Turkish Cypriots regarding the clearance initiative have already shown significant progress. When the two parties agree to remove the lethal barriers between them, as both sides have indicated, it is a promising sign of the intentions they have for the future.

COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION

The MACC manages and supports mine clearance and related activities in the buffer zone. It provides a planning, coordination and monitoring capability to ensure that mines and UXO are removed in a safe, timely and cost-effective manner, in accordance with International Mine Action Standards (IMAS).

Cooperation with local authorities is the starting point of mine clearance activities. Collaboration in general with all concerned parties is considered essential to achieve overall objectives.

Operations are divided in three main steps:

- Information gathering between MACC, UNFICYP and local authorities to identify suspect dangerous areas and prioritize these areas for clearance.

- Under the supervision of MACC, contractors conduct technical surveys of fenced, partially fenced and unfenced dangerous areas to identify the actual mined area, and confirm the depth and types of mines present.
- Manual demining teams are used to clear mine rows and the surrounding high-threat areas, while mine detection dog teams confirm the work carried out and search the lower threat areas.

STRATEGY

Within the next few years, the MACC's mine action programme will contribute to the release of valuable lands by clearing all minefields and booby-trapped houses, inside and outside of the buffer zone. This in turn will expand confidence and peacebuilding between the two communities, and will support the reunification of the island.

| PROJECT | LANDMINE AND ORDNANCE CLEARANCE IN CYPRUS |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$3,512,534; 2009: US \$2,679,603 |
| Funds Requested | US \$1,072,534 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS), UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS), Mine Action Centre in Cyprus (MACC) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Farmers, local communities, local authorities, Cyprus in general, personnel who work in the buffer zone |
| Project Duration | November 2004 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P08-CY01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help open new crossing points between the two communities. It will clear all known minefields, booby-trapped areas and suspected mined areas, inside and outside the buffer zone. By clearing and handing over arable land, it will bolster the economic status of farmers in both the Greek and Turkish Cypriot communities.

ACTIVITIES

- Gather information from all available sources.
- Develop technical standards and guidelines for Cyprus.
- Maintain the Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA) database.
- Conduct general and technical surveys.
- Carry out mine and unexploded ordnance clearance activities.
- Provide quality management.
- Dispose of mines.
- Complete clearance and hand over released land.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Confidence will grow between the two communities, supporting progress towards the possible reunification of the island.
- Cyprus will take steps towards fulfilling its obligations under the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty and becoming free of mines.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Human resources | 461,063 | 461,063 |
| Travel | 10,218 | 10,218 |
| Equipment and supplies | 28,610 | 28,610 |
| Local office, action costs | 32,698 | 32,698 |
| Mine action costs (clearance) | 2,750,153 | 1,971,713 |
| Administrative costs | 229,792 | 175,301 |
| Total | 3,512,534 | 2,679,603 |

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MINE ACTION COUNTRY PORTFOLIO TEAM

Mick Raine (CPC)
Robert Thompson

Mine Action Centre in Cyprus
Mine Action Centre in Cyprus

Democratic Republic of Congo

SUMMARY

In Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)—sometimes referred to as the site of the worst emergency to unfold in Africa in recent decades—more than 1,000 people die every day from war-related causes, including disease, hunger and violence, according to the International Crisis Group. Mines and especially unexploded ordnance (UXO) are among the most pernicious effects of the years of fighting.

Because of the volatile security situation and the logistical challenges presented by this enormous country, no nationwide Landmine Impact Survey (LIS) has been conducted. Information collected by the UN Mine Action Coordination Centre (UNMACC) and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) indicates that mines and UXO are a considerable problem. Explosive remnants of war (ERW) impede mobility. UNMACC continues to receive reports of abandoned stockpiles throughout the country. The disarmament, demobilization and reintegration process involving the various militia factions (undertaken by the UN Organization Mission in the DRC, or MONUC) has led to the recuperation of a vast number of mines and ERW.

The Government of the DRC signed and ratified the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty in 2002. Though the Government continues to demonstrate commitment to the treaty, there has been no significant progress on implementation. The adoption of national legislation and the establishment of a national mine action authority are still pending.

A ceasefire agreement between all forces was signed on 10 July 1999. This and the subsequent negotiations in Sun City allowed some mine action activities to take root. Successful elections, the peaceful establishment of a new Government and the formation of an integrated Army could mean the beginning of increased humanitarian access and development for the DRC. In this case, it is essential that mine action be adequately funded to ensure the safe return of refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs); the clearance of agricultural land, school grounds, villages and water resources; and access to all major roads and paths for the local population as well as peacekeepers, and the humanitarian aid and development communities.

The Democratic Republic of Congo Country Portfolio Team's funding appeal for mine action projects in 2008 totals US \$20,570,567.

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

The extent of the mine and UXO problem is difficult to assess, but the growing number of victims and dangerous areas being reported suggest that the impact is considerable. The provinces of Equateur, Orientale, the Kivus and Katanga are the most affected. Since 2001, 953 suspected mined areas and 851 UXO-polluted areas have been reported; however, 800 and 718 areas, respectively, have not yet been cleared. To date, 2,010 victims have been recorded in the UNMACC-DRC database (892 killed and 1,118 injured). The figures are expected to rise dramatically as more information is gathered from hitherto inaccessible areas, and a tenuous return to normalcy in parts of the country allows greater freedom of movement.

COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION

In the continued absence of a formal governmental regulatory body, the UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) managed UNMACC, which is an integral part of the MONUC peacekeeping mission, maintains the de facto responsibility for planning, managing and monitoring all mine action activities on behalf of the Government. The previous year saw an increase in the number of demining operations and the first involvement of national NGOs in mine action, all of which were coordinated in close collaboration with the UNMACC. Although their participation has been limited to mine risk education, it has had an impact on humanitarian demining. In 2008, the number of local NGOs involved will increase. They will likely move into victim assistance initiatives and enhanced mine risk education activities.

In the coordination process for preparing the Mine Action Portfolio projects, the UNMACC worked in close collaboration with national institutions, UN agencies, and national and international NGOs. Monthly mine action coordination meetings hosted by the UNMACC served as the forum for ensuring maximum participation and consultation with all stake-

holders throughout the process.

The DRC is a pilot country for the cluster approach to humanitarian response coordinated by the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). Mine action plays a significant role in both the logistics and protection clusters and the UNMACC is working within the cluster system to help ensure that mine action requirements are integrated into other humanitarian projects in the 2008 Humanitarian Action Plan. Mine action national capacity-building initiatives are among the activities enumerated in the Country Assistance Framework for the DRC, which aims, *inter alia*, to improve security conditions and promote reconstruction. In 2008, the UNMACC will seek to strengthen its coordination and collaboration with the national authorities, which have been relatively weak to date because of the formation of a new Government.

STRATEGY

The DRC should see the establishment of a national mine action authority and structure in 2008. Humanitarian mine action will enter the third and last phase—focusing on national capacity development and the formation of national strategies and plans—as prescribed in UN Security Council Resolution 1291 (2000), which provides the MONUC mandate.

The emphasis will continue to be on capacity building and the creation of a national structure and a legal framework, in addition to humanitarian mine action emergency responses and support for the country's overall recovery process. The landmine and UXO problem will be addressed through a proactive and holistic approach, coupling data collection with mine risk education, followed, depending on the level of socioeconomic impact and restriction of movement, by marking and/or clearance.

To this end, a number of objectives have been endorsed following consultations with all of the main stakeholders:

- Draft and implement a mine action law to create a national mine action structure, in line with the mine-ban treaty;
- Begin the process of developing a credible and sustainable national mine action capacity;
- Implement a coordination strategy to achieve safer, more efficient mine action;
- Develop and implement national policies, including a policy on victim assistance, pursuant to a strategic plan for mine action, that ensures the full implementation of the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty;
- Support peacebuilding, recovery and development initiatives; gather technical and geographical information on mine and UXO contamination; undertake a needs assessment of landmine and ERW victims; promote safe behaviour in affected communities; and reduce casualties and injuries;
- Clear all high-priority contaminated areas, and mark lower ones to improve access to vital natural resources particularly agricultural land and basic social services, and facilitate the return of IDPs and refugees;
- Continue to implement a socially inclusive approach to the planning and execution of mine action;
- Seek to advance gender equality and ensure that all activities are based on inputs from individuals representing different social groups (depending on age, gender, social status, occupation, etc.) of affected communities; and
- Mobilize adequate resources to achieve these objectives.

With adequate funding and support, the DRC could become one of the countries where the new UN inter-agency mine action strategy (2006-2010) could be fully achieved.

PROJECT EMERGENCY IMPACT SURVEY IN THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$850,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$850,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Information Management and Mine Action Programs (IMMAP), other non-governmental organizations operating in the country |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Communities affected by mines and explosive remnants of war (ERW) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P04-DC03 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will produce a rapid assessment of the impact of ERW upon communities, providing valid, reliable data to support operational and strategic planning to eliminate or minimize the impacts of mines and unexploded ordnance. It will support national Congolese authorities and UN operations by sharing timely and relevant information on contaminated areas and communities.

ACTIVITIES

- Develop the information management, information technology and geographic information system capacities of a Contamination Assessment Coordination Unit.
- Support and train assessment teams and staff from the UN Mine Action Coordination Centre (UNMACC).
- Conduct an ERW contamination assessment.
- Collect, verify and map data.
- Support the UNMACC's strategic decision-making process.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Contamination assessment capacities will be developed.
- ERW contamination and impact will be assessed in the most affected areas.
- Capacities related to the Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA) database will expand.
- There will be an increase in trained national data collectors and processors.
- The national capacity for explosive ordnance disposal and mine clearance will grow.
- The UNMACC will have enhanced strategic planning and operational capacities.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Personnel | 220,000 |
| Travel | 12,000 |
| Capital costs | 120,000 |
| Operational costs | 492,583 |
| Administration and overhead | 5,417 |
| Total | 850,000 |

Contact: Harouna Ouedraogo; Country Portfolio Coordinator; UN Mine Action Coordination Centre (UNMACC); Kinshasa; Tel: 243 98 343854; e-mail: huedraogo@macc-drc.org; Patrick Tillet; Programme Officer; UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS); Two UN Plaza 6th floor, New York, NY USA; Tel: 1 212 963 3722; Fax: 1 212 963 2498; e-mail: tillet@un.org

| PROJECT | EMERGENCY CLEARANCE OF MINES AND EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR (ERW) |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$1,500,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$1,500,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Non-governmental organizations operating in the country |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Communities affected by mines and ERW |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P04-DC04 |

OBJECTIVES

The project aims to reduce threats posed by mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO), and support urgent basic services and community development objectives.

ACTIVITIES

- Task 10 mobile mine/UXO clearance teams to undertake technical surveys and emergency clearance of priority landmine/UXO problems, as identified in the Emergency Impact Survey. The teams will operate according to their own standard operating procedures and guidelines provided by the UN Mine Action Coordination Centre (UNMACC).

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- There will be a rapid reduction in the number of priority contaminated areas.
- The populations in contaminated areas will be assured that their problems are taken seriously.
- Areas not prioritized for clearance but verified as being contaminated will be registered in a database for follow up, and marked.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|------------------|
| Capital costs (vehicles, communications, mine clearance equipment) | 200,000 |
| Personnel | 750,000 |
| Operational costs | 475,000 |
| Overhead | 75,000 |
| Total | 1,500,000 |

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| PROJECT | SUPPORT TO THE UN MINE ACTION COORDINATION CENTRE (UNMACC) |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$622,820 |
| Funds Requested | US \$622,820 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of Congo (MONUC), UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Communities affected by mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P04-DC12 |

OBJECTIVES

The project aims to design an emergency mine clearance programme to support the supply of urgent basic services and community development; create an emergency survey; develop mine risk education; publish a manual to ensure the quality of policies and procedures; improve coordination with partners and establish a regional office.

ACTIVITIES

- Design and implement emergency surveys, mine risk education and clearance activities.
- Collect, disseminate and manage data and other information.
- Promote appropriate technical and safety standards, and ensure clearance quality.
- Coordinate activities of other mine action agencies.
- Recruit national and international staff.
- Continue functioning as the focal point for UN mine action.
- Coordinate technical survey operations to verify suspected areas and destruction of mine and UXO stockpiles.
- Support national authorities to further develop a national mine action strategy.
- Improve the Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA) and related technology.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- There will be reliable data on mine and UXO victims and dangerous areas.
- Quality assurance procedures and standards will be published.
- The reliability of IMSMA will improve through enhanced analysis of information and data management, and better cartographic resources.

Note: Out of the total project needs of US \$1,183,963, the UN Assessed Budget is expected to cover US \$561,143.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|----------------|
| Personnel | 304,160 |
| Travel | 112,234 |
| Operating expenses (including equipment , furniture) | 67,260 |
| Contractual services | 81,498 |
| UNMAS direct cost recovery | 12,456 |
| Programme support costs | 45,212 |
| Total | 622,820 |

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| PROJECT | MINE RISK EDUCATION FOR AT-RISK POPULATIONS IN EQUATEUR PROVINCE |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Humanitas Ubangi |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$274,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$274,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Local authorities (civilian and military), local civil society (non-governmental organizations, churches, unions, schools, local leaders) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 12,000 children, 6,000 women, 10,000 men, 1,200 local leaders (29,200 total) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P06-DC04 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help reduce risks from mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) by spreading awareness and promoting behavioural changes so people know about and avoid hazardous areas. It will assist local authorities in dealing with mine and UXO threats, raise awareness about the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty, and obtain better information on hazardous areas and victims.

ACTIVITIES

- Collect information on dangerous areas and victims.
- Mark suspected dangerous areas.
- Reinforce local authorities through the provision of information and training.
- Establish local mine action committees.
- Raise awareness on the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty.
- Mobilize local leaders in the fight against landmines and UXO.
- Produce and distribute mine risk education materials.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Local people will change their behaviour in accordance with their greater understanding of the risks of mines and UXO.
- Socioeconomic activities will resume in safe areas.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Human resources | 24,000 |
| Start-up costs | 155,000 |
| Running costs | 67,000 |
| Administrative costs | 28,000 |
| Total | 274,000 |

Contact: Philippe Sobinzi Dombale; Humanitas Ubangi; Tel: 243 08 1 058 0792; e-mail: humanitas_asbl@yahoo.fr

PROJECT MINE RISK EDUCATION IN THE TSHUAPA DISTRICT OF EQUATEUR PROVINCE

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | TOSALISANA |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$77,000; 2009: US \$61,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$77,000 |
| Implementing Partners | TOSALISANA, local and national authorities, local communities, UN Mine Action Coordination Centre (UNMACC) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Returning refugees, internally displaced people, local population and authorities in Tshuapa District (Befale, Monkoto, Djolu, Bokungu, Ikela, Boende), population of Tshuapa totaling 818,772 inhabitants (455,000 women, 210,700 children, 153,072 men) |
| Project Duration | January 2007 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P06-DC05 |

OBJECTIVES

The province of Equateur has a history of violent conflicts, where mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) were readily used. Local non-governmental organizations such as TOSALISANA have reported numerous cases of victims to the UNMACC. Given limited local knowledge about the threats from mines and UXO, the project will contribute to the reduction of accidents through mine risk education.

ACTIVITIES

- Sensitize local populations in the sub-districts of Befale, Monkoto, Djolu, Bokungu, Ikela and Boende on the threats from landmines and UXO to increase their knowledge and ability to adapt their behaviour.
- Conduct mine risk education through discussions, workshops, community meetings, theatre plays, the distribution of posters and bulletins, radio spots and child-to-child trainings.
- Collect information regarding landmine victims and dangerous areas.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Mine risk education materials and tools for training communities will be made available.
- Local and national mine risk education capacities will expand.
- Mine risk education will be implemented in most parts of Tshuapa District.
- The population living in affected areas will be sensitized on landmine and UXO threats and will adapt their behaviour accordingly.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| National staff (assistant project officer, programme assistant) | 6,000 | 6,000 |
| Evaluation mission | 6,000 | 4,000 |
| Supplies/capital costs (office equipment, information technology, materials) | 30,000 | 20,000 |
| Programme costs (coordination, training, mine risk education) | 35,000 | 31,000 |
| Total | 77,000 | 61,000 |

Contact: Gregoire Bokungu; TOSALISANA; Tel: 243 98 746 450; e-mail: tosalisana2000@yahoo.fr

| PROJECT | MINE RISK EDUCATION IN NORTH KIVU |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Synergie pour la lutte anti mine du Nord-Kivu (SYLAM) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$98,800 |
| Funds Requested | US \$98,800 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Mine Action Coordination Centre (UNMACC) Bukavu |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Teachers, students, young children, the local population of North Kivu as a whole |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through October 2008 |
| Project Code | P06-DC06 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will train teachers and animators who work with young people (in associations, churches, sports clubs, etc.) on mine risk education. It will mobilize local communities throughout North Kivu Province to help identify victims of mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) and new dangerous areas.

ACTIVITIES

- Liaise with political and military authorities on the whereabouts of mines and UXO.
- Provide mine risk education training for future trainers.
- Collect information on mine and UXO victims, and report on this to all relevant stakeholders.
- Collect information on dangerous areas and report back to the UNMACC.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Threats from mines and UXO will be reduced.
- Dangerous areas will be identified.
- There will be enhanced mobility for local populations.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|---------------|
| Staff salaries and communications | 30,800 |
| Training of animators in Walikale territory | 4,000 |
| Training of animators in Butembo town | 3,000 |
| Training of animators in Goma town | 4,000 |
| Collection of statistics on mine and UXO victims in six territories of North Kivu | 20,000 |
| Equipment for mine risk education and the collection of information | 24,000 |
| Institutional support/administrative costs | 13,000 |
| Total | 98,800 |

Contact: Marrion Ngavho; Synergie pour la Lutte Anti Mines du Nord Kivu (SYLAM); Tel: 243 99 7700547; e-mail: mngavho@yahoo.fr

| PROJECT | PRELIMINARY OPINION COLLECTION |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Survey Action Center (SAC) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$575,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$575,000 |
| Implementing Partners | SAC, DanChurchAid (DCA), UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS), UN Mine Action Coordination Centre (UNMACC), international mine action operators in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Sub-districts directly affected by landmines, UNMACC, mine action organizations, donors |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through August 2008 |
| Project Code | P06-DC08 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will provide the Government and donors with quantifiable, standardized data on the extent of mine contamination at the sub-district level. It will use this information for tools to improve the planning and prioritization of scarce resources to achieve maximum effect. Improved data will allow planners to focus national strategies and tailor the mine action programme based on socioeconomic indicators. The database can also serve as a baseline for measuring the programme's progress.

ACTIVITIES

- Sign partnership agreements.
- Establish an operations base.
- Recruit and train national staff.
- Procure equipment.
- Conduct fieldwork.
- Implement quality control systems.
- Conduct data analysis.
- Produce final report.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The Government, donors, the UN and non-governmental organizations will have quantifiable, standardized data on landmines in communities at the sub-district level in each province of the DRC.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|----------------------------------|----------------|
| International staff | 190,000 |
| National staff | 40,000 |
| Supplies/capital costs | 7,000 |
| Programme costs | 260,000 |
| Indirect programme support costs | 78,000 |
| Total | 575,000 |

Contact: Bob Eaton; Executive Director; Survey Action Centre (SAC); 6930 Carroll Avenue, Takoma Park, MD 20912, USA; Tel: 1 301 891 9192; Fax: 1 301 891 9193; e-mail: bob@sac-na.org

| PROJECT | EDUCATION AND ADVOCACY FOR THE FIGHT AGAINST LANDMINES |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Ministry for Refugees and Emergencies (MERU), Democratic Republic of Congo / The Church of Christ in the Congo (ECC) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$600,324 |
| Funds Requested | US \$600,324 |
| Implementing Partners | ECC members in 64 communities, Ministry of Rural Development, UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), UN Development Programme (UNDP), UN Mine Action Coordination Centre (UNMACC) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Two million inhabitants of South Kivu, Katanga, North Kivu, Maniema, Equateur, Ituri (men, women and students); political leaders; local leaders; the population in 11 provinces |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P06-DC11 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will sensitize people about the threat of mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO), and involve communities in mine action by creating local organizations. This will help reduce accidents and facilitate the return of displaced persons. The project will also organize an advocacy campaign to enhance local and national ownership of mine action. It will promote the adoption of a victim assistance policy and the promulgation of a national law on the fight against landmines and UXO.

ACTIVITIES

- Conduct a preliminary situation assessment.
- Organize mine awareness activities for political and religious leaders, civil society and military authorities.
- Organize mine action awareness campaigns.
- Train and equip mine risk education teams in 11 provinces.
- Create grass-roots mine action organizations.
- Spearhead advocacy campaigns to raise awareness among political leaders about the threat of landmines and UXO.
- Organize quarterly consultation meetings with local communities and political leaders.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Political leaders and civil society will become more involved in mine action.
- At least 18 seminars on mines and UXO will be organized with local leaders.
- At least 540 educators will be trained on mine risk education.
- At least 10 mine risk education organizations will be created per province, and mine risk education materials distributed.
- Thirty-three provincial awareness-raising campaigns will be launched; six national campaigns will involve political leaders.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|----------------|
| International staff | 75,000 |
| National staff | 170,000 |
| Capital costs (equipment, administration, operations) | 100,662 |
| Programme costs (awareness-raising activities) | 254,662 |
| Total | 600,324 |

Contact: Révérend Milenge Mwenelwata; Secretary General; The Church of Christ in the Congo (ECC); Tel: 243 9 98 542 63; e-mail: eccdiaconie@yahoo.fr

| PROJECT | VICTIM ASSISTANCE IN PROVINCE ORIENTALE |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Caritas Kisangani |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$1,050,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$1,050,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Handicap International (HI), local hospitals, health centres, churches |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Approximately 500 victims of mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO), out of which 250 will be children and 125 will be women |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P06-DC12 |

OBJECTIVES

The project seeks to alleviate and prevent the suffering of victims and their families, and ensure they live with dignity. It will support socioeconomic reintegration and promote victims' rights.

ACTIVITIES

- Raise awareness of the rights of victims and the disabled in local communities, irrespective of sex, race, age or religion (30 sessions in 30 local communities).
- Hold 12 microcredit management courses for a total of 100 people.
- Provide food and non-food items to victims (500 in total).
- Provide medical care to victims (250 in total).
- Support microcredit and income-generation projects for victims and their families (250 families in total).
- Ensure schooling for 600 mine and UXO orphans.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Thirty communities will participate in awareness-raising sessions.
- Twelve microcredit management courses will reach 100 people.
- The project will assist 500 victims with food and non-food items, and 250 with medical care.
- Microcredit and income-generation projects will assist 250 families.
- Six hundred orphans will go to school.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Human resources | 305,000 |
| Start-up costs | 600,000 |
| Administrative costs | 145,000 |
| Total | 1,050,000 |

Contact: Abbé Jean Pierre Badidike; Caritas Kisangani; Brussels, Belgium; Tel: 243 081 2002372; e-mail: caritaskisangani@yahoo.fr

| PROJECT | MINE RISK EDUCATION PROGRAMME |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$802,500 |
| Funds Requested | US \$802,500 |
| Implementing Partners | UNICEF; local and provincial authorities in collaboration with the UN Mine Action Coordination Centre (UNMACC) and other UN agencies; non-governmental organizations (NGOs), such as the Mines Advisory Group (MAG), Handicap International (HI), DanChurchAid (DCA), Action for the Complete Development of the Communities (ACDIC) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Vulnerable populations, especially children, in provinces most affected by mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO), namely North Kivu, South Kivu, Katanga, Province Orientale, Maniema, Equateur; Congolese refugees from Congo Brazzaville, Tanzania, Zambia; internally displaced persons |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P06-DC13 |
| CAP Code | DRC-07/PNA/MA/UNICEF |

OBJECTIVES

The project aims to support mine risk education initiatives to help reduce mine-related morbidity and mortality. It will contribute to the ongoing mine action efforts in the country's most contaminated areas, and will raise levels of awareness among vulnerable populations and communities regarding mines and UXO.

ACTIVITIES

- Make mine risk education available to affected communities in the six most contaminated provinces, via schools, churches and other community structures.
- Develop annual plans and strategies for school-based mine risk education.
- Develop packages of relevant education and communication materials for facilitating behaviour change (posters and other materials).
- Develop and reinforce the capacities of national and international NGOs and national authorities in mine risk education.
- Provide technical support to partners to strengthen mine risk education programmes.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- A policy framework and management tools will be developed and applied to managing mine risk education.
- The capacities of national and international NGOs will be enhanced.
- Mine risk education will be implemented in all affected communities in the six provinces.
- A mine risk education capacity will be established in the education system in affected areas and implemented in schools.
- A mine risk education plan will be developed and executed, resulting in behaviour change.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|----------------|
| Implementation of mine risk education programmes | 650,000 |
| Programme support (monitoring and evaluation missions) | 50,000 |
| Technical assistance | 50,000 |
| Operational costs (7%) | 52,500 |
| Total | 802,500 |

Contact: Silvia Danailov; UN Children's Fund (UNICEF); Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of the Congo; Tel: 243 081 8804750; e-mail: sdanailov@unicef.org

| PROJECT | MINE RISK EDUCATION IN FIZI, SOUTH KIVU |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Action for the Complete Development of Communities (ACDIC) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$99,500; 2009: US \$99,500 |
| Funds Requested | US \$99,500 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Mine Action Coordination Centre (UNMACC), DanChurchAid (DCA) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 80 per cent of the 66,500 people living on the northern coastline of the territory of Fizi, out of which about 38,000 are children and 7,600 women |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P07-DC02 |

OBJECTIVES

The project seeks to reduce the rate of death and accidents caused by mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) in the territory of Fizi, along the northern shores of Lake Tanganyika.

ACTIVITIES

- Conduct mine risk education throughout Fizi.
- Create mine and UXO awareness clubs in schools.
- Collect, analyse and share data on mine and UXO accidents and victims in the area.
- Mark and possibly fence identified hazardous areas.
- Develop education materials, such as posters and banners.
- Transfer mine and UXO survivors to centres for physical rehabilitation.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The rates of death and accidents involving mines and UXO will decline.
- The rate of mine reporting will increase.
- Mine awareness will rise among school children.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Human resources | 29,000 | 29,000 |
| Start-up costs | 21,250 | 21,250 |
| Operational costs | 34,500 | 34,500 |
| Administrative costs | 14,750 | 14,750 |
| Total | 99,500 | 99,500 |

Contact: Christophe Balongelwa Mulongecha Ess Ellah; Action for the Complete Development of Communities (ACDIC); Tel: 243 09 97768821; e-mail: christophe.balongelwa@yahoo.fr

| PROJECT | MINE RISK EDUCATION IN BUNYAKIRI AND SHABUNDA, SOUTH KIVU |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Bureau des Actions de Développement et des Urgences (BADU) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$80,600 |
| Funds Requested | US \$80,600 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Mine Action Coordination Centre (UNMACC) Bukavu, DanChurchAid (DCA) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Local communities in Bunyakiri and Shabunda |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-DC03 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will aim to reduce the threats posed by mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) in the Bunyakiri area, and improve security for the local population. It will develop capacities for mine risk education among staff of the BADU, mobilize resources for local populations, strengthen basic social services and promote income-generation activities for mine-affected communities.

ACTIVITIES

- Gather information on hazardous areas.
- Mark hazardous areas.
- Train mine risk education teams for each area.
- Provide mine risk education to affected populations.
- Train local people in activities that generate income.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- There will be enhanced information on hazardous areas in Bunyakiri.
- Staff of the BADU will have a greater capacity to conduct mine risk education.
- Security will improve in three regions.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|---------------|
| International staff | 0 |
| Capital costs (staff salaries, communications, equipment, etc.) | 45,500 |
| Operational costs | 14,700 |
| Office facilities | 11,800 |
| Overhead | 8,600 |
| Total | 80,600 |

Contact: Paul Mwami Bimpa; Bureau des Actions de Développement et des Urgence (BADU); Tel: 243 99 7701067; e-mail: baducongo@yahoo.fr

PROJECT

MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT FOR THE CENTRE ORTHOPÉDIQUE DE KALEMBE–LEMBE

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Centre Orthopédique de Kalembe–Lembe (COK) / Red Cross in the Democratic Republic of Congo |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$148,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$148,000 |
| Implementing Partners | International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Belgian Technical Cooperation (CTB), Coopération Italienne, Ministry of Planning, OMEGA Initiative |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Each month for 12 months, 50 victims of war, including 10 victims (three women and seven men) of mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-DC06 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will ensure that mine and UXO victims have adequate medical care and rehabilitation assistance, and achieve social independence. It will produce approximately 50 prostheses per month, including 10 for mine and UXO victims. Strengthening the technical capacity of the Centre Orthopédique de Kalembe–Lembe and its staff will enhance the quality of care.

ACTIVITIES

- Provide physical rehabilitation for victims.
- Make prostheses, orthopaedic shoes, etc., and distribute them to victims.
- Purchase and distribute wheelchairs, crutches etc.,
- Provide specialized medical care.
- Provide physiotherapy.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Prostheses will be available to mine and UXO victims.
- The technical capacity of the Centre Orthopédique de Kalembe–Lembe will grow, leading to improved services.

BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$

2008

| | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| Human resources | 13,200 |
| Start-up costs | 98,000 |
| Operational costs | 20,000 |
| Administrative costs | 16,800 |
| Total | 148,000 |

Contact: Véronique Ntumba; Centre Orthopédique de Kalembe–Lembe; Tel: 243 099 8202791; Fax: 243 099 8900655; e-mail: ntumbave2@yahoo.fr

| PROJECT | REVITALIZATION OF THE NATIONAL MINE VICTIM ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Programme National de Réadaptation à Base Communautaire (PNRBC) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$352,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$352,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Ministry of Health |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Directly, survivors of mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) from the three most contaminated areas (South Kivu, Ituri, Kalemie); indirectly, the families and dependents of survivors |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-DC08 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help advance protection of the rights of all mine and UXO victims. It will provide survivors with proper and specialized care (usually denied to them due to a lack of funds or discrimination), and ensure proper medical expertise is in medical centres in South Kivu, Ituri and Kalemie. The project will also assist with the development of national standards for the care of survivors of mine and unexploded ordnance (UXO) accidents.

ACTIVITIES

- Recruit an international expert to support a national expert associated with the appealing agency.
- Conduct a needs analysis.
- Tailor activities and develop specialized care accordingly.
- Recruit and train specialists where they do not exist within the health apparatus.
- Equip local medical care structures with the means to provide specialized assistance to mine and UXO survivors.
- Provide emergency first aid training to community representatives for a first response to accidents in remote locations.
- Develop national standards for the specialized care of mine and UXO accident survivors.
- Provide physical care and rehabilitation for victims and specialized training for their main caretakers.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The project will produce a comprehensive national plan based on a thorough needs assessment for the medical care of mine and UXO victims in the three zones.
- Medical standards for specialized care of mine and UXO survivors will be applied throughout the country.
- At least 80 percent of mine and UXO survivors cared for through established structures will be successfully reintegrated into society.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|----------------|
| International and national staff | 120,000 |
| Capitals Programme costs (equipment, materials) | 200,000 |
| Indirect costs (10%) | 32,000 |
| Total | 352,000 |

Contact: Masuga Musafiri; Director; PNRBC/Ministry of Health, DRC; Tel: 243 099 8213782; e-mail: pnrbcminisante@yahoo.fr

PROJECT DEMINING, UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE (UXO) DESTRUCTION AND MINE RISK EDUCATION

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Handicap International (HI)-Belgium |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$2,300,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$2,300,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Comité de Prévention des Accidents par Mines/UXO (CPAMU) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Approximately 700,000 people in Ikela, Tshuapa District, Equateur Province |
| Project Duration | January 2007 through April 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-DC15 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will seek to permanently reduce the impact of mines and UXO in dangerous areas. It will aim to develop local ownership of methods to deal with the problem, targeting five activities: data-gathering and analysis; mine risk education and the marking of dangerous areas; humanitarian demining, disposal of explosive remnants of war (ERW) and stockpile destruction; the development of local capacities; and training along with financial and technical support.

ACTIVITIES

- Collect data on mines and UXO.
- Investigate and analyse different impacts on communities.
- Develop local capacities, including training of local authorities in charge of regional development, for dealing with mines and UXO.
- Conduct demining, disposal of ERW, stockpile destruction and marking.
- Create local committees to raise awareness, and prevent mine and UXO accidents.
- Establish a system for registering mine and UXO survivors and accidents in local medical and paramedical institutions.
- Provide targeted support to associations representing mine and UXO victims and persons with disabilities.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Communities, local authorities and other stakeholders will have greater understanding of mines and UXO.
- Communities will develop a strategy to deal with mines and UXO.
- Paths and land will be returned to the population after demining, allowing for improvements in socioeconomic well-being.
- Known mine stockpiles and UXO will be destroyed.
- All relevant actors involved in the development of the region will take the issue of mines and UXO into consideration.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Human resources | 1,000,000 |
| Start-up costs | 600,000 |
| Operational costs | 500,000 |
| Administrative costs | 200,000 |
| Total | 2,300,000 |

Contact: Fabrice Carbonne; Handicap International (HI); Tel: 243 99 4049253; e-mail: cd.kisangani.coordo@handicap.be

| PROJECT | DOCUMENTARY FILM ON WOMEN AND DEMINING |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Advocacy |
| Appealing Agency | DanChurchAid (DCA) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$102,720 |
| Funds Requested | US \$102,720 |
| Implementing Partners | Ministry for Refugees and Emergencies (MERU), The Church of Christ in Congo (ECC), Centre Audiovisuel Simone de Beauvoir (CASdB) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | General public, donors, mine action operators |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through March 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-DC01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will develop a documentary for television broadcast.

ACTIVITIES

- Create a 90-minute documentary or two shorter films for TV broadcast, portraying four or five women committed to demining and sensitization work for populations affected by mines and unexploded ordnance.
- Show the women's commitment to reconstructing their country.
- Highlight the participation of women in peace processes and DCA's involvement in supporting local women's peace initiatives.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The documentary, turned into a digital video, will be kinescoped in postproduction to be screened in movie theaters and possibly distributed at film festivals all over the world.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|----------------|
| Human resources (including post-production) | 44,000 |
| Capital costs (rental of technical filming equipment) | 24,000 |
| Running costs | 28,000 |
| Indirect programme costs (7%) | 6,720 |
| Total | 102,720 |

Contact: Signe Nørnøse; Programme Officer; DanChurchAid (DCA); Denmark; Tel: 45 29 699149; e-mail: sno@dca.dk

| | |
|----------------|--|
| PROJECT | IMPACT SURVEY, MINE RISK EDUCATION AND HIV/AIDS AWARENESS |
|----------------|--|

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | DanChurchAid (DCA) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$1,125,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$1,125,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Ministry for Refugees and Emergencies (MERU), The Church of Christ in the Congo (ECC) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Internally displaced persons (IDPs), returning refugees and war-affected populations in South Kivu, Katanga and Maniema provinces |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-DC02 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help reduce accidents from mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) in South-Kivu, Katanga and Maniema provinces. It will secure safe access to water, productive land and basic social services, and develop national capacities to implement humanitarian mine action. The project will map the mine and UXO problem, and prioritize the clearance sequence according to socioeconomic impact. A final component will focus on reducing risky behaviour and increasing awareness of HIV/AIDS.

ACTIVITIES

- Provide refresher training for six teams (each composed of two surveyors) on impact surveys, mine risk education and HIV/AIDS.
- Deploy two teams per province to systematically conduct impact surveys, mine risk education and HIV/AIDS awareness raising based on socioeconomic, regional and humanitarian priorities.
- Conduct internal quality assurance and ensure continued upgrading of staff competencies for data collection and compilation.
- Develop indicators for the effect of HIV/AIDS awareness- raising.
- Build organizational and operational capacity (DCA will conduct capacity development), focusing on expanding management, administrative, logistical and technical skills, including proposal writing and reporting.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- By the end of 2008, about 350 areas will be surveyed.
- 60,000 people will be provided with mine risk education and HIV/AIDS information.
- Agricultural, hunting and fishing areas, along with water sources and civic infrastructure will become usable.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|------------------|
| International staff | 300,000 |
| National staff | 200,000 |
| Capital costs (vehicles, equipment, information technology, office) | 250,000 |
| Programme costs (training, mine risk education, surveys, etc.) | 300,000 |
| Indirect programme costs (7%) | 75,000 |
| Total | 1,125,000 |

Contact: Signe Nørnøse; Programme Officer; DanChurchAid (DCA); Denmark; Tel: 45 29 699149; e-mail: sno@dca.dk

| PROJECT | CLEARANCE, EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD), DATA GATHERING, MINE RISK EDUCATION: KATANGA |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$1,224,458 |
| Funds Requested | US \$1,224,458 |
| Implementing Partners | MAG |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Local communities within Katanga, development and humanitarian agencies |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-DC03 |

OBJECTIVES

Through the deployment of humanitarian mine action teams, the project will identify and clear dangerous areas in Katanga Province, as well as provide sensitization services. The teams will employ a holistic approach to preventing mine accidents by providing EOD services, community liaison activities and targeted mine risk education.

ACTIVITIES

- Collect, verify and disseminate data and information on dangerous areas.
- Present mine risk education, including risk mitigation strategies, to communities through targeted and participatory methods.
- Distribute mine risk education materials (posters, flyers, billboards and T-shirts) throughout the province.
- Clear high-priority areas and resources, including those designated as important by communities.
- Conduct clearance tasks to facilitate humanitarian and development projects by non-governmental organizations or local authorities.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The threat of accident, injury or death will be reduced.
- Socioeconomic development will take place through access to schools, hospitals, clean water and buildings.
- Information gathering will increase, with the UN Mine Action Coordination Centre (UNMACC) to maximize coordination efforts.
- Disputes over non-contaminated land among local villagers will be mitigated.
- There will be safe access to areas of operation and monthly updates on dangerous areas for other organizations.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|------------------|
| Humanitarian mine action equipment (capital equipment, field equipment, expendable stores) | 299,270 |
| International staff | 350,238 |
| National staff | 200,820 |
| Running costs (vehicle, rent and utilities, bank charges, development) | 293,630 |
| Indirect costs | 80,500 |
| Total | 1,224,458 |

Contact: Daniel Sissling; Country Programme Manager; Mines Advisory Group (MAG); Ave OUA, Ngaliema, Kinshasa, DRC; Tel: 243 81 651 9246; e-mail: daniel.sissling@magdrc.org

| | |
|----------------|---|
| PROJECT | CLEARANCE, EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD), DATA GATHERING, MINE RISK EDUCATIO: EQUATEUR |
|----------------|---|

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$1,224,458 |
| Funds Requested | US \$1,224,458 |
| Implementing Partners | MAG |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Local communities within Equateur, development and humanitarian agencies |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-DC04 |

OBJECTIVES

Through the deployment of humanitarian mine action teams, the project will identify and clear dangerous areas in Equateur Province, as well as provide sensitization services. The teams will employ a holistic approach to preventing mine accidents by providing EOD services, community liaison activities and targeted mine risk education.

ACTIVITIES

- Collect, verify and disseminate data and information on dangerous areas.
- Present mine risk education, including risk mitigation strategies, to communities through targeted and participatory methods.
- Distribute mine risk education materials (posters, flyers, billboards and T-shirts) throughout the province.
- Clear high-priority areas and resources, including those designated as important by communities.
- Conduct clearance tasks to facilitate humanitarian and development projects by non-governmental organizations or local authorities.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The threat of accident, injury or death will be reduced.
- Socioeconomic development will take place through access to schools, hospitals, clean water and buildings.
- Information gathering will increase, with the UN Mine Action Coordination Centre (UNMACC) to maximize coordination efforts.
- Disputes over non-contaminated land among local villagers will be mitigated.
- There will be safe access to areas of operation and monthly updates on dangerous areas for other organizations.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|------------------|
| Humanitarian mine action equipment (capital equipment, field equipment, expendable stores) | 299,270 |
| International staff | 350,238 |
| National staff | 200,820 |
| Running costs (vehicle, rent and utilities, bank charges, development) | 293,630 |
| Indirect costs | 80,500 |
| Total | 1,224,458 |

Contact: Daniel Sissling; Country Programme Manager; Mines Advisory Group (MAG); Ave OUA, Ngaliema, Kinshasa, DRC; Tel: 243 81 651 9246; e-mail: daniel.sissling@magdrc.org

| PROJECT | MEDICAL AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE TO VICTIMS OF MINES, UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE (UXO): SOUTH KIVU |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Bureau des Actions de Développement et des Urgences (BADU) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$92,600 |
| Funds Requested | US \$92,600 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Mine Action Coordination Centre (UNMACC) Bukavu, Dan Church Aid (DCA) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Local communities in Uvira and Fizi territories in South Kivu Province |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-DC05 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will aim to provide health support to victims of mine and UXO accidents, and to reduce poverty in the Uvira and Fizi territories. It will develop capacities among mine and UXO victims, mobilize resources for local populations, strengthen basic social services and promote income-generation activities for mine-affected communities.

ACTIVITIES

- Gather information on individuals injured by mines.
- Determine the health status (physical, psychological and social) of injured persons.
- Provide medical and psychological assistance.
- Train BADU staff on mine risk education.
- Train project beneficiaries in different activities according to their physical and mental capacities.
- Train family members of victims in different activities according to their capacities.
- Train and assist local people affected by mines and UXO in income-generation projects and activities.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The victim assistance database will be updated.
- People injured by mines will improve their health conditions.
- BADU staff will have a greater capacity to conduct activities that generate incomes for communities.
- Security will improve in the beneficiaries' families.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|---------------|
| International staff | 0 |
| Capital costs (staff salaries, communications, equipment, etc.) | 45,500 |
| Operational costs | 35,700 |
| Office facilities | 2,800 |
| Overhead | 8,600 |
| Total | 92,600 |

Contact: Paul Mwami Bimpa; Bureau des Actions de Développement et des Urgence (BADU); Tel: 243 99 7701067; e-mail: baducongo@yahoo.fr

| PROJECT | MINE ACTION ASSISTANCE FOR REPATRIATION AND RETURN: UXO CLEARANCE OF MOBA PORT JETTY |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$43,681 |
| Funds Requested | US \$43,681 |
| Implementing Partners | MAG |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Refugees assisted by the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), all local residents, humanitarian and development organizations |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through February 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-DC06 |

OBJECTIVES

The project seeks to reduce the threat from unexploded ordnance and other remnants of conflict along the Moba Port jetty.

ACTIVITIES

- Recruit and equip a sub-aqua clearance team consisting of a qualified clearance diver and support team, and including an internationally qualified safety diver, four deminers, one medic, one field assistant and two drivers.
- Conduct sub-aqua visual clearance of approximately 20,000 square metres.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Refugees will be safely repatriated through the Moba Port.
- Safety and access to the jetty for commercial and transit purposes will improve.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|---------------|
| Humanitarian mine action equipment (capital equipment, field equipment, expendable stores) | 10,000 |
| International staff | 18,505 |
| National staff | 5,520 |
| Running costs (vehicle, office rent and utilities, bank charges, development) | 6,918 |
| Indirect costs | 2,738 |
| Total | 43,681 |

Contact: Daniel Sissling; Country Programme Manager; Mines Advisory Group (MAG); Ave OUA, Ngaliema, Kinshasa, DRC; Tel: 243 81 651 9246; e-mail: daniel.sissling@magdrc.org

| PROJECT | MINE RISK EDUCATION AND IMPACT SURVEYS IN THE CATARACTES-BAS-CONGO |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Agence de Diffusion du Droit Hummanitaire International en Afrique Centrale (ADDIHAC) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$75,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$75,000 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Mine Action Coordination Centre (UNMACC), local civil society (churches, non-governmental organizations, schools, hospitals) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Local communities, people affected by mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-DC07 |

OBJECTIVES

The Bas-Congo Province is among the most mine- and UXO-affected provinces of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), but no action has been taken in this area of the country. The project aims to evaluate mine impacts in the Cataractes district, determine the needs linked to mine and UXO problems, and educate local communities on the risks and consequences of mines.

ACTIVITIES

- Collect information on victims of mine and UXO accidents, as well as on dangerous areas, and report back to the UNMACC.
- Organize mine risk education activities for at-risk groups, such as discussions, community meetings, music and dance events, and theatre.
- Produce and distribute mine risk education materials.
- Establish local mine action committees.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- All mine- and UXO-contaminated areas in the Cataractes will be identified and marked.
- All communities in the district will be aware of the risks and consequences of mines and UXO.
- Victims will receive assistance.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Salaries, staff support | 8,000 |
| Transport, travel | 18,000 |
| Equipment | 20,000 |
| Operations, training | 29,000 |
| Total | 75,000 |

Contact: Par-Dieu Mayenikini; Executive Secretary; Agence de Diffusion du Droit Hummanitaire International; ADDIHAC DRC; Tel: 243 81 8124393; e-mail: addihacongo_mines@yahoo.fr

| PROJECT | NATIONWIDE CAPACITY BUILDING FOR LOCAL HUMANITARIAN MINE ACTION OPERATORS |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$933,980 |
| Funds Requested | US \$933,980 |
| Implementing Partners | MAG |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Local humanitarian mine action operators |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P08-DC08 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will implement a nationwide technical capacity-building programme for non-governmental organizations (NGOs) at the local level in order to develop organizational and technical capacities.

ACTIVITIES

- Assess existing local capacities for mine risk education and the potential for NGOs to form.
- Provide information to all humanitarian mine action stakeholders, especially those seeking to support local organizations.
- Determine a suitable mine risk education accreditation process for local actors in cooperation with the UN Mine Action Coordination Centre (UNMACC).
- Provide trainings across the country that will be open to all local actors in order to facilitate accreditation.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- An increased number of local humanitarian mine action NGOs will have mine risk education accreditation.
- An increased number of dangerous areas will be identified through cooperation between MAG and local actors.
- Local humanitarian mine action capacity will take root and become sustainable.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|----------------|
| Equipment (capital/field equipment, training materials, mine risk education materials) | 272,400 |
| International staff (technical, support staff) | 283,480 |
| National staff (community liaison team, support staff) | 152,000 |
| Running costs (communication, vehicle, office rent and utilities) | 165,000 |
| Indirect costs | 61,100 |
| Total | 933,980 |

Contact: Daniel Sissling; Country Programme Manager; Mines Advisory Group (MAG); Ave OUA, Ngaliema, Kinshasa, DRC; Tel: 243 81 651 9246; e-mail: daniel.sissling@magdrc.org

| PROJECT | REDUCING MINE AND UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE (UXO) RISKS IN SOUTH KIVU |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Handicap International (HI)-Belgium |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$748,700 |
| Funds Requested | US \$748,700 |
| Implementing Partners | HI-Belgium |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Inhabitants of mine- and UXO-polluted areas (an estimated 400,000 people) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through June 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-DC09 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will strive to reduce the social impacts from mines and UXO in South Kivu. It will increase awareness and encourage safe behaviour in affected communities.

ACTIVITIES

- Clear areas with socioeconomic impacts.
- Conduct manual demining.
- Destroy UXO and ammunition.
- Raise public awareness.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Dangerous areas will be safe.
- There will be increased awareness of the dangers of mines and UXO in affected communities.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|----------------|
| Demining costs | 110,000 |
| Mine risk education costs | 80,000 |
| Administration | 80,000 |
| Logistics | 140,000 |
| National staff (35) | 150,000 |
| International staff (4 including one senior technical consultant) | 140,000 |
| Headquarters administration (7%) | 48,700 |
| Total | 748,700 |

Contact: Fabrice Carbonne; Handicap International (HI); Tel: 243 99 4049253; e-mail: cd.kisangani.coordo@handicap.be

| PROJECT | TARGETED MINE RISK EDUCATION FOR RETURNEES IN EQUATEUR PROVINCE |
|----------------|--|
|----------------|--|

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$359,740 |
| Funds Requested | US \$359,740 |
| Implementing Partners | MAG |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Local communities within Equateur Province |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-DC10 |

OBJECTIVES

In areas designated for repatriation and resettlement, the project will help reduce the risk of death or injury from unexploded ordnance (UXO) and other dangerous remnants of conflict. It will use targeted mine risk education strategies to highlight the dangers posed by abandoned and dysfunctional munitions.

ACTIVITIES

- Collect, verify and disseminate data and information on dangerous areas over 12 months.
- Present risk mitigation strategies through targeted community participation methods.
- Distribute mine risk education materials in refugee camps, transit centres, way stations, at the village level, and in schools, health centres and markets.
- Target audiences and adapt messages, making them appropriate especially for vulnerable groups such as children, young persons, women and farmers.
- Develop a communication strategy targeted at local communities and returnees, helping them to adopt “no risk” behaviour.
- Prepare and follow up activities with returnee and resident communities on both sides of the return period.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Health and safety will be safeguarded through information dissemination.
- Mine and UXO threats will decline.
- There will be ongoing development of humanitarian mine risk education capacities.
- More information will be gathered and shared with the UN Mine Action Coordination Centre (UNMACC), creating a greater understanding of the mine threat in the country.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|----------------|
| Humanitarian mine action equipment (capital/field equipment, expendable stores, materials) | 83,800 |
| International staff (technical and support staff) | 85,810 |
| National staff (clearance, community liaison team, support staff) | 106,396 |
| Running costs (communication, vehicle, office rent and utilities) | 69,434 |
| Indirect costs | 14,300 |
| Total | 359,740 |

Contact: Daniel Sissling; Country Programme Manager; Mines Advisory Group (MAG); Ave OUA, Ngaliema, Kinshasa, DRC; Tel: 243 81 651 9246; e-mail: daniel.sissling@magdrc.org

| PROJECT | TARGETED MINE RISK EDUCATION FOR RETURNEES IN KATANGA PROVINCE |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$359,740 |
| Funds Requested | US \$359,740 |
| Implementing Partners | MAG |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Local communities within Katanga Province |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-DC11 |

OBJECTIVES

In areas designated for repatriation and resettlement, the project will help reduce the risk of death or injury from unexploded ordnance (UXO) and other dangerous remnants of conflict. It will use targeted mine risk education strategies to highlight the dangers posed by abandoned and dysfunctional munitions.

ACTIVITIES

- Collect, verify and disseminate data and information on dangerous areas over 12 months.
- Present risk mitigation strategies through targeted community participation methods.
- Distribute mine risk education materials in refugee camps, transit centres, way stations, at the village level, and in schools, health centres and markets.
- Target audiences and adapt messages, making them appropriate especially for vulnerable groups such as children, young persons, women and farmers.
- Develop a communication strategy targeted at local communities and returnees, helping them to adopt “no risk” behaviour.
- Prepare and follow up activities with returnee and resident communities on both sides of the return period.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Health and safety will be safeguarded through information dissemination.
- Mine and UXO threats will decline.
- There will be ongoing development of humanitarian mine risk education capacities.
- More information will be gathered and shared with the UN Mine Action Coordination Centre (UNMACC), creating a greater understanding of the mine threat in the country.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|----------------|
| Humanitarian mine action equipment (capital/field equipment, expendable stores, materials) | 83,800 |
| International staff (technical and support staff) | 85,810 |
| National staff (clearance, community liaison team, support staff) | 106,396 |
| Running costs (communication, vehicle, office rent and utilities) | 69,434 |
| Indirect costs | 14,300 |
| Total | 359,740 |

Contact: Daniel Sissling; Country Programme Manager; Mines Advisory Group (MAG); Ave OUA, Ngaliema, Kinshasa, DRC; Tel: 243 81 651 9246; e-mail: daniel.sissling@magdrc.org

| | |
|----------------|---|
| PROJECT | TRANSFERRING HUMANITARIAN MINE ACTION SKILLS TO CONGOLESE IN THE NORTHEAST |
|----------------|---|

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Handicap International (HI)-Belgium |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$1,455,700 |
| Funds Requested | US \$1,455,700 |
| Implementing Partners | HI-Belgium |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Mine risk education trainers, local communities |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-DC12 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will develop national competencies in technical surveys and awareness- raising. It will help decentralize mine risk education tasks to local structures, and enhance national civil society networking through improved channels of communication.

ACTIVITIES

- Train local structures (non-governmental organizations, community organizations and public administrations) on basic technical surveying.
- Train local structures on mine risk education so they become aware of the risks and can act as community focal points for mine risk reduction.
- Conduct joint technical surveys and mine risk education with local structures.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- There will be increased information on mine issues in remote areas.
- Data collection will be systematized.
- Knowledge of the risks from mines in Ituri Province, including remote areas, will improve.
- The nationalization of humanitarian mine action through Congolese civil society will begin taking place.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|------------------|
| Training in surveys | 120,000 |
| Training in mine risk education | 120,000 |
| Joint missions | 150,000 |
| Administration | 12,000 |
| Logistics | 300,000 |
| National staff (45) | 350,000 |
| International staff (4 including one senior technical consultant) | 300,000 |
| Headquarters administration (7%) | 103,700 |
| Total | 1,455,700 |

Contact: Fabrice Carbonne; Handicap International (HI); Tel: 243 99 4049253; e-mail: cd.kisangani.coordo@handicap.be

| PROJECT | CLEARANCE OF UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE (UXO) AND EMERGENCY IMPACT SURVEYS OF MINED AREAS |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | DanChurchAid (DCA) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$1,723,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$1,723,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Eglise du Christ au Congo-Ministère de l'Eglise du Christ au Congopour les Refugees et les Urgences (ECC-MERU) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Internally displaced persons, returning refugees, war-affected populations in South Kivu, Katanga and Maniema provinces |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-DC13 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help reduce mine and UXO accidents in South Kivu, Katanga and Maniema provinces. It will secure safe access to water, productive land, infrastructure and basic social services, while developing national capacities to implement humanitarian mine action.

ACTIVITIES

- Deploy seven mobile demining/explosive ordnance disposal and medical support teams trained by international technical advisors to participate in the development of a national UXO clearance and demining capacity.
- Seek to ensure that all teams have equal representation of women and men.
- Establish national and regional procedures for setting clearance priorities, through collaboration by DCA, Congolese authorities and the UN Mine Action Coordination Centre (UNMACC).
- Conduct internal quality assurance of the teams.
- Build organizational and operational capacities (through DCA) related to management, administrative, logistical and technical skills.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- By the end of 2008, approximately 350 spot tasks will be conducted.
- About 150 areas will be cleared in the three provinces.
- Agricultural, hunting and fishing land, water sources and civic infrastructure will become usable.
- National staff will be trained on administrative, financial and logistical skills, and able to work independently under the supervision and quality assurance of international staff.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|------------------|
| International staff (programme manager, technical advisors, etc.) | 760,000 |
| National staff (deminers, surveyors, medics, administration, insurance, etc.) | 300,000 |
| Capital costs (vehicles, demining and medical equipment, information technology, office) | 250,000 |
| Programme costs (training, demining, survey, etc.) | 300,000 |
| Indirect programme costs (7%) | 113,000 |
| Total | 1,723,000 |

Contact: Signe Nørmoose; Programme Officer; DanChurchAid (DCA); Denmark; Tel: 45 29 699149; e-mail: sno@dca.dk

PROJECT THREAT ASSESSMENTS, TECHNICAL SURVEYS AND CLEARANCE IN THE SOUTHWEST

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$1,671,246 |
| Funds Requested | US \$1,671,246 |
| Implementing Partners | MAG |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Local communities within Bas Congo, Bandundu, the Kasais |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-DC14 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will identify and demarcate dangerous areas and provide risk mitigation strategies to communities affected by remnants of conflict in the provinces of Bas Congo, Bandundu and the Kasais.

ACTIVITIES

- Recruit, train, equip and deploy three technical survey teams.
- Survey and demarcate hazardous areas in Bas Congo, Bandundu and the Kasais.
- Provide mine risk education and risk mitigation strategies to communities at risk from contaminated land.
- Undertake immediate clearance of high-priority items and high-risk areas.
- Collate and disseminate data to the UN Mine Action Coordination Centre (UNMACC).

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Systematic technical surveys of affected areas will be undertaken.
- An action plan for clearance in the southwestern region will be developed.
- Immediate clearance of high-risk items and areas will take place.
- Cost-effective risk mitigation strategies will be presented to affected communities.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|------------------|
| Humanitarian mine action equipment (capital equipment, field equipment, expendable stores) | 405,860 |
| International staff (technical, support staff) | 539,209 |
| National staff (clearance, community liaison team, support staff) | 168,540 |
| Running costs (communication, vehicle, office rent and utilities) | 447,737 |
| Indirect costs | 109,900 |
| Total | 1,671,246 |

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MINE ACTION COUNTRY PORTFOLIO TEAM

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Harouna Ouedraogo (CPC) | UN Mine Action Coordination Centre (UNMACC) |
| Salim Raad (CPC) | UN Mine Action Coordination Centre (UNMACC) |
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Egypt

SUMMARY

The scope and density of the landmine and unexploded ordnance (UXO) problem in Egypt has a serious impact on development, particularly as it expands to facilitate the large population growth forecast for the next 15 to 20 years. The pressure to increase land usage is considerable, placing an ever-growing number of people close to mine-infested areas. This puts additional burdens on the economic efforts of the country, as the threat of landmines continues to restrict opportunities to gain benefits from land usage.

The Government has made clear links between mine clearance and its plans for the large-scale development of the North West Coast area. One of the key challenges is that most projects will require demining support before any activity can be safely undertaken.

The Egypt Country Portfolio Team's funding appeal for mine action projects in 2008 totals US \$3,991,298.

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

The major source of contamination from explosive remnants of war in Egypt can be traced back more than 60 years to World War II, as well as to the Egypt-Israel wars of 1956, 1967 and 1973. Contamination affects an estimated 2,680 square kilometers of land in the North West Coast.

Very few mined areas are marked or mapped. Egyptian civilians continue to use mine- and UXO-contaminated areas for cultivation, grazing, infrastructure projects and housing. Between 1999 and 2002, at least 70 new mine or UXO casualties were reported.

The total number of casualties is not known, although according to "Landmine Monitor," landmines and UXOs have claimed 8,313 casualties (697 killed and 7,616 injured), of which 5,015 were civilians. These figures are believed to apply only to casualties occurring in the Western Desert since 1982.

COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION

The Ministry of International Cooperation (MIC) and the UN Development Programme (UNDP) have established the Executive Secretariat for Mine Clearance and the Development of the North West Coast. It is the main body responsible for coordinating and monitoring development plans for the region and related mine action activities. It augments and builds upon the current national institutional and operational framework, which includes the National Committee for North West Coast Development and Mine Clearance.

The committee is chaired by the Minister of International Cooperation, and operates as an oversight and coordination mechanism for mine action activities under the development plan. It comprises 20 ministries, four governorates and five non-governmental organizations.

STRATEGY

The Ministry of International Cooperation and UNDP established the Executive Secretariat for Mine Clearance and the Development of the North West Coast in recognition of the fact that demining is no longer merely a humanitarian issue but rather also a major developmental concern.

Towards the large-scale development of the region, UNDP has supported the Ministry of Planning in formulating a US \$10 billion development programme. The various proposals under consideration could have a considerable impact not only on the North West Coast, but also on the national economy as a whole. About 400,000 jobs could be created, and about 1.5 million people should be able to move into the area by 2022.

Strategic support to mine action in Egypt should therefore be looked at as a five- to six-year programme enabling the North West Coast development plan to move forward, leading in turn to the region's economic transformation.

On the operational level, the secretariat will engage the Egyptian Army to undertake mine clearance operations. The Army has the experience and capacity as needed. UNDP may facilitate the exchange of experiences between the

Egyptian Army and other countries' national mine action programmes as part of the ongoing UNDP Mine Action Management Training Programme.

The secretariat will also engage with national and international civil society organizations, mainly for mine risk education and victim assistance. It will incorporate their perspectives in mine action plans.

PROJECT VOCATIONAL AND HANDICRAFT TRAINING FOR MINE SURVIVORS AND BEDOUIN COMMUNITIES

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Executive Secretariat for Mine Clearance and the Development of the North West Coast |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$1,222,000; 2009: US \$1,022,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$1,222,000 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), civil society organizations, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Social Solidarity, Social Fund for Development, Matruh Governorate, Gender and Development (GAD) Unit, Women's National Council |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Regional community, women, locals, tourists |
| Project Duration | July 2007 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P08-EG01 |

OBJECTIVES

This project will provide mine victims and local communities in Alamein and Mersa Matruh with access to training on vocational skills and traditional Bedouin handicrafts. The project will help women in mine survivors' families develop and market homemade handicrafts, which will eventually improve local communities' well-being and increase their incomes.

ACTIVITIES

- Establish two training centers in Alamein and Mersa Matruh.
- Conduct training each year on traditional handicrafts, services, household management and tourism support for 40 mine victims, 120 women and young members of mine survivors' families, and local communities.
- Establish a collection and marketing system for finished products from centres and households.
- Grant tools and materials to trainees who start their own businesses.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Two training centres will each include four studios, four classes, a multipurpose hall and a showroom.
- A system for collecting and marketing finished products will be established.
- 160 households with mine victims and from local communities will earn a sustainable income from handicrafts and business skills each year.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Capital assets (two training centres, tools) | 600,000 | 400,000 |
| Trainers, other staff | 72,000 | 72,000 |
| Operational costs | 250,000 | 250,000 |
| Support for enterprise development | 300,000 | 300,000 |
| Total | 1,222,000 | 1,022,000 |

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| PROJECT | SUPPORT FOR THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT FOR MINE CLEARANCE |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Executive Secretariat for Mine Clearance and the Development of the North West Coast |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$1,349,298; 2009: US \$1,061,767 |
| Funds Requested | US \$1,349,298 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Development Programme (UNDP), Ministry of Defense, UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), donors, civil society, private sector |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Government of Egypt, Executive Secretariat for Mine Clearance and the Development of the North West Coast, local inhabitants of the North West Coast |
| Project Duration | January 2007 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P08-EG02 |

OBJECTIVES

This project falls within the scope of the 2007-2011 UNDP Country Programme. The project's main aim is to strengthen national capacities for the implementation of the North West Coast Development Plan, in which the Government has adopted a development and humanitarian approach to addressing landmine issues. Demining activities have become an integral part of development projects in that area.

ACTIVITIES

- Establish the Executive Secretariat for Mine Clearance and the Development of the North West Coast within the Ministry of International Cooperation to ensure that an effective coordination mechanism is in place and that mine action support facilitates implementation of the regional plan.
- Develop a communications and resource mobilization strategy; coordinate with donors, civil society and the private sector.
- Conduct pilot demining operations in response to identified humanitarian and development needs.
- Conduct mine risk education and victim assistance activities.
- Outline the scope of phase two and formulate a vision; develop a project document with appropriate funding and management mechanisms.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Conflict prevention and peacebuilding approaches will be factored into national development frameworks.
- National mine action management and technical expertise will be in place to address mine and socioeconomic threats.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Demining activities | 1,086,464 | 884,100 |
| Communication and resource mobilization | 30,200 | 30,200 |
| Mine risk education and victim assistance | 46,700 | 46,700 |
| Establishment of the executive secretariat, capacity development, advice | 185,934 | 100,767 |
| Total | 1,349,298 | 1,061,767 |

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PROJECT PROMOTING AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK PROJECTS BY DEMINING INFESTED AREAS IN ALAMEIN

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Executive Secretariat for Mine Clearance and the Development of the North West Coast |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$1,420,000; 2009: US \$1,440,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$1,420,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Matruh Governorate, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation, Desert Research Institute |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Local communities |
| Project Duration | July 2007 through December 2007 |
| Project Code | P08-EG03 |

OBJECTIVES

The purpose of this project is to clear mine-infested areas that have a major potential for agricultural and livestock development. Agriculture and livestock projects could create more than 25,000 job opportunities (1,000 direct jobs in the project's time span), and will increase local production of barley, vegetables and livestock fodder.

ACTIVITIES

- Coordinate with relevant ministries and authorities in defining contaminated areas for mine clearance and land preparation, including: 1,000 feddans (420 hectares) in Alamein, based on Nile water irrigation systems; and 1,000 feddans (420 hectares) in selected locations in Alamein, Matruh and Barrani, based on rain-fed irrigation techniques.
- Conduct mine clearance.
- Provide primary agricultural infrastructure and required water harvesting constructions.
- Conduct awareness- and capacity-building programmes.
- Deliver land to local communities and farmers.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Land with high agricultural potential will be cleared of mines and unexploded ordnance, and prepared for cultivation.
- Communities living in mine-infested areas will have sustainable incomes from agricultural activities.
- Prospects for social and economic development will improve.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Communication and resource mobilization | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| Demining activities | 950,000 | 950,000 |
| Support for development | 400,000 | 400,000 |
| Training, capacity building | 40,000 | 60,000 |
| Total | 1,420,000 | 1,440,000 |

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MINE ACTION COUNTRY PORTFOLIO TEAM

Ambassador Fathy El-Shazly (CPC) Ministry of International Cooperation

Eritrea

SUMMARY

Mine action counterparts in Eritrea mainly comprise the Eritrean Demining Authority (EDA)/Eritrean Demining Operations (EDO), the UN Development Programme (UNDP), the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the UN Mine Action Coordination Centre (UNMACC). They work under the UN Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (UNMEE) in collaboration with government structures such as the Ministry of Labour and Human Welfare (MLHW), and the ministries of health and education.

The UNMACC was established as part of UNMEE under UN Security Council Resolution 1320 in August 2000. Since its creation, and as per the resolution, UNMEE/UNMACC coordinates and provides mine action support to the UNMEE Peacekeeping Force and military observers, thereby supporting mobility for the Eritrea Ethiopia Boundary Commission (EEBC) demarcation project and humanitarian demining.

In March 2002, the Eritrean Government and UNDP agreed on the Mine Action Capacity Programme (MACBP), designed to develop national capacity by assisting the EDA and EDO with mine clearance, survivor assistance and mine risk education programmes. UNICEF cooperates with the EDA on mine risk education. The MLHW is responsible for all people with disabilities, including landmine survivors.

The major components of mine action in Eritrea are: mine risk education; mine field surveying, mapping, marking and clearance; victim assistance, including rehabilitation and reintegration; and advocacy to stigmatize the use of landmines and support a total ban.

The strategy presented in the Mine Action Portfolio has been jointly developed by members of the Portfolio Country Team.

It is being forwarded in anticipation of a joint government/UN review of the mine action programme in Eritrea, which should grant opportunities to chart the future course of action.

The UN system in Eritrea, together with the Government, has embarked on a US \$36.8 million UN joint project to return and resettle the remaining internally displaced people (IDPs) and those expelled. Donors have already responded generously by committing US \$13 million.

The Eritrea Country Portfolio Team's funding appeal for mine action projects in 2008 totals US \$1,619,433.

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

Eritrea's mine and unexploded ordnance (UXO) contamination is the result of the country's long struggle for independence (1962-1991) and border war with Ethiopia (1998-2000). The recently completed Landmine Impact Survey (LIS) indicates that 481 out of Eritrea's 4176 communities are affected. These include 914 suspected hazard areas covering an area of approximately 130 square kilometres and affecting 655,000 persons. The LIS identified over 5,000 mine and UXO victims, including 295 new victims, within 24 months of LIS interviews.

The LIS only provides information from communities surveyed because of the presence of landmines. It does not capture information on victims currently living in communities with no reported landmine presence. The MLHW National Survey of People with Disabilities will supplement the LIS data. This survey is now complete and in the process of being set up in a database linked to the LIS, which will allow closer analysis.

An estimated 100,000 people have been disabled by war. The hardest hit include rural inhabitants, nomadic people, IDPs, landmine survivors and refugees. The problem is nationwide, with areas in the north and the Highlands as affected as those in the Temporary Security Zone (TSZ). Key humanitarian challenges at the moment include making land safe for the return and resettlement of over 71,000 IDPs in Dehub and Gash Barka; freeing land for agricultural use to support food security; building social support systems for the most vulnerable population groups; and creating linkages with the recovery, reconstruction and development of social and economic infrastructure.

COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION

In accordance with Proclamation 123/2002, the National Mine Action Strategic Plan is based on the socioeconomic impact of landmines and unexploded ordnance (detailed in the LIS). It supports rehabilitation and development projects, and is integrated into the national development strategy. The roles of mine action actors are:

- Ministry of National Development: Government overview, coordination and strategic planning
- EDA: Planning, training, tasking and regulatory body; implementation of demining operations and mine risk education
- MLHW: Coordination and intervention with landmine survivors and victims
- UNDP: Capacity development for the EDA and the MLHW
- UNICEF: Mine risk education support to the MLHW
- UNMEE/UNMACC: Mine action within the TSZ and adjacent areas, plan for the clearance of pillar sites for future border demarcation.

STRATEGY

The Government has affirmed its decision to assume national ownership of mine action. The 2005-2010 vision of the Eritrean national mine action strategy is: “An Eritrea with a physical environment that will permit free movement, uninhibited development and poverty reduction initiatives; where victims are assisted and integrated into society, and no new victims are occurring due to mines and UXO.”

Strategic objectives include:

- Conduct technical surveys, clearance and marking; reactivate demining teams for operations and refresher courses; and conduct mine risk education to permit the return and resettlement of IDPs by the end of 2007. The international community will support operational aspects of the exercise, but it is implicitly assumed that all assets (transport and equipment) that are already in the hands of the Government will be used for these purposes.
- Complete marking and mine clearance and conduct integrated mine risk education and victim assistance programmes in the remaining highly and moderately affected communities by the end of 2010.
- Conduct mine risk education, particularly in schools and vulnerable communities, to raise awareness of the dangers of mines and UXOs, thereby reducing casualties.
- The MLHW, in collaboration with the EDA, will develop a victim assistance system that will aid the large group of existing victims and serve the requirements of recent victims.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| PROJECT | SUPPORT THE UN MISSION IN ETHIOPIA AND ERITREA MINE ACTION COORDINATION CENTRE (UNMACC) |
|----------------|--|

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$502,933 |
| Funds Requested | US \$502,933 |
| Implementing Partners | UNMACC, UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | People in mine-affected areas, mine action operators, UN peacekeepers, aid workers, mine action authorities |
| Project Duration | July 2007 through June 2008 |
| Project Code | P04-ER09 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will provide mine action coordination and training support to the UNMEE Peacekeeping Force and the UN Military Observers in the Temporary Security Zone (TSZ) and adjacent areas. It will assist with the coordination of humanitarian mine action activities, provide mine action technical assistance, and support demining for the demarcation project of the Ethiopian Eritrean Boundary Commission (EEBC) once it recommences.

ACTIVITIES

- Collect and distribute mine/unexploded ordnance information in the TSZ and adjacent areas.
- Provide technical training to peacekeeping mine clearance personnel.
- Develop technical and safety standards, and implement a quality assurance system for UNMACC operators.
- Operate regional coordination offices in the TSZ and adjacent areas.
- Provide mine risk education (MRE) to peacekeepers, aid workers, affected civilian populations and UN personnel.
- Coordinate humanitarian mine action operations utilizing UN mission assets.
- Coordinate mine action operations with the UN Development Programme (UNDP), UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the Eritrean Demining Authority (EDA).

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- An assessment of and responses to the mine situation will be conducted, and a quality assurance regime set up in the TSZ and adjoining areas.
- All affected parties will receive MRE.
- Clearance and route verification support will help ensure security and mobility of UN peacekeepers, facilitate EEBC demarcation process, return of local populations and humanitarian activities.

Note: Out of the total project needs of US \$8,956,520, the UN Assessed Budget is expected to cover US \$8,453,587

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Travel | 141,511 |
| Operating expenses | 222,290 |
| Contractual services | 92,506 |
| UNMAS direct cost recovery | 10,071 |
| Programme support costs | 36,555 |
| Total | 502,933 |

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| PROJECT | SUPPORT FOR THE OPERATIONAL CAPACITY OF THE ERITREAN DEMINING AUTHORITY (EDA) |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Eritrean Demining Authority (EDA) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$382,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$382,000 |
| Implementing Partners | EDA, Department of Operations (EDA/O) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Government of Eritrea, development agencies and companies, an estimated 71,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) and expellees in approximately 10 kebabis in the Debub Administrative Region and 12 kebabis in Gash Barka affected by mines and unexploded ordnance |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P06-ER02 |

OBJECTIVES

This project will assist the EDA to manage demining field teams, including through administering resources to support operations, and providing training and equipment. By the end of 2007, 23 20-person manual clearance teams, an integrated dog clearance team (60 persons and 6 dogs) and 2 technical survey teams will be operational. While resources are needed for operational activities, the Government shall provide the necessary assets (cars and demining equipment) already in their possession.

ACTIVITIES

- Provide training and assistance to determine structures, develop operating and administrative procedures, develop national technical and managerial staff, and cultivate a national field supervisory structure and capacity.
- Determine and/or provide: operational and safety equipment; expenses related to field and headquarters operations; and international contractors as necessary to build a national mine detection dog and mechanical mine clearance capability in accordance with international standards.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The EDA/O headquarters (management, operations, information, mine risk education, victim support, medical and support departments) will be fully functioning.
- Field teams will be operational and working on clearance, as detailed above.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|----------------|
| National staff (5 teams of 60 persons each for 9 months) | 250,000 |
| Safety equipment, communications, upgrade of software | 60,000 |
| Operational costs (office, camp, fuel, rations, equipment maintenance) | 50,000 |
| Overhead | 22,000 |
| Total | 382,000 |

Contact: Habtom Seghid; Eritrean Demining Authority (EDA); Asmara, Eritrea; Tel: 291 1 127261; Techeste Ahderom; Technical Advisor on Transition and Early Recovery; UN Development Programme (UNDP); Asmara, Eritrea; Tel: 291 1 151496; e-mail: techeste.ahderom@undp.org

| PROJECT | DEVELOPING AND STRENGTHENING VICTIMS SUPPORT IN ERITREA |
|----------------|--|
|----------------|--|

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Ministry of Labour and Human Welfare (MLHW), Eritrea |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$360,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$360,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, MLHW |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Landmine survivors, their families |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P06-ER03 |

OBJECTIVES

This project will support relevant agencies in increasing their capacities to develop and implement coordinated services for mine victims. It will target the most affected areas of the country, using an integrated approach and a community-based socioeconomic model in line with UN policy on victim support and other human rights declarations.

ACTIVITIES

- Establish community structures through an integrated approach that makes links to other demining services and training.
- Create a database to monitor the reintegration of landmine survivors.
- Provide pilot vocational training and seed money loans to victims.
- Train communities to provide rehabilitation to victims.
- Set up decentralized mental health and counselling support mechanisms, including a system for referral and access to services.
- Develop a legal framework for victims in line with UN policy and the disability rights convention.
- Conduct awareness and sensitization campaigns on services.
- Coordinate initiatives with other ministries and ensure integration into other development programmes and services.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Community structures will be in place, with thrice yearly updates on victims, accidents and field marking in highly affected areas.
- Multiple reintegration indicators will guide searches of reliable data.
- Mine victims will access training and loans.
- Up to 60 percent of highly affected communities will offer victim assistance.
- Decentralized mental health services will include support groups and hotlines.
- Mine victims will access services through referral systems.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|----------------|
| Capital costs (computers, communications, etc.) | 60,000 |
| National staff (two support staff) | 26,000 |
| Operational costs (referral, services, training) | 250,000 |
| Overhead (7%) | 24,000 |
| Total | 360,000 |

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| PROJECT | MINE RISK EDUCATION IN ERITREA |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$374,500 |
| Funds Requested | US \$374,500 |
| Implementing Partners | Eritrean Demining Authority (EDA), Ministry of Education, Ministry of Information, Ministry of Labour and Human Welfare (MLHW) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 250,000 people in 300 highly and moderately impacted areas, 40,000 internally displaced people (IDPs) returning to 6 kebabis in the Debub Administrative Region and 12 kebabis in Gash Barka, 1,000 volunteers in 33 highly and 100 moderately impacted communities |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P06-ER05 |

OBJECTIVES

The project aims to strengthen the capacities of local populations, returning IDPs and refugees to protect themselves against threats from mines and explosive remnants of war (ERW), and to reduce mine-related accidents and fatalities. It will also help bolster the technical capacity of the EDA to deliver mine risk education.

ACTIVITIES

- Provide technical support and strengthen the EDA's institutional mine risk education capacities.
- Maintain a mine risk education field presence with 14 EDA teams.
- Identify and train 1,000 community volunteers, and conduct mine risk education training with special attention to children and young people.
- Provide emergency mine risk education to at-risk populations, especially IDPs and refugees returning to their communities, and follow-up with the communities.
- Support the collection of mine- and ERW-related data.
- Provide psychosocial support and recreational activities for children injured and affected by mines and ERW.
- Conduct regular joint monitoring visits with partners to strengthen mine risk education coordination.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Awareness of mine and ERW dangers will increase, promoting safe behaviour and a consequent reduction in fatalities and accidents in 300 communities.
- The EDA will expand its capacities for delivering mine risk education.
- Mine risk education will be sustained and institutionalized into school systems, the mass media and community networks.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|----------------|
| Training of mine risk education community volunteers, facilitators | 50,000 |
| Dissemination of information, education, communication and advocacy materials | 50,000 |
| Operational costs (mine risk education community volunteers, data collection) | 200,000 |
| Technical assistance (staffing), project support and recovery costs | 50,000 |
| UNICEF recovery cost (5%) | 24,500 |
| Total | 374,500 |

Contact: Yosef Debesay; UN Children's Fund (UNICEF); Asmara, Eritrea; Tel: 291 1 151199; e-mail: ydebesay@unicef.org; Ibrahim Sesay; Project Officer, Child Protection; UN Children's Fund (UNICEF); Asmara, Eritrea; Tel: 291 1 1151199; e-mail: isesay@unicef.org

MINE ACTION COUNTRY PORTFOLIO TEAM

Macleod Nyirongo (CPC)

Steve Robinson

Daniela Silva

Stephen Robinson

UN Development Programme (UNDP)

UNMEE Mine Action Coordination Centre

UNMEE Mine Action Coordination Centre

UNMEE Mine Action Coordination Centre

Ethiopia

SUMMARY

Ethiopia suffers from landmine contamination left over from conflicts dating back to the Italian occupation of the mid-1930s, and including the recent war between Ethiopia and Eritrea. A nationwide Landmine Impact Survey (LIS), conducted by Norwegian People's Aid (NPA), was completed in 2004. The survey determined that landmines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) afflict more than 1.9 million people in 1,492 communities. It found 1,295 victims of mine accidents, with 588 fatalities. Two-thirds of recent victims were engaged in herding and farming at the time of the incident.

Following the recent conflict with Eritrea, the Government of Ethiopia instituted a National Mine Action Programme using its own resources and financing from a World Bank loan. It also turned to the UN Development Programme (UNDP) and the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) for technical assistance and capacity building.

The Ethiopian Mine Action Office (EMAO) is the national agency responsible for humanitarian mine clearance and mine risk education. Its operational capability currently consists of six manual clearance companies and their affiliated mine risk education and community liaison personnel, six mine detection dog teams and six ground preparation machines. Norwegian People's Aid began mine detection dog support in 2005 and provides an additional operational dog team.

EMAO is expanding its operational activities from 2007 to 2008 with major financial support from the European Community.

The Ethiopia Country Portfolio Team's funding appeal for mine action projects in 2008 totals US \$4,373,830.

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

Landmine and UXO contamination in the Tigray, Afar and Somali regions of northern and southeastern Ethiopia increases food insecurity, adds to regional poverty and denies safe movement. The 2004 LIS received quality assurance from the UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) and was mainly financed by the European Community. It identified suspected mine-affected areas, and prioritized those where the majority of recent landmine incidents have occurred and/or where landmines block access to critical livelihood resources.

A collaborative process between regional governments, local community leaders and Ethiopian mine action survey teams assisted by UN advisors has helped further prioritize areas most in need of immediate clearance. Priorities in both Tigray and Afar are mainly determined by the value of land for agricultural purposes. All cleared land is available for common use by community farmers and herders, and in most cases, plowing and grazing begins immediately after the handover of cleared land to the community.

COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION

EMAO conducts mine survey, marking, clearance and mine risk education activities based on priorities determined by regional and local authorities. A partnership involving the office, UNICEF, the Rehabilitation and Development Organization, the Office of Rehabilitation and Social Affairs in Tigray, and the regional Disaster Prevention and Preparedness Bureau of Tigray and Afar coordinates mine risk education. UNDP and UNICEF provide technical advisors for capacity development and coordination.

The lead government agency for victim assistance is the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs. A number of other ministries and non-governmental actors support mine action, including the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the Ethiopian Red Cross Society, the World Health Organization (WHO), the Federal Ministry of Health, regional health bureaus and local communities. National non-governmental organizations (NGOs) include the Rehabilitation and Development Organization (RaDO), Mekelle Orthopaedic and Physiotherapy Centre, Arbaminch Rehabilitation Centre, Addis Development Vision, Cheshire Service Ethiopia, Handicap National for Children with Disabilities, and various national associations for persons with disabilities. International NGOs comprise the Landmine Survivor's Network (LSN), Menschen für Menschen, the Vietnam Veterans of America Foundation (VVAFA), German Leprosy, the Catholic Organization for Relief and Development (CORDAID), and the Christopher Blenden Mission.

STRATEGY

The Government of Ethiopia is committed to humanitarian mine action, as evidenced by its decisions to ratify the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty, establish the requisite institutional framework for mine action, negotiate a World Bank loan to undertake urgent mine action activities, and secure UNDP and UNICEF assistance to develop its capacities. The Government has established a Mine Action Supervisory Board at ministerial level to formulate policy, allocate resources, and approve mine action strategies and work plans. It has established EMAO and assigned it the responsibility for managing and coordinating clearance and mine risk education, and for executing humanitarian mine actions in the north in support of the Government's Emergency Recovery Project.

The office has developed its operational capacities with financial assistance provided through the Emergency Recovery Project, and with technical assistance from UNDP and UNICEF. It has a "strategic corporate plan" with the goal of making "...Ethiopia safe for the people to be able to live free from the threat of landmines and explosive devices." To achieve this goal, the office has identified the following objectives:

- To develop a fully national and sustainable mine action programme;
- To increase its operational capacity and productivity in order to speed up the clearance of land contaminated by mines and explosive remnants of war in the north (the Tigray, Afar and Somali regions);
- To determine the entire mine action needs of Ethiopia, and develop a strategy that identifies the appropriate resources to address priority problems within a reasonable timeframe;
- To mobilize the necessary resources to achieve the National Mine Action Programme, and strengthen capacities to manage, coordinate and regulate mine action activities, in particular humanitarian clearance and mine risk education; and
- To assist victims through the development of an information database on mine/UXO victims, and through collaboration with relevant agencies and organizations, where appropriate.

The continuation of coordinated mine action activities in the northern and southeastern border regions will minimize harm from mines and UXO, contributing directly to peacebuilding initiatives between Ethiopia and its neighbours. These activities will also support longer-term plans for sustainable development and poverty reduction.

Successful resource mobilization will be key to a sustainable programme. International assistance will be required to achieve EMAO's objectives and the broader goal of an Ethiopia free of mines and UXO.

| PROJECT | ETHIOPIAN MINE ACTION OFFICE OPERATIONS |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$8,587,978 |
| Funds Requested | US \$3,534,765 |
| Implementing Partners | Government of Ethiopia, Ethiopian Mine Action Office (EMAO), Ministry of Finance and Economic Development |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Government of Ethiopia, mine action partners, communities affected by mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P04-ET01 |

OBJECTIVES

Nine square kilometers of land in the most affected communities in northern and southeastern Ethiopia will be demined by EMAO, according to international humanitarian mine action standards.

ACTIVITIES

- Undertake integrated mine clearance activities with six manual clearance companies, technical survey teams, mechanical ground preparation systems, six national mine detection dog teams and an additional Norwegian People's Aid (NPA) mine detection dog team.
- Improve operational productivity, through practical training and experience, in addressing mine and UXO problems countrywide, especially in mine-affected areas pinpointed by the Landmine Impact Survey (LIS).

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Increased land will be available for productive use to support agricultural rehabilitation and development, leading to improved food security in targeted local communities in the north and southeast.
- In quantity and quality, the productivity of EMAO's mine clearance activities will increase.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|------------------|
| Operational costs (training, salaries, maintenance, field operations, logistics) | 4,225,896 |
| Local and international procurement | 4,362,082 |
| Total | 8,587,978 |

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PROJECT TECHNICAL SUPPORT TO THE ETHIOPIAN MINE ACTION PROGRAMME

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$722,465 |
| Funds Requested | US \$722,465 |
| Implementing Partners | Government of Ethiopia, Ethiopian Mine Action Office (EMAO), Ministry of Finance and Economic Development |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Government of Ethiopia, mine action implementing partners, communities affected by mines and unexploded ordnance |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P04-ET04 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help EMAO fully plan, manage and implement the National Mine Action Programme, with programme assurance assistance from UNDP. It will focus on coaching and training to achieve international standards, effective planning, accountable management, integration and supervision, and quality assurance.

ACTIVITIES

- Provide managerial and technical support to ensure proper management in areas such as finance, administration and logistics.
- Monitor, assess and help ensure operational capacities for adherence to the International Mine Action Standards.
- Advise on national programming to support the achievement of poverty reduction strategies and the fulfilment of obligations under the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty.
- Assist in resource mobilization while facilitating strategic partnerships between EMAO and international mine action support groups.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The National Mine Action Programme will continue to be fully planned, managed and implemented by EMAO after 2008, according to international standards.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|----------------|
| International staff, national staff and consultants | 490,000 |
| Capital costs (vehicles, computers, radios, technical equipment) | 40,465 |
| Operational costs (travel, maintenance, expendables, office rentals, contracts, training) | 192,000 |
| Total | 722,465 |

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| PROJECT | VICTIM ASSISTANCE IN THE SOMALI REGION |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Rehabilitation and Development Organization (RaDO) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$116,600 |
| Funds Requested | US \$116,600 |
| Implementing Partners | Bureau of Health, Disaster Prevention, and Preparedness and Food Security; Somali region |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Persons with disabilities in the Somali region, inpatients and outpatients of Jijiga Hospital receiving prosthetic/orthotic treatment and appliances |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P04-ET05 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will ensure that victims of mines and unexploded ordnance and other persons with disabilities receive physical rehabilitation and community-based rehabilitation services. RaDO has been implementing this project since 1998 in partnership with the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and Stichting Vluchteling, Netherlands. With the voluntary repatriation of refugees to Somalia, the latter has withdrawn its support. UNHCR is about to do the same.

ACTIVITIES

- Continue providing physical rehabilitation services to persons with disabilities (physiotherapy, prostheses and orthopaedic appliances) in the Somali region and former refugee settlement areas.
- Utilize existing facilities, experienced local staff, established structures and the developed management capacity of RaDO.
- Commence comprehensive community-based rehabilitation services to facilitate the integration of persons with disabilities, with a special emphasis on children.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Persons with disabilities will be better able to reintegrate into their communities, and become productive and self-reliant citizens.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|----------------|
| Staff | 30,000 |
| Capital costs (workshop supplies, orthopaedic equipment) | 36,000 |
| Operational costs (travel, transport, mine risk education, training, etc.) | 40,000 |
| Overhead | 10,600 |
| Total | 116,600 |

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Guinea Bissau

SUMMARY

Guinea-Bissau has a territory of roughly 36,000 square kilometres that is contaminated by both mines and explosive remnants of war (ERW). The population is roughly 1.3 million people, the majority of whom are under 18 years old. The economy is primarily based on agriculture, particularly cashew production and subsistence agriculture. Mine and ERW contamination affects many agricultural areas, further victimizing the poor of Guinea-Bissau. About a third of the population lives below the poverty line.

The first phase of a survey to measure impacts and better define the scope of the mine and ERW problem began in February 2006. Preliminary opinion collection was completed in 2006, with 278 communities suspected of being affected by mines and/or ERW. The second phase of the survey is scheduled to begin in October 2007. The survey will pave the way for much-needed clearance in the countryside. Although the mine and ERW problem has been extremely well-defined in the capital, more information must be collected about other affected areas in order to complete the strategic planning process. For this reason, portfolio projects have been limited to one year in duration.

Clearance in 2007 was focused on an intensive effort to remove and destroy the large amount of ERW contamination in the capital, Bissau, and the surrounding area. Significant ordnance has been destroyed in Bissau itself, where contamination in the middle of the capital city included 500 kilogram aircraft bombs, cluster munitions and large amounts of other ordnance. Substantial capacity building for national non-governmental organizations (NGOs) working with international partners occurred in 2006 and 2007 in order to meet the challenges involved in destroying the various types and quantities of ordnance. In addition, mine clearance was conducted in the east of the country for the first time in areas contaminated for more than three decades.

The Guinea Bissau Country Portfolio Team's funding appeal for mine action projects in 2008 totals US \$2,428,750.

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

Guinea-Bissau's landmine and ERW problems stem mainly from three main sources of conflicts. Initial contamination occurred during the War of Liberation (1963-1974). More contamination followed in the 1998-1999 internal conflict, which affected Bissau and some limited areas around it that were of strategic importance. Finally, contamination has stemmed from military activity on Guinea-Bissau's borders, primarily with the Casamance region of Senegal, but also with Guinea. The most recent contamination occurred in 2006 during a brief conflict between Senegalese rebels and Guinea-Bissau's military.

Landmine and ERW contamination affects the poorest sector of Guinea-Bissau's population, since mines and ERW are found in areas used for agricultural production. According to the most recent data, there have been as many as 1,124 victims of mines and ERW since the Liberation War. From 2004 to 2007, roughly one-third of victims were killed, half were under 30 years of age and almost a third were children. The ongoing general survey will provide more accurate and detailed data on recent victims.

Humanitarian demining began in 2000. Efforts to prevent accidents through mine risk education date back to immediately after the war in 1999. Two national NGOs are carrying out clearance operations: Humaid, which began operations in 2000; and Lutcam, which began working in 2003. Both NGOs have been supported by international partners—Humanitarian Aid (Humaid) has worked with Landmine Action UK, and Lutcam has collaborated with Cleared Ground Demining. In addition, the US Air Force and the Portuguese military have assisted the programme by providing training in various areas.

Roughly 280,000 square metres of land were cleared in 2006, with 480,000 square metres cleared by the end of July 2007. The vast majority of cleared land has been put into agricultural use, as well as being used for residential areas.

COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION

Guinea-Bissau's National Mine Action Coordination Centre (CAAMI) was established in March 2001, in accordance with a decision made by the Council of Ministers (Decree 4/2001-17 Sept 2001). The National Commission for Humani-

tarian Demining (CNDH) was created to serve as the steering committee appointed by the Government.

Under the aegis of the Minister of Veteran Affairs and the CNDH, CAAMI functions as the coordinating authority for all mine action activities in Guinea-Bissau. Its role is to plan and coordinate all mine action activities, mobilize the resources necessary for the implementation of the National Humanitarian Mine Action Programme (PAAMI) and monitor ongoing mine-related activities.

In terms of project implementation, Guinea-Bissau's mine action programme is dominated by national NGOs executing programmes. The area of mine clearance and survey draws upon two national NGOs, two international NGOs working in partnership with the national organizations, and bilateral support from the US and Portuguese militaries.

Four national NGOs are implementing mine risk education and community liaison tasks. They each cover defined geographical areas, and work within an overall mine risk education plan established through CAAMI.

The Government of Guinea-Bissau requested support from the UN Development Programme (UNDP) to address its mine problem in 1999. UNDP helped the Government in coordinating mine action, including clearance. The UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) also supports the government programme in the area of mine risk education and advocacy. Other assistance has come from the UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS), the World Health Organization (WHO), the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the World Food Programme (WFP). The Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD) and international mine action NGOs have also provided vital support.

STRATEGY

Guinea-Bissau's national strategy is based on the goals of eliminating mine and ERW accidents, and removing blockages to economic development in mine-affected communities. The results of the comprehensive impact survey will likely pave the way for a revised strategy and multiyear operational plan based on more accurate information about the impacts of mines and ERW on affected communities, and the resources required to meet mine action goals. The revised strategy will be factored into the portfolio appeal when complete. Launched by CAAMI in 2006, the survey is being completed by Landmine Action UK.

To ensure that the mine action programme contributes maximum benefits to long-term development, mine action has been mainstreamed into the overarching Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper and national development frameworks. Mine action is carried out through the coordination of government planning structures within the CNDH, and through close cooperation with UN and NGO assistance structures.

Expanding the productivity and capacity of operations is a goal of the 2008 portfolio plan. Productivity increased substantially in 2007 and will continue to improve if financial resources are available. In order to enhance the existing national clearance capacity and develop additional national explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) capabilities, partnerships with international NGOs and bilateral support initiatives have been developed. While training and capacity development have established a long-term and sustainable national technical capacity, efficiency could still increase in the short to medium term.

Given recent initiatives to move mine and ERW clearance operations outward from Bissau, the restructuring of mine risk education programmes is an important component of the current mine action strategy. The use of structures that have already been developed has allowed the mine action programme to address issues such as the destruction of mine markings, and ignorance of the dangers of mines and unexploded ordnance in a more effective manner.

Guinea-Bissau's health sector has a limited capacity to respond to the needs of the population overall, even in addressing basic diseases. As a result, the fragile system has had difficulty mounting an effective support system for mine and ERW victims. Despite this fact, and a lack of funding for victim assistance projects, CAAMI continues its partnership with the national Health Ministry and the WHO in an attempt to improve emergency responses to mine and ERW accidents, and to support survivors.

Monitoring and quality assurance are important concepts contained within the portfolio projects and the mine action strategy. Work on new national standards has been initiated by CAAMI. These will continue to be developed—most

notably in areas where significant capacity development efforts have been made, such as in EOD.

There have never been any demining injuries or deaths in Guinea-Bissau, but throughout 2007, CAAMI has made efforts to strengthen the capacity to respond rapidly to accidents. Through training with NGOs and simulation exercises, the programme is improving coordination, response times and the efficiency of care.

The mine impact survey has made gender a key element of information gathering, because the manner in which mines and ERW affect women, men, girls and boys is clearly distinctive. Analysis of survey results will also focus on the importance of gender and other key variables such as age and regional factors. New planning documents developed from survey results will incorporate these variables, so that the most effective responses can be crafted.

Finally, Guinea-Bissau's commitment to fully implement the obligations of the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty is factored into planning and analysis. Activities that promote adherence to the treaty, as well as overall adherence to the principles of international humanitarian and disarmament law, have been included within mine action initiatives.

| PROJECT | HUMANITARIAN MINE AND BATTLE AREA CLEARANCE |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$1,200,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$1,200,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Lutcam, Humaid, National Mine Action Coordination Centre (CAAMI) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Communities affected by mines, all residents of Guinea-Bissau |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P04-GB03 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will seek to prevent civilians from falling victim to injury or death as a result of mine accidents. It will promote economic development by facilitating use of agricultural land, and support the meeting of national obligations for demining under the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty.

ACTIVITIES

- Clear mined areas identified by the national impact survey as high priority.
- Clear surveyed former front-line battle areas, including of large quantities of abandoned explosive ordnance.
- Procure new equipment to expand operations outside the capital, Bissau; replace old or damaged equipment.
- Support the capacity development of national clearance personnel with international partners.
- Monitor mine clearance teams to ensure efficiency and compliance with the International Mine Action Standards (IMAS).

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The number of mine casualties will decline.
- There will be more effective use of valuable land, primarily in agricultural areas.
- International humanitarian norms will be promoted.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Human resources | 850,000 |
| Equipment | 115,000 |
| Operations, maintenance | 150,000 |
| Training | 15,000 |
| Travel | 10,000 |
| General management services | 60,000 |
| Total | 1,200,000 |

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| PROJECT | COORDINATION OF MINE ACTION IN GUINEA-BISSAU |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$300,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$300,000 |
| Implementing Partners | National Mine Action Coordination Centre (CAAMI), Minister for Veterans Affairs, UNDP, UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | National authorities, mine action implementing partners, communities affected by mines and explosive remnants of war, all residents of Guinea-Bissau |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P04-GB10 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help support the effective management of resources available for mine action in Guinea-Bissau. It will assist in integrating the results of the mine impact survey into new strategic and operational planning documents, and back safe and efficient mine action operations, in accordance with national development frameworks. The project will aid the insertion of Guinea-Bissau's mine action programme into broader national development planning.

ACTIVITIES

- Develop strategic and annual planning of mine action activities using the results of the impact survey.
- Assist the capacity development of CAAMI staff on survey methodologies and use of data, during and after the impact survey is completed.
- Manage the Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA).
- Support coordination of mine action activities, including within the national Government and legal structures.
- Ensure financial monitoring and oversight.
- Monitor the achievement of international obligations, such as those under the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty.
- Perform quality assurance on mine action projects, according to national standards.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- CAAMI national staff capacities will grow.
- Injuries during mine action projects will be prevented.
- There will be more rapid and cost-effective achievement of results.
- Support for overall development goals in Guinea-Bissau will be enhanced.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Human resources | 190,000 |
| Equipment | 25,000 |
| Operations, maintenance | 40,000 |
| Travel | 30,000 |
| Overhead | 15,000 |
| Total | 300,000 |

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| PROJECT | DESTRUCTION OF EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR (ERW) |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$850,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$850,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Lutcam, Humanitarian Aid (Humaid), National Mine Action Coordination Centre (CAAMI) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Communities affected by ERW, national authorities, all residents of Guinea-Bissau |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through January 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-GB01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help prevent civilians from falling victim to injury or death as a result of unexploded ordnance (UXO) accidents in the capital, Bissau. It will provide quick responses to ERW contamination revealed by the landmine impact survey, and destroy small or large stockpiled munitions that threaten civilians.

ACTIVITIES

- Operate explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) teams to deal with identified ERW tasks.
- Conduct the large-scale destruction of cleared ordnance and stockpiles.
- Carry out ongoing capacity development of EOD technicians by international partners.
- Monitor EOD clearance teams to ensure efficiency and the fulfilment of International Mine Action Standards (IMAS).

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The number of UXO victims will decline.
- There will be more effective use of valuable land in contaminated areas.
- The risk of unguarded UXO being used for illegal activities will drop.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Human resources | 400,000 |
| Equipment, supplies | 180,000 |
| Operations, maintenance | 150,000 |
| Training | 67,500 |
| Travel | 10,000 |
| General management services | 42,500 |
| Total | 850,000 |

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| PROJECT | MINE RISK EDUCATION, VICTIM ASSISTANCE AND ADVOCACY |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$78,750 |
| Funds Requested | US \$78,750 |
| Implementing Partners | UNDP, UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), National Mine Action Coordination Centre (CAAMI), Humanitarian Aid (Humaid), Lutcam, AAFI, Promoção de Deficientes Mentais (ANAPRODEM), Associação Nacional Para O Desenvolvimento Sanitário (ANDES) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Communities affected by mines and explosive remnants of war, development workers, all residents of Guinea-Bissau |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-GB02 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will seek to decrease the risks faced by civilians in areas contaminated by mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO). It will provide mine risk education follow up to the national impact survey results by extending the network of mine risk education activists into high-priority areas. It will promote the rights of mine and UXO accident survivors and affected communities, and enhance peacebuilding efforts through mine-ban messages and the promotion of international humanitarian law.

ACTIVITIES

- Train community focal points in targeted affected communities.
- Raise awareness among affected communities regarding the clearance process and cooperation with demining non-governmental organizations.
- Create mine risk education coordinator positions in the eastern and southern areas of the country.
- Collect additional information on mine and ERW problems.
- Review existing legal frameworks and services to help mine and UXO survivors, and create linkages within national structures to support them.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The number of mine and UXO casualties will decline.
- The transfer of information among mine- and ERW-affected communities will increase.
- There will be a greater capacity within the mine risk education network to communicate risks.
- New national initiatives will develop to help mine and ERW accident survivors.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|---------------|
| Human resources | 50,000 |
| Mine risk education, advocacy materials | 10,000 |
| Training, capacity building | 5,000 |
| Operations, maintenance, monitoring | 10,000 |
| General management services | 3,750 |
| Total | 78,750 |

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MINE ACTION COUNTRY PORTFOLIO TEAM

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|-------------------------|--|
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| N'tum Na Tusse | Lutcam |

Iraq

SUMMARY

Iraq is heavily contaminated with explosive remnants of war (ERW), landmines, unexploded ordnance (UXO) and depleted uranium. This affects the daily lives of individuals and communities. It impedes the delivery of humanitarian assistance, and development and reconstruction projects at the local and national levels. Prior to 2003, mine action efforts were concentrated in the three northern governorates of Iraq as part of the UN Oil for Food Programme. Following the conflict in 2003, these efforts were institutionalized under the National Mine Action Authority (NMAA) in Baghdad and under regional mine action centres created in Erbil in the north and Basra in the south. Today, the deteriorating security situation has become a major challenge to carrying out mine action.

The participants in the Iraq Mine Action Portfolio Country Team include the NMAA, the UN Development Programme (UNDP), the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), international organizations active in southern and central Iraq, and the Mine Action Programme in northern Iraq (including all national and international mine action organizations and mine coordination offices).

The Iraq Country Portfolio Team's funding appeal for mine action projects in 2008 totals US \$29,023,777.

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

The countrywide threat to Iraqi lives and livelihoods varies from abandoned UXO to dangerous surface contamination. Mines afflict vast rural sections of Iraq. The largest contaminated areas stretch for hundreds of kilometres along the border with Iran. Large quantities of UXO also remain scattered throughout cities and towns. These threats originate from minefields laid during the Iran-Iraq war in the 1980s, conflicts between rival ethnic and political parties, the military actions of 1990-1991 and the current conflict.

The Iraq Landmine Impact Survey (LIS) illustrates the distribution of contaminated areas in 13 governorates. The survey found 4,270 suspected hazardous areas and a contamination of more than 1,700 square kilometres affecting 2,117 communities.

In the south, the two most common socioeconomic blockages were to irrigated land (87%) and fixed pasture (91%). Rain-fed cropland blockages were rare, but migratory pasture blockages were more prevalent than in other parts of Iraq. In the far south, two threats are evident: old mines along the Iran-Iraq border, and new mines along the border with Saudi Arabia, which account for about 50 percent of mine victims. In these areas, UXO cause almost as many injuries as mines. Other areas have a deadly mix of ERW originating from the most recent conflict, including rockets and cluster bomb munitions.

In the surveyed areas, 577 recent victims were documented in addition to thousands of older survivors. Overall, there are more than 2.7 million persons living in contaminated communities.

It is vital to maintain existing resources in the north, and rapidly expand clearance and mine risk education in central and southern Iraq. Only a few humanitarian clearance organizations are active in these regions, however. This is a limited effort, given the NMAA's target of a 50 percent reduction in ERW in five years.

The Mine Action Portfolio Country Team recommends that donors focus on institutional strengthening and humanitarian services. Capacity development for government institutions will be prioritized in accordance with assessments made by the NMAA, the US Department of State and UNDP.

COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION

The NMAA is responsible for strategic planning and budgeting, project coordination, donor relations, setting national mine action standards and maintaining the national Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA) database. The NMAA works with the Regional Mine Action Centre South. In the north, the Iraqi Kurdistan Mine Action Agency and the General Directorate for Mine Action in Sulaimaniyah function independently in planning and executing mine action activities.

UNDP is the lead agency for UN-supported mine action in Iraq. The mine action country team works closely with the NMAA, and has assisted them in developing and implementing a mine action support strategy. The team also supports the NMAA in the development of national mine action policies and management capacities to plan and execute sustainable mine action, with a view to addressing the development and socioeconomic problems related to ERW.

STRATEGY

The NMAA has indicated the following objectives within the framework of the Iraq Mine Action Strategy: strengthen and develop the authority's managerial capacity to coordinate mine action and plans to meet the requirements for reconstruction and rehabilitation; assess existing victim assistance capacities and develop additional capacities as needed; establish a nationwide victim surveillance system and map existing support mechanisms; undertake mine risk education to raise awareness and reduce injuries and casualties related to ERW; reduce landmine and ERW impact through the development of national mine action capacities, such as clearance and mine risk education provided by non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and commercial companies; generate employment opportunities; reduce injuries and casualties by removing threats and raising awareness; and encourage the Government to adopt national mine action legislation, international conventions and a legislative framework on landmines.

Implementing the strategy involves:

- Providing policy advice and institutional capacity building: This includes offering advice and training to mine action institutions, including the national authority and regional mine action centres; increasing national capacities to support humanitarian mine clearance; and increasing the frequency with which priorities are determined with integrated socioeconomic components.
- Ensuring operational capacity building and coordination: Existing operational mine action capacity needs to be sustained nationwide. Capacity in the centre and south requires further development, which involves providing assistance to the NMAA in identifying the needs of local NGOs, engaging international NGOs in helping local groups to operate within the authority's strategic framework, and initiating a strategy to transfer responsibility to national authorities as soon as possible.
- Sustaining and developing capacities for mine risk education: The security situation and the limited availability and uncertain future of resources make it difficult to project how long it will take to address urgent needs. In the meantime, the country team will focus on a mid-term (three to five years) strategic framework aligned with the Iraq Mine Action Strategy, while providing operational and managerial capacity development support on the ground.

| PROJECT | MINE RISK EDUCATION AND VICTIM ASSISTANCE |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$1,200,000; 2009: US \$1,000,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$600,000 |
| Implementing Partners | National Mine Action Authority (NMAA), regional mine action centres, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, international and national non-governmental organizations |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 2,000 teachers, 1,500 community volunteers serving up to 4 million children in heavily or moderately contaminated areas of 12 governorates where half the communities have received no mine risk education |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P04-IQ03 |

OBJECTIVES

This project aims to reduce the number of victims of mines and explosive remnants of war by strengthening the capacities of decision makers, trainers, teachers, health workers, children and community workers, and providing mine risk education to at-risk populations. The project also aims to support national efforts to establish victim surveillance, and reintegrate victims and survivors.

ACTIVITIES

- Provide technical assistance to the NMAA.
- Provide mine risk education to at-risk populations for prevention and reduction of injuries.
- Conduct a mine risk education needs assessment in contaminated areas.
- Conduct a mine risk education knowledge, attitudes and practices (KAP) survey for impact analysis in northern governorates.
- Promote the integration of mine risk education in the educational system.
- Conduct capacity assessments and assist primary health centres in central and southern governorates with first aid, psychosocial support and referral systems.
- Expand national injury and victim surveillance, as well as victim assistance for social reintegration and promotion of the rights of mine survivors.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- National institutional capacities will be strengthened.
- New casualties among at-risk populations, especially children, will decline due to increased awareness.
- Better mine risk education planning and programming will result from the impact survey information.
- Cadres of mine risk education providers will be trained.
- A tested mechanism for systematic victim surveillance and victim data collection will be established, and will increase assistance to survivors.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Capacity development | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Public information campaign; information, education and communication materials | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Mine risk education (training-of-trainers, teacher training, teaching aids) | 750,000 | 750,000 |
| Mine risk education needs assessment, KAP survey | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| Victim surveillance system, psychosocial support, promotion of rights | 200,000 | 0 |
| Total | 1,200,000 | 1,000,000 |

Contact: Shanti Kaphle; MRE/Child Protection Officer; UNICEF Iraq Support Centre in Amman; Amman; Tel: 962 6 5515921; e-mail: skaphle@unicef.org

| PROJECT | DEVELOPMENT OF OPERATIONAL CAPACITIES IN MINE CLEARANCE AND VICTIM ASSISTANCE |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) / World Health Organization (WHO) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$18,000,000; 2009: US \$15,000,000; 2010: US \$4,000,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$10,541,722 |
| Implementing Partners | National Mine Action Authority (NMAA); Ministry of Health; Iraqi Kurdistan Region Ministry of Health, and Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs; regional mine action centres; national non-governmental organizations (NGOs); international NGOs. |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Affected communities in Iraq, NMAA, Ministry of Health, survivors of mines and unexploded ordnance, their families. |
| Project Duration | October 2004 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P05-IQ02 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will continue to support national and international mine action organizations to develop their capacities, and sustain or increase existing mine action services. Mine action activities will be implemented in accordance with socio-economic priorities.

ACTIVITIES

- Support and strengthen the capacities of a national mine action NGO.
- Train regional operational management on planning and clearance.
- Train retired Iraqi soldiers in demining.
- Equip and use retired Iraqi soldiers for clearance.
- Establish and equip a nationwide victim surveillance system.
- Revitalize the victim assistance system in the Iraqi Kurdistan Region.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- A national mine action NGO with 10 explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) teams will operate in the south.
- Operational capacity will expand through 50 equipped and trained EOD teams of retired soldiers.
- An operational management structure will provide mine action support to reconstruction and development.
- There will be more accurate and complete data on victims.
- More disabled people will be rehabilitated and socially integrated.
- Agricultural areas will be cleared in the south.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Train, equip regional operational management structure | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 500,000 |
| Train, equip retired soldiers for demining | 10,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 500,000 |
| Training, equipment for victim surveillance structure | 2,000,000 | 500,000 | 0 |
| Strengthen the capacities of a national mine action NGO | 3,500,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 |
| Revitalize the victim assistance system in the Iraqi Kurdistan Region | 1,500,000 | 500,000 | 0 |
| Total | 18,000,000 | 15,000,000 | 4,000,000 |

Contact: Kent Paulusson; Mine Action Advisor; UN Development Programme (UNDP); Majid Al-Edwan St. 16, Shmes-sani, Amman, Jordan; Tel: 962 6 5608330; Fax: 962 6 5608331; e-mail: kent.paulusson@undp.org

PROJECT CLEARANCE OF EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR (ERW) IN SOUTHERN IRAQ AND MINE RISK EDUCATION

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Danish Demining Group (DDG) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$1,812,500; 2009: US \$1,812,500 |
| Funds Requested | US \$1,812,500 |
| Implementing Partners | National Mine Action Authority (NMAA), Regional Mine Action Centre-South, Rafidain Demining Organization |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Indigenous farmers and people of the Basra region living in areas where mines and ERW endanger their lives and constrain their activities. |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P05-IQ04 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will seek to improve the livelihoods of Iraqis through coordinated efforts to reduce threats from unexploded ordnance (UXO) and mines. It will conduct mine risk education in rural farm areas to encourage safer behaviour and provide opportunities for socioeconomic development.

ACTIVITIES

- Continue with battle area clearance, explosive ordnance disposal and mine risk education programmes.
- Visit schools, communities and farms with mine risk education community liaison teams.
- Support other stakeholders working to rid the area of ERW.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- An increased number of displaced persons and refugees will be repatriated.
- There will be a considerable reduction in the number of mine and UXO victims, and greater knowledge of ERW dangers.
- Large areas of crop and pasture lands will be cleared.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| International staff | 283,500 | 283,500 |
| National staff | 513,700 | 513,700 |
| Operational costs | 920,800 | 920,800 |
| Overhead, contingency | 94,500 | 94,500 |
| Total | 1,812,500 | 1,812,500 |

Contact: Roger Fasth; Programme Coordinator; Danish Demining Group (DDG); Borgergade 10, Copenhagen; Tel: 45 33 735116; e-mail: roger.fasth@drc.dk

| PROJECT | CONFLICT RECOVERY PROGRAMME, IRAQ |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$9,082,169 |
| Funds Requested | US \$7,921,153 |
| Implementing Partners | National Mine Action Authority (NMAA), Iraqi Kurdistan Mine Action Centre, General Directorate for Mine Action, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Youth and Sports, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Religious Affairs, Ministry of Defence, Iraq Army, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Communities across Iraq at risk from remnants of conflict |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P05-IQ06 |

OBJECTIVES

The project aims to save lives and improve the futures of people affected by conflict by maximizing the humanitarian benefits of mine action. It will clear explosive remnants of war to remove immediate risks and promote sustainable community development. It will also help develop the national capacity to implement mine action programmes. A “mine action toolbox” of approaches, tools and technologies will consolidate and strengthen programmes’ impact.

ACTIVITIES

- Deploy 18 multi-skilled mobile mine action teams to conduct demining, battle area clearance, explosive ordnance disposal (EOD), demarcation and technical surveys.
- Conduct mine risk education and community liaison initiatives to help prioritize clearance activities, and deploy 10 community liaison and mine risk education teams for pre- and post-clearance impact assessments.
- Develop the capacity of the Iraqi Army to conduct humanitarian mine action per the International Mine Action Standards (IMAS) and to carry out EOD to Level 3.
- Work through a local partner on victim surveillance and mine risk education in the centre and south of Iraq.
- Deploy several mobile small arms and light weapons destruction teams.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The key contribution to national reconstruction will be an integrated humanitarian mine action response that supports strategic national and regional reconstruction plans.
- Sustainable local capacities to respond to humanitarian mine action and EOD needs will be developed.
- The number of victims and the risks posed to affected communities will be reduced.
- The project will help create an environment for economic growth and stability through sustainable livelihood development.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|------------------|
| Staff (12 international staff, 698 national staff) | 5,430,000 |
| Capital costs | 325,000 |
| Operational costs including security (training, clearance operations) | 2,478,000 |
| Overhead | 849,169 |
| Total | 9,082,169 |

Contact: Rob White; Head of Operations; Mines Advisory Group (MAG); 47 Newton St., Manchester, M1 1FT, United Kingdom; Tel: 44 161 2364311; Fax: 44 161 2366244; e-mail: rob.white@mag.org.uk

| PROJECT | NATIONAL MINE ACTION INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$2,000,000; 2009: US \$2,000,000; 2010: US \$1,000,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$1,900,000 |
| Implementing Partners | National Mine Action Authority (NMAA), international non-governmental organizations, commercial entities |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Affected communities in southern and central Iraq, NMAA |
| Project Duration | January 2007 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P05-IQ10 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help to consolidate and strengthen the NMAA's ability to plan and coordinate mine action in Iraq. Mine action activities will be implemented in accordance with socioeconomic priorities, allowing reconstruction and development projects to be implemented and citizens to safely return to normal life.

ACTIVITIES

- Assist the NMAA to develop policy advice for the Government and enlarge the mine action coordination function nationwide.
- Help the authority develop national mine action policies, strategic plans and mine action standards.
- Support and provide technical input to the design, development and implementation of a mine risk education needs assessment survey.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The NMAA's managerial capacity will be increased to coordinate the implementation of mine action strategies.
- The NMAA's technical capacity to collect data will also expand.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| UNDP technical advisory team, training of the NMAA | 800,000 | 800,000 | 800,000 |
| Technical support to the NMAA | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 200,000 |
| Total | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 1,000,000 |

Contact: Kent Paulusson; Mine Action Advisor; UN Development Programme (UNDP); Majid Al-Edwan St. 16, Shmes-sani, Amman, Jordan; Tel: 962 6 5608330; Fax: 962 6 5608331; e-mail: kent.paulusson@undp.org

| PROJECT | TRAINING CENTRE FOR SKILLS REHABILITATION |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Iraqi Health and Social Care Organisation (IHSCO) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$125,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$125,000 |
| Implementing Partners | National Mine Action Authority (NMAA), Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, Ministry of Health, communities |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Victims who want computer training |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P06-IQ02 |

OBJECTIVES

The project aims to reduce the socioeconomic impacts on victims of mines and unexploded ordnance by helping them acquire computer skills. It will also help create competitive jobs for victims through collaboration with the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, and other partners. The ministry will recognize their special skills and assist in finding jobs through its job network.

ACTIVITIES

- Set up a computer training centre to train disabled people.
- Train IHSCO trainers on curriculum development for people with disabilities.
- Train victims on computer programmes.
- Create a network and a technical working group of partners from the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, NMAA, non-governmental organizations, companies and others to shape a strategy for employing the trained victims.
- Establish a monitoring and evaluation system for quality assurance.
- Report to donors and partners.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Trained and qualified victims will be integrated into the labour market.
- The partners will set up a plan for creating jobs for the trained victims.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|----------------|
| National staff | 40,000 |
| Capital costs | 10,000 |
| Programme costs | 50,000 |
| External consultants (national, international) | 10,000 |
| Indirect programme costs | 15,000 |
| Total | 125,000 |

Contact: Ahmed Al Zubaidi; Iraqi Health and Social Care Organization (IHSCO); P.O. Box 941837, Amman 11194 Jordan; Tel: 964 7 90146776; e-mail: director@ihSCO.org

| PROJECT | MINE RISK EDUCATION AND VICTIM SURVEILLANCE IN CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN IRAQ |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Iraqi Health and Social Care Organisation (IHSCO) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$1,312,200 |
| Funds Requested | US \$1,312,200 |
| Implementing Partners | National Mine Action Authority (NMAA), regional mine action centres, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Youth and Sports, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), local communities |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Children, adults, youth, internally displaced people (IDPs), teachers, farmers, social workers |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P06-IQ03 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will continue development of an efficient, sustainable, comprehensive and reliable victim surveillance system for data collection and analysis that can be used for needs assessments and to assist victims. The project will also seek to train trainers for mine risk education in different governmental and non-governmental institutions.

ACTIVITIES

- Continue conducting mine risk education needs assessments in collaboration with partners and stakeholders.
- Develop materials, manuals, guidelines and media information.
- Train trainers from institutions, ministries, NGOs working with IDPs and women, and community leaders.
- Monitor and supervise the dissemination of messages and materials.
- Assess existing governmental victim information mechanisms in coordination with the Ministry of Health and the NMAA.
- Gather data about victims and enter it into existing databases.
- Support the Government to establish a victim surveillance mechanism.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- A sustainable structure for training mine risk education trainers will be functioning in different institutions.
- Mine risk education training packages, manuals and materials will raise the level of awareness among beneficiaries.
- A comprehensive victim surveillance system will begin operating.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|------------------|
| National staff | 475,000 |
| Capital costs | 10,000 |
| Mine risk education, victim surveillance programme costs | 735,000 |
| External consultants (national, international) | 25,000 |
| Indirect programme costs | 67,200 |
| Total | 1,312,200 |

Contact: Ahmed Al Zubaidi; Iraqi Health and Social Care Organization (IHSCO); P.O. Box 941837, Amman 11194 Jordan; Tel: 964 7 90146776; e-mail: director@ihSCO.org

| PROJECT | REHABILITATION SERVICES FOR DISABLED PEOPLE |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Kurdistan Organization for Rehabilitation of the Disabled (KORD) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$660,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$260,000 |
| Implementing Partners | KORD |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Directly, disabled people and organizations for the disabled; indirectly, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, the community at large, families of disabled persons |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P06-IQ04 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will strive to optimize the physical rehabilitation of the disabled through two orthopaedic and rehabilitation centres in Sulaimaniya and Halabja, and three outreach posts in Kalar, Penjwin and Ranya. The project intends to improve social reintegration of disabled persons, and aims at strengthening technical and managerial capacities as well as local structures to ensure sustainability.

ACTIVITIES

- Manufacture lower-limb prostheses and orthotics for both lower limbs and upper limbs (long and short braces) to provide physical rehabilitation for disabled people.
- Give long- and short-term physiotherapy training to patients with prostheses and those in need.
- Distribute mobility aids such as wheelchairs, crutches, sticks, orthopaedic shoes and walking frames.
- Initiate income-generation initiatives for disabled people.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- 150 people will be provided with prostheses.
- 400 orthotics will be delivered.
- 6,000 physiotherapy training sessions will be given to disabled people and community members in semi-urban areas.
- More than 1,000 mobility aids will be distributed.
- Services will be offered within a broader framework set by partners contributing to the comprehensive field of support to the disabled.
- 50 disabled people will be socially reintegrated through income-generation initiatives.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|----------------|
| Equipment, furniture | 60,000 |
| Consumables, supplies, services | 200,000 |
| Social department activities | 100,000 |
| Local, international staff; daily running costs | 300,000 |
| Total | 660,000 |

Contact: Sardar Sdiq Abdulkarim; Executive Director; Kurdistan Organization for Rehabilitation of the Disabled; Tel: 964 770 1414314; e-mail: kordiraq@yahoo.com

| PROJECT | NORWEGIAN PEOPLE'S AID MINE ACTION PROGRAMME |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Norwegian People's Aid (NPA) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$1,800,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$1,800,000 |
| Implementing Partners | General Directorate for Mine Action, Iraqi Kurdistan Mine Action Centre, Ministry of Education, Kurdistan Organization for Rehabilitation of the Disabled (KORD) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Communities affected by explosive remnants of war (ERW), especially on the Iraq-Iran border |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-IQ01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will support progress towards removing mines and unexploded ordnance as obstacles to development in rural communities. It will work in the most contaminated areas of the country to identify and react to the most pressing and immediate mine-related problems faced by local communities.

ACTIVITIES

- Conduct clearance (manual demining, explosive ordnance disposal, battle area clearance, mechanical and mine detecting dogs.
- Provide mine risk education.
- Offer mine victim assistance.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- 400,000 square metres of land contaminated with explosive remnants of war (ERW) will be released.
- 40,000 different ERW items will be destroyed.
- 100,000 square metres of battle area clearance will be conducted using a large loop process.
- 1,500 students will receive mine risk education.
- Seventy mine victims will receive walking aids and benefit from income-generation projects.
- A trained local capacity will be cultivated to react to all future mine action requirements.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|------------------|
| Staff | 400,000 |
| Capital costs | 100,000 |
| Operational costs including security (training, clearance operations) | 800,000 |
| Mine detection dog | 400,000 |
| Overhead | 100,000 |
| Total | 1,800,000 |

Contact: Sherko H. Rashid; Programme Manger Mine Action; Norwegian People's Aid (NPA); Tel: 964 770 1520343;
 Fax: 44 704 3185031; e-mail: sherko@npakurdistan.org

PROJECT **EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR (ERW) CLEARANCE OPERATIONS AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Rafidain Demining Organisation (RDO) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$2,230,945; 2009: US \$2,290,000; 2010: US \$2,290,000; 2011: US \$2,290,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$2,230,945 |
| Implementing Partners | National Mine Action Authority (NMAA), Regional Mine Action Centre, Danish Demining Group (DDG), UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Indigenous farmers and people of the Basra region where mines and ERW endanger their lives and constrain their activities |
| Project Duration | October 2007 through December 2012 |
| Project Code | P08-IQ01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will strengthen sustainable national mine action capabilities through the RDO. It will release land contaminated with ERW and improve local conditions for socioeconomic development.

ACTIVITIES

- Clear agricultural areas of ERW.
- Strengthen the national management team of the RDO to function independently.
- Develop, consolidate and improve overall management systems through performance reviews, quality management systems and individual training for all national staff in their field of work.
- Implement a human resource development plan to provide the basis for individual personal development as well as improved technical skills.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Crop and pasture lands will be cleared for an increased number of repatriated displaced persons and refugees.
- There will be a considerable reduction in mine and UXO victims.
- Over 75 national staff will be provided employment.
- The socioeconomic situation for families in the RDO's areas of operation will improve.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Staff | 600,420 | 650,000 | 650,000 | 650,000 |
| Operating expenses (office, field, security, insurance) | 1,490,781 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 |
| Overhead, contingency | 139,744 | 140,000 | 140,000 | 140,000 |
| Total | 2,230,945 | 2,290,000 | 2,290,000 | 2,290,000 |

Contact: Adnan Al Ibraheemi; Director; Rafidain Demining Organisation; Basra, Iraq; Tel: 964 780 145-60478; e-mail: adnan.iq@gmail.com

| PROJECT | KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDES, PRACTICES (KAP) SURVEY IN THREE NORTHERN IRAQI GOVERNORATES |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Handicap International (HI)-France |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$520,257 |
| Funds Requested | US \$520,257 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), Iraqi Kurdistan Mine Action Agency (Erbil), General Directorate of Mine Action (Sulaimaniyah), Mine Action Programme in northern Iraq |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Directly, mine risk education stakeholders operating in northern Iraq; indirectly, mine-affected populations in northern Iraq |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-IQ02 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will contribute to national mine action efforts to decrease the socioeconomic impacts of landmines and unexploded ordnance (UXO). It will help reduce accidents in northern Iraq, and provide information to mine risk education implementers to improve their work with identified at-risk groups.

ACTIVITIES

- Recruit and train KAP survey assessment teams and staff.
- Conduct KAP surveys in three northern governorates, in particular among the identified target groups.
- Develop the KAP survey process.
- Collect and verify data.
- Procure equipment.
- Implement quality control systems.
- Conduct data analysis.
- Produce final report.
- Present and share final report with mine risk education implementers.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- National and international mine risk education implementers will be better equipped with information and ideas to provide necessary mine risk education to at-risk groups.
- KAP assessment capacities will be developed.
- Knowledge, attitudes and behaviours related to mines and UXO will be assessed among risk groups.
- Mine risk education networks will be reinforced and supported through the presentation of findings.
- Risk-taking behaviours will be replaced by safe practices.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---------------------------------|----------------|
| Travel | 207,100 |
| International personnel | 52,500 |
| National personnel | 139,000 |
| Rent, equipment, communications | 78,700 |
| Headquarter costs (9%) | 42,957 |
| Total | 520,257 |

Contact: Aneeza Pasha; Mine Risk Education Coordinator; Handicap International (HI) - France; 14 avenue Berthelot, 69 361 LYON Cedex 07, France; Tel: 33 (0) 4 78 69 67; Fax: 33 (0) 4 7869 7994; e-mail: apasha@handicap-international.org

MINE ACTION COUNTRY PORTFOLIO TEAM

| | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Kent Paulusson (CPC) | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Hydar Al-Mosawi | National Mine Action Authority (NMAA) |
| Ibrahim Baba-Ali | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Shanti Kaphle | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Salomon Schreuder | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |

Lao People's Democratic Republic

SUMMARY

Lao People's Democratic Republic (PDR) is, per capita, the most heavily bombed nation in the world. In the 1960 and 1970s, it was the scene of extensive ground battles and aerial bombardment that left vast areas contaminated by explosive remnants of war (ERW).

In 1996, with support from the UN Development Programme (UNDP), the Government established UXO Lao to address the problem of ERW. The National Regulatory Authority (NRA) became operational in 2006 to perform coordination, regulation and monitoring.

In line with a recent strategy to open up the sector, Mines Advisory Group (MAG), Handicap International (HI)-Belgium and the Swiss Foundation for Mine Action (FSD) started work as non-governmental clearance organizations. Commercial clearance companies also operate, including Millsearch, Gerbera, Phoenix Clearance Ltd. (PCL), MineTech, TetraTec and BACTEC.

The mine action sector has seen steady improvements through 2007. UXO Lao, for example, has decreased its staff to 1,000, but increased its productivity. It benefits from technical assistance provided by UNDP, Norwegian People's Aid (NPA), MAG and the Japan Mine Action Service. In late 2007, the NPA's technical advisors in UXO Lao were replaced by those from ArmorGroup, but are still funded by the US Department of State.

Through 2007, MAG increased its capacity to over 400 national staff, FSD to 50 and HI to 70. The commercial operators Milsearch, PCL and BACTEC fielded some 500 staff between them, with capacities fluctuating based on contractual requirements.

The UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) has a long history of support through implementing partners and is helping to build the capacity of the NRA while continuing to develop a sustainable response to mine risk education and victim assistance. World Education/Consortium works with the Ministry of Education on an in-school programme implemented by 3,700 teachers. Lao Youth Union has carried out mine risk education, and the Association for Aid and Relief (AAR)-Japan and the Cooperative Orthotic Prosthetic Enterprise (COPE) have actively provided victim support. The COPE focus is on providing professional rehabilitation skills to Lao nationals.

The Lao People's Democratic Republic Country Portfolio Team's funding appeal for mine action projects in 2008 totals US \$10,288,169.

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

Between 1963 and 1975, more than 2 million tons of ordnance were dropped on Lao PDR. Vast amounts of ammunition were used in ground battles. Up to 30 percent malfunctioned and remained as ERW. US Air Force bombing records and results from the 1996 Socioeconomic Impact Survey carried out by HI indicate that over 87,000 square kilometres of land could have been contaminated. Without a systematic data collection system, the number of ERW-related victims cannot be established with any real accuracy. But using the HI survey results plus information collected by UXO Lao and other sources, it is estimated that there have been over 11,000 ERW casualties since 1975.

Reported casualties increased from 109 in 2003 to 194 in 2004, possibly related to the increased value of scrap metal and the salvaging of unexploded ordnance (UXO). In 2005, the number dropped back to a total of 164 and then to 49 in 2006, but rose again in 2007 to over 80 by the mid-year point. Lao casualty data gathering systems are not comprehensive, and a new system of victim information gathering was initiated in late 2007 by the NRA through the Ministry of Health with funding from the European Commission (EC), UNICEF and the Australian Government.

Besides harming victims, ERW prevents access to agricultural land, disturbs traditional land use patterns and causes increased pressure on the natural environment. Any kind of development programme taking place in ERW-affected areas will encounter risks. There is a clear correlation between regions with ERW contamination and high rates of poverty and food insecurity.

Lao PDR is a party to the original Protocol II to the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons, but not to the Amended Protocol II on landmines or Protocol V on ERW. The Government participated in conferences on a potential cluster munitions treaty (known as the Oslo Process) in 2007, as cluster munitions have been the cause of more injuries and deaths in Lao PDR than any other country. Lao PDR has not acceded to the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty but has attended meetings of states parties and interessionals.

COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION

The NRA includes representatives of all line ministries concerned with or affected by UXO and landmines, the national planning commission and the donor community. Its coordination and regulation responsibilities include the planning, tasking and monitoring of all UXO and mine action activities. All operators take part in technical working groups for coordinating and planning clearance, community awareness and victim assistance initiatives.

The Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare chairs the Technical Working Group on Clearance, the Ministry of Information and Culture heads the Technical Working Group on Community Awareness, and the Ministry of Health leads the Technical Working Group on Victim Assistance. UNDP coordinates technical assistance to the NRA and UXO Lao, which operates as a department of the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare. UNICEF acts as the lead agency in the community awareness sub-sector.

STRATEGY

In recognition of the need to improve the mine action sector's effectiveness and outputs, a national UXO and mine action strategic plan was developed in 2004. The plan, called "The Safe Path Forward," proposed a significant reform of the sector with increased capabilities to advance the progress of clearance and other mine action operations. The plan covers the period up to 2013. It aims to improve operational UXO and mine action through effective, efficient and accountable management and organization at all levels. The document provides strategic direction to the sector and formal government endorsement of the need to establish a regulatory authority. It lays out the UXO sector architecture, which is in place today, with the NRA providing strategic planning, regulation and oversight to all components, and operators concentrating on their own specific areas of responsibility.

Although the plan put in place certain foundations, it is widely agreed that updating should take place. Any revision needs careful planning and wide participation to ensure ownership of the strategy and a willingness to carry it out. The revision process was initiated in mid-2007 and will become a regular exercise.

The main aim of the strategic plan is to enable people in heavily affected communities to live free of the impact of ERW; this objective is unlikely to change. Specific objectives and performance indicators, however, will be adjusted. The original plan focused on quantitative measurables such as the number of accidents and square kilometres cleared. This will likely shift to a more qualitative system of outcomes that can be integrated into the government's National Growth and Poverty Eradication Strategy (NGPES).

To increase effectiveness within the mine action sector, the NRA has, with the assistance of the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD) and all the in-country operators, developed a risk management and mitigation system. The concept is for the NRA to provide strategic guidelines to operators on clearance tasks, based on the level of risk and the impact of such risk were it realized. This will be done using a decision-making tool to promote consistency across the country and the various operators when identifying the most effective use of their assets.

The NRA, in cooperation with UNICEF and MAG, undertook a three-month project to develop new community awareness and risk education materials. The materials were developed through participatory community workshops held in Xieng Khouang and Khammouane provinces to better understand and reflect the changing needs of UXO-affected communities. A focus on developing materials for high-risk groups, such as scrap metal dealers, was encouraged during the workshops, as was the use of both audio and visual media in appropriate languages. Mine risk education operators assisted in the field testing of the materials before they were finalized for printing at the end of October.

| PROJECT | UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE RISK EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$165,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$53,473 |
| Implementing Partners | National Regulatory Authority (NRA), UN Development Programme (UNDP), Ministry of Information and Culture, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), mass organizations, Lao Disabled People's Association (LDPA) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Approximately 300 people from government, NGOs, local organizations; 10,000 villagers receiving new messages; 100 people in victim assistance activities |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P04-LA04 |

OBJECTIVES

The project aims to improve national capacities to manage the current and residual problem of unexploded ordnance (UXO) contamination. It will assist the national mine action institution, the NRA, to manage, coordinate and implement responses to the problems posed by UXO, specifically through mine risk education.

ACTIVITIES

- Provide technical support for national mine action institutions to manage, coordinate and implement responses to the problems posed by UXO.
- Develop relevant UXO risk education messages and disseminate through actors in the NRA Technical Working Group.
- Organize mine risk education strategy development workshops and training.
- Implement victim assistance pilot activities.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The efficiency, effectiveness, transparency and accountability of central and local public administrations dealing with landmines and UXO will increase.
- A mine risk education strategy will be developed.
- Mine risk education messages and materials will be produced and disseminated to the most affected groups.
- International treaty obligations will be upheld, including the protection of human rights, in accordance with the Lao Constitution and the Millennium Declaration.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|----------------|
| Mine risk education strategy development workshops, training | 10,000 |
| Victim assistance pilot activities | 30,000 |
| Monitoring, evaluation | 15,000 |
| Technical support for mine risk education coordination | 55,000 |
| Supplies, equipment | 15,000 |
| Mine risk education materials production | 40,000 |
| Total | 165,000 |

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PROJECT NATIONAL PROSTHETICS AND ORTHOTICS SERVICE IN LAOS

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Cooperative Orthotic and Prosthetic Enterprise (COPE) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$699,226; 2009: US \$956,898; 2010: US \$1,123,970 |
| Funds Requested | US \$189,479 |
| Implementing Partners | National Rehabilitation Centre of the Ministry of Health; provincial rehabilitation centres in Luang Phrabang, Xiengkhuang, Savannakhet, Champasak |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Unexploded ordnance (UXO) victims, 14,000 disabled people, 60 physical and occupational therapists and surgeons |
| Project Duration | January 2007 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P04-LA05 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will seek to provide services to all Lao people with disabilities, through five regional rehabilitation centres. The project's main emphasis will be on the development of high-quality skills in prosthetics, orthotics, physiotherapy, occupational therapy, amputation surgery and programme management. In addition, it is envisaged that a visitors' centre will be developed to generate income for long-term sustainability.

ACTIVITIES

- Continue to develop and upgrade physical facilities, and create a visitors' centre.
- Supply materials and components to ensure the availability of assistive devices; pay costs for patients who cannot afford them.
- Upgrade prosthetics and orthotics skills to the standards of the International Society for Prosthetics and Orthotics, providing an in-house Category II training course; send Lao students for Category I training.
- Upgrade physiotherapy, occupational therapy skills and amputation surgery skills (60 per cent of people requiring amputation are UXO victims).
- Develop management and organizational skills for the visitors' centre.
- Continue skills development by on-the-job mentoring.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Services capable of fitting 2,600 devices per year will be established.
- High-quality limbs and other mobility aids will be provided to those in need.
- A high proportion of disabled people will be rehabilitated and reintegrated into their families and communities.
- The concept of excellence in serving the disabled will be known and accepted.
- A well-managed, self-sustaining visitors' centre will be operating.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|--|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| Capital costs | 155,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Materials, components, patients' costs, surgery | 143,072 | 168,081 | 197,462 |
| Skills development among Lao staff | 206,000 | 495,906 | 612,271 |
| Lao staff costs | 70,116 | 104,760 | 108,960 |
| Outreach | 33,828 | 36,128 | 38,585 |
| Short-term advice | 14,450 | 21,675 | 32,513 |
| Cooperative Orthotic and Prosthetic Enterprise of Laos | 76,760 | 80,348 | 84,179 |
| Total | 699,226 | 956,898 | 1,123,970 |

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| PROJECT | SUPPORT TO UXO LAO OPERATIONS |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$6,328,650; 2009: US \$6,645,905; 2010: US \$7,044,860 |
| Funds Requested | US \$6,270,099 |
| Implementing Partners | UXO Lao |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Rural populations in the provinces of Attapeu, Champassak, Houaphan, Luang Prabang, Khammouane, Saravane, Savannakhet, Sekong, Xieng Khouang |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P04-LA06 |

OBJECTIVES

The project aims to reduce the number of civilian casualties from unexploded ordnance (UXO) and clear more land for agriculture and socioeconomic development. It will support the activities of UXO Lao as the main national explosive ordnance disposal institution. UXO Lao works in nine of the most affected provinces, assisted by a variety of international implementing partners that provide technical advisors (currently five in the provinces and four in Vientiane).

ACTIVITIES

- Continue to conduct clearance operations through roving teams and area clearance.
- Continue to conduct survey operations, including detailed maps for prioritizing and monitoring work.
- Utilize both UXO Lao Enhanced Technical Surveys and/or the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD) Risk Management Tool to cancel tasks or classify land as low priority.
- Continue to conduct community awareness activities (mine risk education).
- Continue to provide training and capacity development for national staff.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Management will improve through quality internal audit procedures.
- Operational efficiency will increase with the introduction of new detectors and techniques.
- More land will be available.
- UXO casualties will decline.
- At least 2,300 hectares of land will be cleared.
- Roving teams will carry out at least 1,440 tasks.
- Mine risk education teams will visit at least 595 villages.
- Survey teams will carry out at least 1,470 tasks.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Personnel | 2,948,580 | 3,096,161 | 3,250,969 |
| Operations, maintenance | 1,813,895 | 1,940,868 | 2,076,728 |
| Equipment | 1,152,151 | 1,174,097 | 1,256,284 |
| UNDP administrative costs | 414,024 | 434,779 | 460,879 |
| Total | 6,328,650 | 6,645,905 | 7,044,860 |

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| PROJECT | WHEELCHAIR AND TRICYCLE PROVISION |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Association for Aid and Relief (AAR)-Japan |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$81,280; 2009: US \$81,640; 2010: US \$82,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$81,280 |
| Implementing Partners | National Rehabilitation Centre, Ministry of Public Health |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Disabled who need wheelchairs and tricycles in Vientiane City and all provinces |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P04-LA09 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will assist the National Rehabilitation Centre in improving its capacity to produce and provide adequate wheelchairs and/or tricycles and other necessary services as a step towards independence and social integration for persons with disabilities, including victims of unexploded ordnance (UXO).

ACTIVITIES

- Provide training and workshops to National Rehabilitation Centre staff to improve their operational, financial management, fund-raising and leadership skills.
- Establish stronger networking and cooperation with provincial rehabilitation centres, provincial departments of health, provincial hospitals and the Lao Disabled People's Association.
- Provide training on data collection, patient assessment, patient care, custom wheelchair production and the production of other rehabilitation aids (frame walkers).
- Increase cooperation with physiotherapists in order to provide wheelchairs fitted to the needs of each user.
- Develop wheelchairs fit for rough ground conditions.
- Establish a system for locally repairing wheelchairs.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Improved management skills will allow the independent operation of the National Rehabilitation Centre's wheelchair workshop.
- Cost-recovery systems will strengthen the workshop's financial base; funding sources will be diversified.
- Stronger data collection will guide improved wheelchair distribution and monitoring.
- Patient assessment skills and custom wheelchair production will improve.
- Production technicians and physiotherapists will possess quality leadership skills.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Personnel | 15,840 | 16,200 | 16,560 |
| Technical training | 6,500 | 6,500 | 6,500 |
| Operations | 24,380 | 24,380 | 24,380 |
| AAR-Japan sponsorship for wheelchairs, tricycles | 15,360 | 15,360 | 15,360 |
| External sponsorship for wheelchairs, tricycles | 19,200 | 19,200 | 19,200 |
| Total | 81,280 | 81,640 | 82,000 |

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| PROJECT | SUPPORT TO THE NATIONAL REGULATORY AUTHORITY (NRA) |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$722,000; 2009: US \$618,000; 2010: US \$618,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$322,000 |
| Implementing Partners | NRA, UNDP |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | All communities affected by mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2013 |
| Project Code | P05-LA01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will support the NRA to be an active and efficient national institution for the UXO and mine action sector, and to fulfil its responsibility for coordination, regulation and overall guidance. An effective authority will improve services for populations affected by UXO and ensure implementation of the 2004 national strategic plan.

ACTIVITIES

- Continue to develop, improve and maintain a comprehensive database of UXO-related information, including on planning, accidents, victims, clearance and risk education activities.
- Ensure national standards are relevant and up to date, and that all stakeholders are compliant.
- Review the national strategic plan.
- Develop appropriate legislation for the UXO sector.
- Ensure the effective representation of Lao PDR in all national and international fora relevant to UXO and landmines, including international treaty discussions.
- Coordinate and regulate all operational activities in the UXO and mine action sector.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- A current and appropriate national strategic plan will provide clear direction for UXO and mine action initiatives.
- The coordination of mine action operators will improve, as will dialogue between the Government and donors.
- The number of UXO victims will decline; access to land and support to development projects will increase.
- Risk education activities, and medical and rehabilitation services will improve.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Personnel | 340,000 | 340,000 | 340,000 |
| Equipment | 90,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Training | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| Operations | 260,000 | 230,000 | 230,000 |
| Support costs | 20,000 | 16,000 | 16,000 |
| Total | 722,000 | 618,000 | 618,000 |

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| | |
|----------------|--|
| PROJECT | SUPPORT TO THE NATIONAL VICTIM INFORMATION NETWORK AND DATABASE |
|----------------|--|

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$156,000; 2009: US \$97,000; 2010: US \$63,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$56,000 |
| Implementing Partners | National Regulatory Authority (NRA), Ministry of Health, UNDP |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | All communities affected by mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P06-LA02 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will support the information system established in 2007 to gather relevant data on all UXO- and mine-related deaths and injuries, covering the whole country through an existing network within the Ministry of Health.

ACTIVITIES

- Provide training and support to use the core resources of the Ministry of Health National Dermatology Centre to gather UXO and mine accident data.
- Support the Ministry of Health's provincial capacities with roving enumerators contracted to the NRA.
- Centrally coordinate field activities to access victim and accident information.
- Design an add-on component within the national Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA) database to ensure casualty surveillance is integrated into all other relevant UXO- and mine-related information.
- Input all information into IMSMA; make it available to victims support groups and other relevant stakeholders.
- Build capacity and streamline the system for long-term sustainability.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- A comprehensive victim information network will be created in early 2008.
- A victim database module will provide reliable and up-to-date information.
- Accurate and timely accident and casualty statistics will be available to all operators concerned with victim support.
- Information on victims and accidents in Lao PDR will be compatible with global databases.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Personnel | 100,000 | 50,000 | 25,000 |
| Equipment | 15,000 | 10,000 | 5,000 |
| Training | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Operations | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Support costs | 11,000 | 7,000 | 3,000 |
| Total | 156,000 | 97,000 | 63,000 |

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| PROJECT | UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE (UXO) CLEARANCE |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Swiss Foundation for Mine Action (FSD) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$751,488; 2009: US \$789,063; 2010: US \$789,063 |
| Funds Requested | US \$751,488 |
| Implementing Partners | FSD |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Approximately 1,213 households or 7,747 people per year in communities affected by unexploded ordnance and suffering from food insecurity and poverty |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P07-LA02 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will provide UXO clearance support to the World Food Programme (WFP) for its Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations (Food Security) in Savannakhet Province.

ACTIVITIES

- Survey project areas for farming and infrastructure development.
- Implement WFP food security initiatives (rice field expansion, irrigation systems, fish ponds, earth dams, tree plantations, bridge sites and access roads) and release land for use by risk assessment where appropriate.
- Clear planned project areas of UXO as required.
- Remove and/or destroy UXO reported by local authorities and villagers.
- Provide further guidance, training and capacity development for key staff of national UXO institutions.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Surveys to demine land for farming and infrastructure development will be completed.
- WFP food security initiatives and poverty reduction schemes in Savannakhet will be implemented safely.
- Planned land for agriculture, aquaculture and poverty reduction projects will be cleared.
- Food security and livelihoods will be improved for approximately 7,500 beneficiaries per year.
- National capacities to plan and conduct UXO clearance operations will increase.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Personnel | 593,185 | 593,185 | 593,185 |
| Equipment consumables | 24,396 | 24,396 | 24,396 |
| Vehicle consumables | 48,744 | 48,744 | 48,744 |
| Office, headquarters costs | 85,163 | 85,163 | 85,163 |
| Inflation | 0 | 37,575 | 37,575 |
| Total | 751,488 | 789,063 | 789,063 |

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| | |
|----------------|--|
| PROJECT | ALL-FEMALE UXO CLEARANCE TEAM IN XIENG KHOUANG PROVINCE |
|----------------|--|

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$163,200; 2009: US \$180,000; 2010: US \$198,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$163,200 |
| Implementing Partners | MAG |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Population of targeted villages in Xieng Khouang Province |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P08-LA01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will provide an unexploded ordnance (UXO) clearance capacity in support of the development activities of MAG's project partners, and a rapid response capacity to respond to UXO reports in the province. It will ensure female participation and gender perspectives in the UXO action. Employment opportunities for women in the UXO sector will support poverty reduction.

ACTIVITIES

- Identify and prioritize areas for UXO clearance with communities.
- Undertake detailed village UXO surveys and mapping of identified villages.
- Clear land identified as contaminated with UXO.
- Conduct gender assessments to support women in local employment and income-generation activities.
- Undertake post-clearance impact assessments.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- More land will be released and used for development activities.
- Localized and targeted responses through integrated mine action will support women and vulnerable groups identified in mapped villages.
- Women's increased participation in UXO clearance and decision-making will contribute to their empowerment and employment options.
- A post-clearance impact assessment report will be produced and circulated.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Clearance costs | 163,200 | 180,000 | 198,000 |
| Total | 163,200 | 180,000 | 198,000 |

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| PROJECT | INTEGRATED UXO CLEARANCE—FOOD SECURITY AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$735,000; 2009: US \$436,000; 2010: US \$436,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$735,000 |
| Implementing Partners | World Vision |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Approximately 6,000 people in 23 villages in Khammouane Province, Boulapha District |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2011 |
| Project Code | P08-LA02 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will develop the capacity of communities and local authorities to manage and mitigate livelihood risks, and manage their own development process.

ACTIVITIES

- Identify and prioritize areas for unexploded ordnance (UXO) clearance with communities.
- Undertake detailed village UXO surveys and mapping of identified villages.
- Clear identified land contaminated with UXO.
- Conduct risk behaviour assessments.
- Develop risk minimization approaches, including “safe community” methodologies and specific activities targeting high-risk groups.
- Provide basic first aid training to people identified in the development of emergency response plans.
- Remove or destroy UXO.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Complementary UXO clearance and community development interventions will foster increased economic production, an improved standard of living for families in the targeted area, and the establishment of systems allowing communities and local authorities to manage and mitigate their long-term development plans.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Clearance costs | 735,000 | 436,000 | 436,000 |
| Total | 735,000 | 436,000 | 436,000 |

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| | |
|----------------|---|
| PROJECT | LIFE SKILLS: DEVELOPING AN ALTERNATIVE APPROACH TO MINE RISK EDUCATION |
|----------------|---|

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$115,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$115,000 |
| Implementing Partners | National Regulatory Authority (NRA) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Approximately 6,000 villagers, with resources available for all operators to maximize beneficiaries in Xieng Khouang and Khammouane provinces |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-LA03 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will build on recommendations of the 2006 Mine Risk Education Assessment by MAG and the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF). It will support the implementation of the NRA's mine risk education strategy by developing behaviour change and communication materials using a life skills approach.

ACTIVITIES

- Develop a participatory methodology for creating communication materials that advocate behaviour changes.
- Organize participatory district-level workshops to gather and develop raw material for the life skills module.
- Edit the information and design the life skills module.
- Field test the module.
- Identify peer educators.
- Produce the module.
- Develop a peer educators training module.
- Train the peer educators.
- Implement the module at the village level.
- Monitor the process and the project.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Communication materials will be developed and circulated.
- A participatory workshop will be conducted, and the life skills module produced and publicized.
- Trained peer educators will participate in cascade trainings at the village level.
- Monitoring will track the implementation of peer training and level of awareness of unexploded ordnance (UXO).
- Peer education materials will be developed and used by peer educators, contributing to community behaviour change and UXO risk reduction.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| Mine risk education support costs | 115,000 |
| Total | 115,000 |

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| PROJECT | MAINSTREAMING FOOD SECURITY INTO MINE ACTION |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$321,000; 2009: US \$353,000; 2010: US \$390,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$321,000 |
| Implementing Partners | World Food Programme (WFP) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Approximately 6,000 villagers in Xieng Khouang and Khammouane provinces |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2011 |
| Project Code | P08-LA04 |

OBJECTIVES

This project will support integrated unexploded ordnance (UXO) clearance and assessments that promote poverty reduction and livelihood security initiatives by the WFP and other organizations.

ACTIVITIES

- Deploy two 14-person UXO action teams and four two-person community liaison teams.
- Conduct needs assessments and identify tasks through the MAG Community Liaison and partner community-based participatory methodologies.
- Train and deploy village-assisted clearance teams as needed.
- Undertake detailed village UXO surveys, including collection of baseline data and mapping of identified villages.
- Clear identified land contaminated with UXO.
- Conduct risk behaviour assessments and appropriate interventions.
- Remove or destroy UXO.
- Conduct localized post-clearance assessments.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The complementary UXO clearance and development interventions will support increased economic production and an improved standard of living for families in the targeted area.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Clearance costs | 321,000 | 353,000 | 390,000 |
| Total | 321,000 | 353,000 | 390,000 |

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PROJECT ASSISTANCE TO VICTIMS OF UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE (UXO), OTHER TRAUMAS IN SAVANNAKHET PROVINCE

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Handicap International (HI)-Belgium |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$276,141; 2009: US \$135,236; 2010: US \$120,846 |
| Funds Requested | US \$276,141 |
| Implementing Partners | HI-Belgium, Ministry of Health |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Victims of UXO and other traumatic accidents in remote areas of Savannakhet Province |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P08-LA05 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will support poverty alleviation through UXO risk reduction, increased agricultural production, and improved access to essential public services such as health and education. It will increase awareness, and provide emergency treatment capacities and equipment in villages, health centres and district hospitals. This will significantly increase the prospects for UXO victims to survive, and reduce the potential for further disability and socioeconomic disadvantage.

ACTIVITIES

- Conduct a baseline study.
- Provide first aid training to village health volunteers, along with medical equipment and supplies.
- Introduce casualty transport.
- Train medical staff at health centres and district hospitals, and provide medical equipment and supplies.
- Create a revolving fund for pharmaceuticals and post-accident care.
- Create a directory of resources available for supporting UXO casualties.
- Provide financial support to victims and their families.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Village capabilities to provide first aid care to victims of UXO and other traumatic accidents, and ensure adequate transportation to health centres and district hospitals will grow.
- Medical staff capabilities at health centres and district hospitals will increase.
- Victims of traumatic accidents occurring during the project and their immediate families will be provided with referrals and financial support for treatment.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Personnel | 116,276 | 60,005 | 48,221 |
| Operations | 112,429 | 66,315 | 60,203 |
| Equipment | 45,045 | 1,125 | 4,406 |
| Monitoring, evaluation | 2,391 | 7,791 | 8,016 |
| Total | 276,141 | 135,236 | 120,846 |

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| PROJECT | INTEGRATED UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE (UXO) THREAT REDUCTION |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Handicap International (HI)-Belgium |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$264,333 |
| Funds Requested | US \$264,333 |
| Implementing Partners | N/A |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Poor and vulnerable people in remote areas of Savannakhet Province |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through January 2009 |
| Project Code | P08-LA06 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help alleviate poverty in UXO-affected villages in Savannakhet Province through risk reduction, increased agricultural production, and improved access to essential public services such as health and education.

The threat of UXO will be reduced through risk education and elimination in the three most affected districts of the province.

ACTIVITIES

- Undertake a technical survey.
- Conduct UXO clearance (area and roving).
- Provide explosive ordnance disposal technical support to UXO Lao in Savannakhet.
- Deliver and circulate risk education messages.
- Participate in sector working groups, workshops and conferences.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- A technical survey report will be produced and circulated.
- Priority risks will be eliminated, freeing land for agriculture and improving access.
- Local people will have better knowledge about behaviours, attitudes and risks related to UXO.
- Coordination between all humanitarian and development stakeholders will improve, based on the common goal of reducing the impacts of mines and UXO.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Personnel | 168,333 |
| Operations | 76,500 |
| Equipment | 16,500 |
| Monitoring, evaluation | 3,000 |
| Total | 264,333 |

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| PROJECT | REDUCING UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE (UXO) RISKS, IMPROVING LIVELIHOODS OF ETHNIC COMMUNITIES |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | CARE International |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$480,000; 2009: US \$400,000; 2010: US \$480,000; 2011: US \$400,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$480,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, Swiss Demining Foundation (FSD) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Poor rural communities in UXO-contaminated areas of Sekong Province who might otherwise be excluded from development initiatives, with a particular focus on women and children |
| Project Duration | July 2007 through July 2012 |
| Project Code | P08-LA07 |

OBJECTIVES

Under the Australian Government-funded Lao-Australia Non-governmental Organization Cooperation Agreement Program (LANGOCA), the project aims to “reduce vulnerability of ethnic communities in Sekong province through integration of UXO and poverty reduction strategies.”

ACTIVITIES

- Increase community awareness of UXO risk reduction strategies; provide effective child education messages.
- Clear UXO from land required for livelihoods and market development activities.
- Increase the quality of first-line medical treatment available to UXO victims.
- Implement village-tailored livelihood development activities.
- Reduce women’s workloads and improve production.
- Strengthen community-market linkages to sell local products.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Child education messages for risk elimination will be produced and circulated.
- New areas will be cleared of UXOs, allowing market and trading activities.
- First-line medical centres will be functioning.
- Village-based economic initiatives will be established.
- Energy and water projects will be started to support women.
- Economic opportunities will improve.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| UXO clearance (staff, support, activities) | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| UXO awareness (staff, support, activities) | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Rural development activities (staff, support, activities) | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| UXO risk research activities (staff, support, activities) | 80,000 | 0 | 80,000 | 0 |
| Total | 480,000 | 400,000 | 480,000 | 400,000 |

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| PROJECT | UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE (UXO) CLEARANCE TO SUPPORT CARE AUSTRALIA: SEKONG PROVINCE PROJECT |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Swiss Foundation for Mine Action (FSD) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$209,676; 2009: US \$220,160; 2010: US \$220,160 |
| Funds Requested | US \$209,676 |
| Implementing Partners | CARE Australia |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 10 villages averaging 200 people in each in UXO-affected communities suffering from food insecurity and poverty |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P08-LA08 |

OBJECTIVES

The FSD component of the project will reduce physical risks and livelihood constraints associated with UXO contamination.

ACTIVITIES

- Survey project areas (rice field expansion, irrigation systems, fish ponds, earth dams, bridge sites, access roads and other livelihood improvement projects) and release land for use by risk assessment where appropriate.
- Clear project areas contaminated with UXO where necessary.
- Remove and/or destroy UXO reported by local authorities and villagers.
- Conduct mine risk education needs assessments in targeted communities; assist villagers with developing and implementing strategies to deal with UXO contamination.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- CARE Australia will be able to safely implement food security projects, and other poverty reduction and livelihood improvement schemes.
- Land will be available for agriculture and other activities to improve food security; poverty will decline; livelihood activities will increase.
- Food security and livelihoods will improve for 10 ethnic communities, or approximately 2,000 beneficiaries per year.
- Lao PDR's national capacity to plan and conduct UXO clearance operations will grow.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Personnel | 158,915 | 158,915 | 158,915 |
| Vehicle consumables | 16,368 | 16,368 | 16,368 |
| Equipment consumables | 11,376 | 11,376 | 11,376 |
| Administrative support costs | 23,017 | 23,017 | 23,017 |
| Inflation adjustment | 0 | 10,484 | 10,484 |
| Total | 209,676 | 220,160 | 220,160 |

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MINE ACTION COUNTRY PORTFOLIO TEAM

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Tim Horner (CPC) | Lao National Regulatory Authority (NRA) |
| Maligna Saignavongs | Lao National Regulatory Authority (NRA) |
| Josh Archibold | Embassy of the United States |
| Chris Bath | Handicap International (HI) |
| Barbara Boni | Swiss Agency for Development |
| Anna Clancy | Embassy of Australia |
| Amy Delneuville | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Luc Delneuville | Handicap International (HI) |
| John Dingley | UXO Lao |
| Joanne Durham | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) |
| Tony Fish | Swiss Foundation for Mine Action (FSD) |
| Mariko Harada | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Ron Hawkins | Milsearch Lao |
| Mick Haynes | Phoenix Clearance Limited |
| Somsanith Keodouangdy | Lao Youth Union |
| Thongphone Keosayadet | Lao National Regulatory Authority (NRA) |
| Barbara Lewis | Consortium in LAO PDR |
| Ny Luangkhot | GARNEAU International |
| Noriyasu Okayama | Association for Aid and Relief (AAR)-Japan |
| Theptheva Phetsavan | COPE |
| Bandith Prathoumvanh | Lao Women's Union |
| Mr Rall | Embassy of Germany |
| Hong Sang Woo | Embassy of Korea |
| Bounphone Sayasenh | Lao National Regulatory Authority (NRA) |
| Francesco Straniero | European Commission (EC) |
| Singkham Takounphak | Lao Disabled People's Association (LDPA) |
| Thongchanh Thepsomphou | National Rehabilitation Centre (NRC) |
| Jun Yoshida | Embassy of Japan |
| Geraldine Zwack | CARE International |

Lebanon

SUMMARY

Since 1975, an estimated 150 million square metres of land have been affected by mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO). By the end of 2006, nearly 85 million square metres had been returned to the Lebanese people as a result of demining operations by the Lebanese Army, and a national technical survey and coordination of clearance operations by the Mine Action Coordination Centre, South Lebanon (MACC-SL) for the Operation Emirates Solidarity (OES) project and non-governmental organizations (NGOs). As of 31 August 2007, an estimated 40 percent of contaminated land remained to be cleared.

As the result of Lebanon's 2006 conflict, an estimated 37.9 million square metres of south Lebanon have been contaminated by hundreds of thousands of cluster munitions. Estimates as of August 2007 forecast 25 percent of land contaminated by cluster munitions in 2006 will remain to be cleared in 2008. Socioeconomic development continues to be negatively affected by mines, UXO and cluster munitions. Casualty figures increased dramatically immediately after the 2006 conflict. Despite a significant reduction of new victims since then due to a combination of clearance and mine risk education activities, recently affected areas are still in need of mine risk education.

The Lebanon Mine Action Centre (LMAC) implements mine action consistent with national and international policies, participation in the Lebanon International Support Group (ISG) and the establishment of national committees that coordinate mine risk education and mine victim assistance. The ISG is chaired by the Minister of National Defence with secretariat functions provided by the UN Development Programme (UNDP). Recent efforts in support of consolidating the LMAC capacity to fully manage mine action include a US-sponsored technical survey, technical and mechanical adjuncts for demining, training, the continuation of the management-oriented UNDP mine action capacity development project, and operational management training for clearance operations in southern Lebanon by the UN component of MACC-SL.

The Lebanon Country Portfolio Team's funding appeal for mine action projects in 2008 totals US \$31,468,929.

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

Mine action in Lebanon became internationally recognized after Israel withdrew its forces in May 2000. Wars and occupation during the past 25 years have left hundreds of thousands of mines and a vast number of cluster munitions throughout the country. The 2003 Landmine Impact Survey (LIS) indicates that mines and UXO affect more than 30 percent of the population. Mines impede socioeconomic development and threaten life and limb. In the south, they hinder execution of a major drinking and irrigation water pipeline project and contaminate agricultural land. Today, cluster munition contamination has escalated the problem. The livelihoods of 500,000 people are at risk. The number of cluster munitions victims is significantly higher than at similar times in previous years. Ten percent of accidents were fatal; they predominantly struck males between 19 and 59 years of age, followed by those from 13 to 18 years of age.

The LMAC and UN component of MACC-SL have estimated that there are hundreds of thousands of unexploded cluster munitions, covering an area exceeding 37.9 million square metres, due to Israeli bombardments in 2006. The extent of the contamination will remain elusive until cluster munitions strike data are provided by Israel. After the conflict, all available assets were tasked to support clearance. Approximately 75 percent of the threats in south Lebanon will be mitigated by the end of 2007. With sufficient resources, the remaining 10 million square metres will be cleared in 2008. Through the OES II project, supported by the United Arab Emirates, the remaining mines in south Lebanon (excluding those adjacent to the Blue Line) will be removed by the end of 2007. Through the National Plan for Completion, Lebanon has the technical survey and clearance capabilities to clear all high- and medium-impact communities in five years, assuming sufficient donor resources.

MACC-SL's clearance activities in south Lebanon and UNDP's socioeconomic development projects to rehabilitate mine-affected areas continue to require funding. Victim assistance has achieved some success, but suffers from a chronic lack of funds.

COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION

The Lebanese Council for Development and Reconstruction (CDR) acts as the government coordinating agency for development projects. The Minister of National Defence is responsible for mine action, and the LMAC, as part of the Lebanese Armed Forces (LAF), is charged with implementing the End-State Strategy for Mine Action in Lebanon. It coordinates and manages all mine action activities, making the continuing development of national mine action management capacity critical to success. A UNDP chief technical advisor and national mine action programme officer are co-located at the LMAC and work to facilitate all aspects of management.

MACC-SL is a tripartite structure staffed by UN, LAF and United Arab Emirates personnel. In May 2007, the LMAC director requested the UN component of MACC-SL to maintain its liaison functions between the UN Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) and the LAF via the LMAC; maintain its current structure and tasks in South Lebanon; and be available to provide technical, operational and strategic advice to the LAF Engineering Regiment and LMAC for all planning, implementation, monitoring and completion of clearance operations, including in central and north Lebanon, throughout 2008. UNMAS agreed to this request, and has planned to continue its operation and return its delegated authority to the LMAC at the end of 2008.

Other mine action partners include the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), the World Health Organization (WHO), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the Lebanese Red Cross (LRC). UNIFIL conducts operational demining and is supported by the UN component at MACC-SL. Coordination with Lebanese government ministries and NGOs is also facilitated through steering committees for victim assistance and mine risk education, established within the LMAC. A new and approved National Mine Action Policy provides for an inter-ministerial committee to establish guidance and priorities for government strategic plans affecting mine action priorities. A consultative approach to selecting local mine clearance priorities will help ensure that local governance advice is incorporated into national programmes.

STRATEGY

The End-State Strategy (ESS) integrates the overall mine action development strategy for Lebanon and provides 12 guidelines for the creation of associated long-term and annual plans. The ESS is based on the fact that Lebanon, as in all countries that have experienced war, will unlikely be completely free of mines without concrete action being taken. Thus, it will seek a post-mine action readiness to respond to challenges related to explosive remnants of war (ERW). To implement the ESS, long- or medium-term plans are employed with annual integrated work plans.

In 2008, mandated by the new National Mine Action Policy and with the support of UNDP and the UN component at MACC-SL, the LMAC will become more robust and operationally focused. This enhanced LMAC will have the operational and quality management departments necessary to oversee a full national mine action programme. The policy also states that Lebanon aspires to become a state party to the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons' (CCW) Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices (Protocol II), and aspires also to become a state party to the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty.

The identification of financial resources will play a part in the selection of multi-year options. Some mine action and ERW problems in Lebanon can be solved in a finite time and according to international standards if the existing donor base can be widened and current support levels in key areas maintained. This is especially true for the clearance of areas in southern Lebanon contaminated by cluster munitions, which pose a direct humanitarian and socioeconomic threat to local communities and hinder basic early recovery and rehabilitation efforts. Without the necessary level of support, however, the solution to Lebanon's mine and ERW problem will remain elusive, people will continue to suffer, and the significant and persistent interference with national development will be greatly prolonged. This is particularly a concern for major development projects and in mine-sensitive but potentially lucrative sectors such as tourism.

Mine action builds confidence and promotes stability. In southern Lebanon, it is hoped that the contamination from the 2006 conflict will be mitigated by the end of 2008 and areas in Lebanon from which assets have been directed to clearance activities since the 2006 conflict will see an increase in clearance assets tasked to release valuable land to communities.

| PROJECT | CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT FOR MINE ACTION IN LEBANON |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$760,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$760,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Lebanon Mine Action Centre (LMAC) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Government of Lebanon, Ministry of National Defence, LMAC |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P04-LE01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project seeks to strengthen the ability of the LMAC to: coordinate mine action in accordance with international standards; operate and update a well-developed mine information system accounting for socioeconomic factors for decision-making and prioritization, with accurate maps indicating contamination and cleared areas; mobilize resources, including planning and managing donor coordination; and assist the implementation of the End State Strategy (ESS) for mine action in Lebanon.

ACTIVITIES

- Develop a national policy framework for mine action, including the finalization of national standards in line with the International Mine Action Standards (IMAS).
- Increase the capacity of the LMAC to undertake the planning and coordination of all mine action activities in Lebanon.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- A policy framework will be developed for a comprehensive national mine action programme.
- There will be a fully IMAS-compliant national mine clearance structure.
- A fully integrated and functioning national office will be capable of the management, coordination, quality assurance and control of all mine action activities.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|----------------|
| International staff (chief technical advisor) | 150,000 |
| Quality control technical advisors (2) | 270,000 |
| National staff | 100,000 |
| Equipment purchase | 100,000 |
| Training costs (nationals) | 40,000 |
| Operational costs | 50,000 |
| Indirect programme support costs (7%) | 50,000 |
| Total | 760,000 |

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| | |
|------------------------|---|
| PROJECT | COORDINATION, QUALITY ASSURANCE OF MINE, UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE CLEARANCE, SOUTH LEBANON |
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$1,822,792 |
| Funds Requested | US \$1,822,792 |
| Implementing Partners | Government of Lebanon, Lebanon Mine Action Center(LMAC),UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS), UN Interim Force in Lebanon(UNIFIL). |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Communities in south Lebanon affected by unexploded submunitions as a result of the 2006 conflict, international humanitarian aid workers |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P06-LE03 |

OBJECTIVES

This project aims to oversee the implementation of operational mine action in south Lebanon to assist the safe return of displaced persons, and to return contaminated land to productive use. It will support the LMAC in maintaining effective monitoring, operational coordination and quality assurance capacities to ensure efficient clearance in accordance with the National Technical Standards and Guidelines and International Mine Action Standards (IMAS).

ACTIVITIES

- Provide planning and coordination support to LMAC in south Lebanon for the transition of clearance efforts from the UN component of the Mine Action Coordination Centre, South Lebanon to LMAC including capacity building.
- Ensure quality assurance monitoring complies with national standards and IMAS.
- Collect information on threats through community liaison, operations and planning teams.
- Assist LMAC to record cleared and un-cleared areas with the Information Management System for Mine Action.
- Maintain a specialized mine detection dog quality assurance capacity.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Threat-area data rationalization will be refined by early 2008, with validation and mapping per IMAS and complete clearance of south Lebanon in 2008.
- The MACC-SL UN component will conduct weekly quality assurance visits to all sites; mine dog quality assurance capacity will be maintained.
- The UN component at MACC will liaise with the LMAC.

Note: Out of the total project needs of US \$4,528,678, the UN Assessed Budget is expected to cover US \$2,705,886.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|------------------|
| Personnel (international/national staff) | 855,000 |
| Capital costs (equipment replacement) | 632,400 |
| Operational costs (fuel, communications, travel, etc.) | 166,616 |
| UNMAS direct cost recovery | 36,455 |
| Programme support costs | 132,321 |
| Total | 1,822,792 |

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| | |
|------------------------|--|
| PROJECT | OPERATION FREEDOM FROM FEAR: COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT TO END THE THREAT OF CLUSTER MUNITIONS |
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$739,156 |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | Government of Lebanon, Lebanon Mine Action Center (LMAC), UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS), Mines Advisory Group (MAG) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Communities in south Lebanon affected by cluster and other unexploded munitions, international humanitarian aid workers |
| Project Duration | January 2007 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P06-LE04 |

OBJECTIVES

The Government of Japan approved support for an inter-agency project through the UN Trust Fund for Human Security focusing on cluster munitions clearance and socioeconomic rehabilitation in south Lebanon. This project aims to enhance capacities to remove the cluster munitions threat. It is clearing at least 10 high-priority, high-impact cluster strike locations currently denying access to usable land. This helps reduce casualties from cluster munitions and other unexploded ordnance (UXO).

ACTIVITIES

- Prioritize clearance of cluster strikes based on community needs and priorities.
- Return trained and experienced local deminers to work.
- Clear cluster strike locations through two battle area clearance (BAC) teams, and certify that they are cleared in accordance with International Mine Action Standards (IMAS).
- Conduct a post-clearance review to identify small projects that would stimulate land usage.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The number of cluster munition and UXO victims will be reduced to zero in communities adjacent to cleared strike locations.
- At least 10 high-priority, high-impact cluster strike locations will be cleared per IMAS by two BAC teams.
- Land contaminated with cluster munitions and other UXO will be returned to productive use.
- Rehabilitation will be stimulated and the region returned to normalcy.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|----------------|
| Personnel (international/national staff) | 386,000 |
| Capital costs (equipment replacement) | 104,400 |
| Operational costs (fuel, communications, travel, etc.) | 200,400 |
| Programme support costs | 48,356 |
| Total | 739,156 |

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PROJECT

CONTINUATION OF OPERATIONAL CLEARANCE CAPACITIES IN SOUTH LEBANON

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$9,272,236 |
| Funds Requested | US \$9,272,236 |
| Implementing Partners | Government of Lebanon, Lebanon Mine Action Centre (LMAC), UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS), international clearance organizations |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Communities in south Lebanon affected by unexploded sub-munitions and unexploded ordnance (UXO), international humanitarian aid workers |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-LE01 |

OBJECTIVES

Unexploded sub-munitions and UXO continue to kill and maim civilians in south Lebanon and deny access to otherwise usable land. This project aims at preventing new victims through the clearance of cluster strike locations and dangerous areas resulting from the 2006 conflict, in accordance with the International Mine Action Standards (IMAS).

ACTIVITIES

- Provide integrated clearance and survey capabilities for cluster munitions and other UXO.
- Clear cluster strike locations with 11 battle area clearance (BAC) teams.
- Certify that all locations are cleared in accordance with IMAS.
- Conduct a post-clearance review to identify small projects that will stimulate land usage.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- No new cluster munition or other UXO victims will be confirmed in cleared areas.
- A proportional share of the expected contaminated area of 37.5 million square metres will be cleared by 11 BAC teams.
- Validation and mapping of cleared areas will be conducted per IMAS.
- Threat and clearance information will be shared among stakeholders.
- Community confidence and re-use of land will increase.
- Projects will be identified to encourage the use of formerly contaminated areas.

BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$

2008

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Personnel (international/national staff) | 6,164,400 |
| Capital costs (equipment replacement) | 599,485 |
| Operational costs (fuel, communications, travel, etc.) | 1,649,812 |
| UNMAS direct cost recovery | 185,444 |
| Programme support costs | 673,095 |
| Total | 9,272,236 |

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| PROJECT | MINE RISK EDUCATION AND VICTIM ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME IN LEBANON |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$304,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$304,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Lebanon Mine Action Centre (LMAC), National Mine Risk Education Committee, National Mine Victim Assistance Committee, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, public schools, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), community organizations |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | At-risk communities in post-conflict areas, with a specific focus on children and victims of explosive remnants of war (ERW) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-LE03 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help ensure that mine risk education is disseminated to the largest number of schoolchildren by integrating mine risk education in the national curriculum. It will provide community-based mine risk training and education to at-risk populations by training trainers and providing mine risk education sessions on a national level. This project will also provide psychosocial and educational support to victims of ERW.

ACTIVITIES

- Integrate mine risk education in the national school curriculum.
- Train trainers to conduct mine risk education and awareness sessions in communities in all affected areas.
- Develop new, interactive, child-friendly educational materials, and update and reprint existing materials (posters, leaflets, flyers and colouring books).
- Offer vocational training and placement for victims of ERW.
- Provide physical access to school premises and inclusive training aids.
- Build the capacity of local NGOs involved in mine risk education and victim assistance.
- Provide psychosocial support to victims.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The sustainability of mine risk education and the maximum outreach to children will be ensured through integrating mine risk education into schools.
- A pool of skilled trainers will be created at the national level.
- Awareness of unexploded ordnance and mine threats among at-risk communities will be increased.
- Support for victims to gain financial independence and maintain their dignity will be provided.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|----------------|
| Salaries (international and national) | 91,000 |
| Vocational training | 50,000 |
| Physical adaptation of schools and training aids | 50,000 |
| Mine risk education media products | 25,000 |
| Training workshops and follow up | 28,000 |
| Operational costs | 24,000 |
| Project support costs | 36,000 |
| Total | 304,000 |

Contact: Maha Damaj; Child Protection Officer; UN Children's Fund (UNICEF); UN House, Beirut, Lebanon; Tel: 961 1 978631; Fax: 961 1 983055; e-mail: mdamaj@unicef.org

PROJECT **MINE RISK EDUCATION AND VICTIM ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME IN LEBANON**

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Norwegian People's Aid (NPA) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$461,538 |
| Funds Requested | US \$461,538 |
| Implementing Partners | Members of the victim assistance and mine risk education national steering committees: Vision Ass'n for Development, Rehabilitation and Care; Philanthropic Ass'n for Disabled Care; Lebanese Welfare Ass'n for the Handicapped; Al Jarha Ass'n; Islamic Health Council; Landmines Resource Ctr; Nat'l Rehabilitation and Development Ctr; Al Rissalah Souts |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Mine victims, their families, mine-affected communities, at-risk communities, partner non-governmental organizations (NGOs) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-LE06 |

OBJECTIVES

This project is designed to increase participation and the fair distribution of natural resources in mine-affected communities. It will contribute to the greater mobility and productivity of mine victims, higher awareness in affected communities, and the expanded capacities of national and local constituencies.

ACTIVITIES

- Conduct awareness training, campaigns and activities; produce awareness materials.
- Integrate mine risk education in the school curriculum.
- Provide mine victims with mobility devices, technical aids and microloans.
- Adapt mine victims' homes and public places for accessibility.
- Provide partner NGOs and members of the national steering committees with training, equipment and software.
- Conduct needs assessments.
- Translate resources.
- Update national survey on mine victims and their needs.
- Facilitate coordination of national committees through a code of conduct and work plan.
- Support psychosocial activities for victims: trips, summer camps, sports, peer support, advocacy, and local and international training.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Awareness of mine and unexploded ordnance dangers will increase in affected communities.
- The mobility, productivity and economic reintegration of mine victims will expand.
- The capacities and performance of NGOs and local bodies working on mine action will improve.
- Networking among local NGOs, mine victims and other relevant actors at the local, regional and international levels to advocate on the mine issue and for the rights of victims with disabilities will be enhanced.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|----------------|
| Running costs (personnel, operational costs) | 69,231 |
| Victim assistance activities | 266,807 |
| Mine risk education | 88,000 |
| Capacity building for partners, mine victims activities | 37,500 |
| Total | 461,538 |

Contact: Wafaa El-Yassir; Norwegian People's Aid (NPA); Beirut, Lebanon; Tel: 961 1 305836; e-mail: npa@cyberia.net.lb

PROJECT**MINE RISK ADVOCACY AND MINE VICTIMS
REHABILITATION PROGRAMME**

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Philanthropic Association for Disabled Care (PADC) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$57,000; 2009: US \$60,000; 2010: US \$68,911 |
| Funds Requested | US \$57,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Canadian Embassy, Mennonite Central Committee (MCC), Norwegian People's Aid (NPA), Japanese Embassy, UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Directly, 58,132 people; indirectly, 265,000 people |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-LE07 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will promote the capacity of victims in mine risk education to enable them to organize activities in their local communities. A treatment centre will provide special services for disabled people and victims of mines. The association plans to develop existing programmes to include all rehabilitation services—physical, occupational and psychological—and a training centre.

ACTIVITIES

- Provide physical, psychological and occupational therapy.
- Establish a vocational training centre.
- Provide small loans to support small projects.
- Conduct mine risk education.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Job opportunities will be created for victims.
- Rehabilitation, therapy and social integration will be increased.

BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$

| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Purchase of a bus for people with disabilities | 25,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Provision of a safe play area for students with special needs at PADC | 32,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Establish occupational maintenance services | 0 | 35,000 | 0 |
| Occupational medical materials | 0 | 25,000 | 0 |
| Creation of indoor activity space and theatre for students in special education | 0 | 0 | 68,911 |
| Total | 57,000 | 60,000 | 68,911 |

Contact: Ahlam El-Hattab; Philanthropic Association for Disabled Care (PADC); Nabatieh, Lebanon; Tel: 961 7 762853; e-mail: wahnab@yahoo.com

| PROJECT | BATTLE AREA CLEARANCE IN SOUTH LEBANON |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Handicap International (HI) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$2,600,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$2,600,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Lebanon Mine Action Centre (LMAC); UN component of the Mine Action Coordination Centre, South Lebanon (MACC-SL) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Communities affected by cluster munitions |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-LE01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will further reduce the risk of injury or death, and alleviate the socioeconomic impacts of cluster munitions and other explosive remnants of war (ERW) on the populations of south Lebanon. It will conduct surface and sub-surface clearance of affected areas.

ACTIVITIES

- Conduct surface and sub-surface battle area clearance (BAC) per the tasking orders of the LMAC and the UN component of the MACC-SL.
- Liaise with communities living in the vicinity of BAC operations to define the extent of the cluster munition strike areas.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Affected areas will be identified and clearly marked in accordance with international standards.
- Land that has been surface and sub-surface cleared will be released to communities.
- The number of suspected or confirmed dangerous areas will be reduced.
- Casualty rates from cluster munitions and ERW will decline.
- The economic impact of cluster munitions will be reduced.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| International staff | 395,200 |
| National staff | 1,597,700 |
| Operational costs | 370,500 |
| Project support costs | 236,600 |
| Total | 2,600,000 |

Contact: Fabian Clement; Mine Action Desk Officer; Handicap International; 14 Avenue Berthelot, 69361 Lyon Cedex 07-France; Tel: 33 4 26687686; Fax: 33 4 78697990; e-mail: fclement@handicap-international.org; François-David Buquet; Country Director; Handicap International; 185 Badaro Street, Beirut, Lebanon; Tel: 961 1 388060/1; Fax: 961 1 388060/1; e-mail: director.hi.lb@gmail.com

| PROJECT | BATTLE AREA CLEARANCE IN SOUTH LEBANON |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Norwegian People's Aid (NPA) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$2,003,907 |
| Funds Requested | US \$2,003,907 |
| Implementing Partners | Lebanon Mine Action Centre (LMAC); UN component of the Mine Action Coordination Centre, South Lebanon (MACC-SL) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | People living in communities contaminated with cluster munitions in south Lebanon |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-LE02 |

OBJECTIVES

The project aims to help reduce the threats of death and injury from cluster munitions and unexploded ordnance (UXO) in south Lebanon communities. It will assist the recovery of economically valuable lands.

ACTIVITIES

- Conduct surface and sub-surface battle area clearance (BAC) following the priorities of the LMAC and UN component of the MACC-SL.
- Carry out assessments in affected areas to evaluate the economic and humanitarian impacts of clearance activities on local communities.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Affected lands will be cleared of cluster bombs and UXO, and handed over to local communities.
- The risks of injuries and/or death from cluster munitions and UXO will decline.
- Economic benefits from cleared lands will rise.
- Local deminers will be trained and accredited in BAC.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| International staff | 461,538 |
| National staff | 1,003,150 |
| Operational staff | 334,680 |
| Project support costs | 204,539 |
| Total | 2,003,907 |

Contact: Knut Furunes; Norwegian People's Aid (NPA); Tyr, Lebanon; Tel: 961 70 921173; e-mail: mineaction@npalebanon.org

| PROJECT | CONFLICT RECOVERY PROGRAMME FOR LEBANON |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$5,774,280 |
| Funds Requested | US \$5,774,280 |
| Implementing Partners | Lebanon Mine Action Centre (LMAC); UN component of the Mine Action Coordination Centre, South Lebanon (MACC-SL); non-governmental organizations |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Communities across Lebanon affected by explosive remnants of war |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-LE03 |

OBJECTIVES

This project will help to reduce the impact of remnants of conflict upon community development in central and south Lebanon by implementing safe, efficient and effective integrated humanitarian mine action. It will increase battle area clearance (BAC) and minefield clearance productivity by improving the integration of all available assets.

ACTIVITIES

- Conduct BAC for cluster munitions in south Lebanon with 16 mine action teams and 3 mechanical teams.
- Conduct minefield clearance in central Lebanon with 6 mine action teams, 4 mechanical teams and 2 mine detection dog teams.
- Increase community liaisons in central and south Lebanon.
- Research and develop innovative mine action technologies and practices.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The reduction in risks will help communities rebuild their devastated lives.
- A more stable and productive environment will improve the quality of life.
- The recovery of sustainable livelihoods will increase through the release of land vital for recovery and development.
- Key contributions to national recovery efforts will be supported for the mid- to long-term recovery and economic development of the country.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|------------------|
| International staff | 1,070,297 |
| National staff | 2,449,750 |
| Insurance | 647,479 |
| Mine detection dog contract costs | 240,775 |
| Equipment, expendable supplies | 69,175 |
| Programme running costs | 750,530 |
| Monitoring, evaluation, quality assurance | 18,612 |
| Project support costs | 527,662 |
| Total | 5,774,280 |

Contact: Adam Komorowski; Operations Manager; Mines Advisory Group (MAG); United Kingdom; Tel: 44 161 236 4311; Fax: 44 161 236 6244; e-mail: adam.komorowski@mag.org.uk

| PROJECT | HUMANITARIAN MINE ACTION IN CONFLICT-AFFECTED AREAS IN SOUTHERN LEBANON |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | DanChurchAid (DCA) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$2,312,091 |
| Funds Requested | US \$2,312,091 |
| Implementing Partners | Lebanon Mine Action Center (LMAC); UN component at the Mine Action Coordination Centre, South Lebanon (MACC-SL) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Conflict-affected populations who live in areas of southern Lebanon contaminated by unexploded ordnance (UXO) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-LE04 |

OBJECTIVES

This project will seek to prevent casualties related to UXO in conflict-affected areas of southern Lebanon. It will strengthen clearance capabilities through the establishment of three battle area clearance (BAC) teams.

ACTIVITIES

- Train and deploy five BAC teams for 10.5 operational months on the priority clearance of sub-munitions and munitions.
- Verify and clear 3,000 square metres per team per operational day during the contract period.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Affected areas will be clearly identified and marked in accordance with international standards.
- Areas will be cleared and land returned to local communities for redevelopment and agriculture.
- Threats of injury and death will be reduced.
- National staff capacities will be continuously developed.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| International staff | 783,254 |
| National staff | 843,888 |
| Capital costs | 112,000 |
| Operational costs | 453,024 |
| Project support costs | 119,925 |
| Total | 2,312,091 |

Contact: Eva Veble; Programme Officer; DanChurchAid (DCA); Denmark; Tel: 45 33 18 77 51; e-mail: evv@dca.dk

PROJECT

INTEGRATED MINE CLEARANCE AND DEVELOPMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN LEBANON

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Swiss Foundation for Mine Action (FSD) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$2,216,467; 2009: US \$1,072,683 |
| Funds Requested | US \$2,216,467 |
| Implementing Partners | Government of Lebanon, Lebanon Mine Action Centre (LMAC), FSD in partnership with the Union des Comités pour le Développement (UCODEP) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Local populations in priority contaminated areas in Mount Lebanon and El Metn |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P08-LE05 |

OBJECTIVES

This project will seek to improve the rural development of small producers and farmers through increased access to land and extension services.

ACTIVITIES

- Deploy three teams to the selected areas for technical survey, marking and clearance operations.
- Deploy two follow-up teams.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Sixteen months of effective clearance will be accomplished.
- Risks from explosive remnants of war in priority areas will be reduced.
- Partnerships with developmental officers for agricultural support interventions will increase.

BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$

| | 2008 | 2009 |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Salaries, insurance | 1,388,845 | 694,422 |
| Allowances, travel | 131,000 | 65,500 |
| Capital costs | 71,100 | 0 |
| Vehicle rental | 239,520 | 119,760 |
| Office costs | 186,659 | 93,330 |
| Project support costs | 199,343 | 99,671 |
| Total | 2,216,467 | 1,072,683 |

Contact: Hansjörg Eberle; Swiss Foundation for Mine Action (FSD); 36 rue du 31. Décembre, CH-1207 Geneva, Switzerland; Tel: 41 22 737 20 43; Fax: 41 22 737 20 49; e-mail: hansjoerg.eberle@fsd.ch

| PROJECT | MINE CLEARANCE IN NORTH LEBANON |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Handicap International (HI) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$2,929,300 |
| Funds Requested | US \$2,929,300 |
| Implementing Partners | Lebanon Mine Action Centre (LMAC) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Population living around Mount Lebanon and the northern provinces of Jbail, Batroun, Bcharre, Koura |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-LE06 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will further reduce risks from remaining mines and explosive remnants of war (ERW), and alleviate related socioeconomic impacts. It will assist the LMAC with its 2008–2012 long-term plan for Mount Lebanon and the northern provinces of Lebanon, including Batroun.

ACTIVITIES

- Carry out area reduction through technical surveys and the deployment of mine detection dog teams.
- Recruit, train, equip, deploy and supervise three technical survey and explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) teams in the target areas, supported by two mine detection dog teams.
- Remove ERW threats through EOD tasks.
- Conduct manual mine clearance in accordance with International Mine Action Standards (IMAS).
- Identify and report any new suspected hazardous areas through technical surveys.
- Reduce the threat of anti-personnel mines and ERW through marking and fencing.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The socioeconomic impacts of mines and ERW will be reduced; useable land will be rapidly released back to the population.
- The risk of injury and disability will decline.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| International, national staff | 2,055,000 |
| Capital costs, supplies | 200,000 |
| Programme costs | 408,000 |
| Project support costs | 266,300 |
| Total | 2,929,300 |

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PROJECT SUPPORT THE DEVELOPMENT OF A NATIONAL DEMINING NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION (NGO)

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Swiss Foundation for Mine Action (FSD) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$505,318 |
| Funds Requested | US \$505,318 |
| Implementing Partners | Government of Lebanon, Lebanon Mine Action Centre (LMAC), FSD in partnership with the Lebanese Demining Organization (LDO) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Local population in priority contaminated area |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-LE07 |

OBJECTIVES

The project aims to support the development of the managerial and technical aspects of a national mine clearance NGO in Lebanon that will be able to deliver clearance and victim assistance together with a component of civil protection.

ACTIVITIES

- Complete registration and legal steps to register the NGO.
- Support capacity building by FSD international experts in defining the group's mission, goals and activities; creating a board and a management structure with the appropriate division of responsibilities; developing management and technical operations; establishing accountability; initiating relations with authorities; networking and securing donor support.
- Assist the handover of responsibilities to the national partner through management and technical supervision of national staff working on FSD projects and the provision of technical equipment from FSD projects.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- A national NGO will be established, trained and active.
- Management and technical training will be accomplished.
- The NGO will become an active players in the mine action community.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Salaries, insurance | 244,998 |
| Allowances, travel | 31,200 |
| Equipment purchase | 12,370 |
| Training | 89,596 |
| Vehicle rental | 35,040 |
| Office costs | 59,056 |
| Project support costs | 33,058 |
| Total | 505,318 |

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| PROJECT | SUPPORT TO PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES IN AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WAR |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Handicap International (HI) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$450,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$450,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Lebanon Mine Action Centre (LMAC), organizations for people with disabilities |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 1,000 people with disabilities, their families, ministries, municipalities, administrations, national organizations for people with disabilities |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-LE08 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will contribute to the protection and inclusion of people with disabilities and injuries. It will help fulfil the medical and rehabilitation needs of people with disabilities and injuries and their families, strengthen their coping mechanisms, and advocate for their rights throughout the relief and reconstruction process as a mainstreaming priority.

ACTIVITIES

- Increase individual specific responses to the needs of people with disabilities.
- Raise awareness among relief and development agencies to ensure that people with disabilities and their families have access to support.
- Help people with disabilities and their families recover their livelihoods.
- Empower organizations of people with disabilities to advocate for local community reconstruction plans to include provisions for people with disabilities.
- Improve accessibility through home adaptations for people with disabilities.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- People with disabilities will have access to individual and specific responses to their needs.
- They will secure mainstream assistance.
- They and their families will recover their livelihoods.
- Organizations for people with disabilities will be empowered and advocating for local reconstruction that includes provisions for disabilities.
- Accessibility will be increased at both the local and national levels.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|----------------|
| Staff | 150,000 |
| Supplies, materials | 130,000 |
| Livelihood support | 55,000 |
| Awareness of the rights of people with disabilities | 90,000 |
| Project support costs | 25,000 |
| Total | 450,000 |

Contact: Corinne Gillet; Desk Officer; Handicap International; 14 Av. Berthelot, Lyon Cedex 367, France; Tel: 33 4 78 69 67 6; Fax: 33 4 78 69 79 4; e-mail: cgillet@handicap-international.org; François-David Buquet; Country Director; Handicap International; 185 Badaro Street, Beirut, Lebanon; Tel: 961 1 388060/1; Fax: 961 1 388060/1; e-mail: director.hi.lb@gmail.com

MINE ACTION COUNTRY PORTFOLIO TEAM

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Allan Poston (CPC) | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Habbouba Aoun | Landmine Resource Centre (LMRC) |
| Christina Bennike | DanChurchAid (DCA) |
| Francois-David Buquet | Handicap International (HI) |
| Chris Clark | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) |
| Maha Damaj | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Wafaa El Yassir | Norwegian People's Aid (NPA) |
| Valeria Fabbroni | Swiss Foundation for Mine Action (FSD) |
| Mohamad Fehmi | Lebanon Mine Action Centre (LMAC) |
| Mona Hammam | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| David Horrocks | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) |
| Nadim Karam | World Rehabilitation Fund (WRF) |
| Hassan Krayem | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Alissar Radi | World Health Organization (WHO) |

Mauritania

SUMMARY

Landmines and explosive remnants of war (ERW) have existed in Mauritania since the Western Sahara conflict. Since 1978, mines have killed 349 people, injured 247 and destroyed 36 vehicles along with several hundred camels.

With funding from the Swedish Government, Mauritania completed a Landmine Impact Survey (LIS) in 2006. The final LIS report was certified by the United Nations in 2007. It confirmed 60 communities as affected by mines.

In 2006, the Swedish Government also supported a mine risk education programme, limited technical surveys and a victim needs assessment. The German Government assisted demining operations in Tmeimichatt and provided protection equipment to deminers, while Halte Aux Mines AntiPersonnel (HAMAP), a French demining non-governmental organization (NGO), funded demining operations in Nouadhibou.

A number of factors underscore the urgency for mine action, including:

- A recently opened Nouakchott-Nouadhibou paved road that is increasing economic trade and tourism;
- A proposed Algeria-Mauritania road to increase economic trade;
- A peace plan for the Western Sahara;
- The movement of local nomads;
- Continued interest in mineral exploration and extraction; and
- Anti-personnel mine-ban treaty obligations.

The resources requested for mine action projects in 2008 will help to accelerate demining in accordance with the Completion Initiative (a national mine action strategy to eliminate all known anti-personnel mines by January 2011). They will encourage economic activity, improve security and reduce accidents. In addition, funding will enhance capacity development for NGOs providing mine risk education and increase services to assist landmine survivors.

The Mauritania Country Portfolio Team's funding appeal for mine action projects in 2008 totals US \$7,513,900.

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

Mauritania's landmine and ERW problem stems from the 1976-1978 conflict. The three mine-affected regions—Nouadhibou, Tiris Zemmour and Adrar—in the north cover 310,000 square kilometres and are home to 294,000 people. According to the LIS, which visited 117 communities, 60 localities have been confirmed as affected by mines. The results indicate there are 3 high-, 23 medium- and 34 low-impact communities. The total contaminated area is estimated at 76 square kilometres. The survey noted 14 recent victims.

The initial draft of the Completion Initiative used the results of the LIS to develop a national mine action strategy. Other recent mine action activities have included:

- The transfer of the National Bureau of Humanitarian Demining (BNDH) to the National Humanitarian Demining Programme for Development (PNDHD), which falls under the Ministry of Decentralization and Territorial Management (MDAT);
- Two technical surveys of highly affected communities;
- Four demining missions in Nouadhibou and 4 missions in Tmeimichatt;
- Mine risk education for 20 tourist guides operating in mine-affected areas; 34 directors and assistants of private schools in Nouadhibou; a network of 45 mine risk education community liaison officers in Boulenoir, Inal and Tmeimichatt; and 30,560 nomads in Nouadhibou, Boulenoir, Inal, Tmeimichatt, Choum, Fderick, Zourat and Bir Mougrein;
- The marking of 5 million square metres; and
- A victim needs assessment.

In addition to reducing casualty rates, mine action will bolster economic growth, particularly through minerals extraction,

tourism and livestock rearing. Action is urgently needed because:

- The Nouadhibou peninsula, the economic hub, has a port to export iron, but the area is contaminated by mines and ERW.
- The recently opened Nouakchott-Noadhibou road has increased traffic, trade and tourism.
- Nomads seasonally bring their herds to the heavily mined north to graze.
- A proposed peace plan would allow completion of the Arab Maghreb Union, which would still have mined areas.
- Exploration for oil, gas and minerals has accelerated since the discovery of oil in 2003.

COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION

In March 2003, the UN Resident Coordinator convened representatives from the UN Development Programme (UNDP), the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), and the embassies of Spain and the United States to consider a funding request by the BNDH (now the PNDHD). Since then, the BNDH/PNDHD has become the main intermediary between the Government and development partners.

The Mine Action Portfolio Country Team was established at the request of UNMAS. The chief technical advisor assists key stakeholders from the PNDHD, UNICEF and UNDP. Further coordination is ongoing with bilateral donors (Germany, France, the United States and Spain) to generate greater interest in participating and supporting mine action operations.

Mauritania has developed institutional arrangements to meet its international obligations under the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty. The Government established the National Commission on the Ottawa Convention on Anti-Personnel Mines and the BNDH under the Armed Forces Engineer Corps with minimal international assistance. In December 2004, the Government destroyed its remaining stockpiles of mines. It has firmly stated it expects to meet its treaty obligations by 2011.

In 2007, after the Government formed the PNDHD under the MDAT, the new unit secured an office and staff, and an operating budget of US \$100,000. Since the transfer, draft national mine legislation has been revised and is scheduled for submission to Parliament in November 2007.

STRATEGY

The Mine Action Portfolio Country Team's strategy is to jointly execute the PNDHD national mine action plan (the Completion Initiative). All activities and projects support the plan, but have been continuously extended due to the lack of funds.

The vision is for Mauritania to be free from all anti-personnel landmines and unexploded ordnance in all known suspected hazardous areas by January 2011, in accordance with the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty. This entails:

- Enabling freedom of movement and national economic development activities to occur in a safe environment;
- Allowing landmine survivors to be rehabilitated and reintegrated into society; and
- Helping develop national capacities to address any residual mine and ERW problems that may occur beyond treaty deadlines, and to provide mine risk education.

The following strategic goals will be achieved:

- Strategic Goal 1: Clear all known anti-personnel suspected hazardous areas by January 2011.
- Strategic Objective 1.1: Conduct technical surveys and area reduction by 2008.
- Strategic Objective 1.2: Conduct clearance on all known minefields by January 2011.
- Strategic Goal 2: Reduce the number of landmine victims by 100 percent.
- Strategic Objective 2.1: Fence and mark all anti-tank minefields not encompassed by the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty.
- Strategic Objective 2.2: Maintain mine risk education campaigns in mine-affected regions by engaging local NGO networks.

- Strategic Goal 3: Provide medical care to all landmine survivors and ensure they have access to assistance that leads to their full integration into community life.
- Strategic Objective 3.1: Provide support to the Centre National d'Orthopedie et de la Rehabilitation Fonctionelle (CNORF) under the Ministry of Health, and partner with international organizations on survivor rehabilitation.
- Strategic Objective 3.2: Provide vocational training (at the national level) to survivors to encourage their integration into the community.
- Strategic Goal 4: Increase and maintain, at all levels, national capacities required to support the full implementation of the programme.
- Strategic Objective 4.1: Increase national capacities in planning, training, monitoring and evaluation, and demining activities.
- Strategic Objective 4.2: Mainstream mine action into national plans (poverty reduction, development, etc.) and budgets to ensure sustainable implementation.

The draft national mine action plan that has been developed will require an increase in Mauritanian national demining capacities in order to meet the mine-ban treaty deadline. This depends on further consultation with partners and strong support from the international community.

In 2008, funding requested through the Portfolio of Mine Action Projects will help Mauritania to:

- Accelerate demining to encourage economic activity;
- Improve security for inhabitants in danger zones and reduce the number of accidents;
- Provide mine risk education for shepherds through community networks;
- Increase the capacity of the PNDHD and ministries; and
- Encourage full integration of landmine survivors.

| PROJECT | DEMINEING OPERATIONS IN MAURITANIA |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | National Humanitarian Demining Programme for Development (PNDHD) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$1,600,000; 2009: US \$600,000; 2010: US \$130,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$1,546,900 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Development Programme (UNDP), PNDHD, Corps of Army Engineers |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 60 mine-affected communities |
| Project Duration | January 2007 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P04-MT01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help the PNDHD in its demining efforts to meet Completion Initiative objectives. It will include the purchase of demining equipment, ambulances and demining vehicles, and operate based on the LIS results throughout the 60 communities known to be contaminated by mines.

ACTIVITIES

- Procure demining equipment, vehicles, ambulances, protective equipment and spares.
- Clear mines and unexploded ordnance in 60 mine-affected communities and suspected hazardous areas.
- Conduct operations in accordance with national standard operating procedures and the International Mine Action Standards (IMAS).
- Ensure quality control and quality assurance.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Higher economic yields in cleared areas will result from increased access for livestock grazing and mineral exploration.
- Gross domestic product will increase.
- Inhabitants and their livelihoods will be more secure (fewer accidents, deaths, injuries and loss of livestock).
- National demining capacities will expand.
- The project will help meet commitments under the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|---|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| National staff | 100,000 | 60,000 | 20,000 |
| Capital costs (demining equipment) | 450,000 | 150,000 | 6,000 |
| Operational costs (field operations, maintenance) | 1,000,000 | 380,000 | 100,000 |
| Overhead | 20,000 | 5,000 | 2,000 |
| Monitoring and evaluation | 30,000 | 5,000 | 2,000 |
| Total | 1,600,000 | 600,000 | 130,000 |

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| PROJECT | VICTIM ASSISTANCE IN MAURITANIA |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | National Humanitarian Demining Programme for Development (PNDHD) / UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$150,000; 2009: US \$125,000; 2010: US \$95,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$130,000 |
| Implementing Partners | PNDHD, UNICEF, local non-governmental organizations (NGOs), Ministry of Health |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Civilian victims (mostly women and children) or others at risk of injuries from mines and unexploded ordnance, community organizations, Centre national d'orthopedie et de la rehabilitation fonctionnelle (CNORF) under the Ministry of Health |
| Project Duration | January 2007 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P04-MT04 |

OBJECTIVES

The main objective of this project is to reinforce the capacity of the Mauritanian Government to assist landmine survivors by providing medical care, prostheses, vocational training, physical rehabilitation and support for social reintegration.

ACTIVITIES

- Promote the social reintegration of mine victims.
- Implement training to build national capacities to procure medical equipment and prosthetic materials for landmine survivors.
- Implement microfinance projects to enable survivors to generate income.
- Assist the harmonization of the efforts of the Ministry of Health and regional health offices.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The capacities of national authorities to meet the needs of landmine survivors will be reinforced.
- Community networks of NGOs will be established to carry out social mobilization activities and prevention workshops, and offer training and equipment.
- A network of community focal points, volunteers and peer educators will be developed in targeted regions in collaboration with the PNDHD, local NGOs and the Ministry of Health.
- Survivors will be fully integrated into society.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|---|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| Capital costs (prosthesis materials, etc.) | 40,000 | 30,000 | 20,000 |
| Operational costs (technical assistance, field operations) | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Microfinance projects for survivors and families, trades training | 60,000 | 50,000 | 30,000 |
| Reinforce community networks, capacity building | 20,000 | 15,000 | 10,000 |
| Monitoring and evaluation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 15,000 |
| Total | 150,000 | 125,000 | 95,000 |

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PROJECT **BUILDING CAPACITY OF THE NATIONAL HUMANITARIAN DEMINING PROGRAMME FOR DEVELOPMENT**

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$620,000; 2009: US \$310,000; 2010: US \$260,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$600,000 |
| Implementing Partners | National Humanitarian Demining Programme for Development (PNDHD) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | PNDHD, Ministry of Decentralization and Territorial Management (MDAT) |
| Project Duration | January 2007 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P05-MT01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help the PNDHD strengthen its capacity to plan and coordinate mine action efforts in support of Mauritania's Completion Initiative and national development priorities.

ACTIVITIES

- Enhance planning, prioritization and coordination systems.
- Update mine maps.
- Perform monitoring and evaluation, and conduct studies for mine action activities.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The capacity of the PNDHD to plan, prioritize and coordinate mine action activities will improve.
- Demining efforts will accelerate.
- National development plans will be facilitated.
- Security in affected regions will improve.
- Mauritania will move towards fulfilling its obligations under the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| National staff, Chief Technical Advisor | 400,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Capital costs | 90,000 | 80,000 | 60,000 |
| Operational costs | 60,000 | 60,000 | 40,000 |
| Overhead (daily operations of the PNDHD administration and logistics) | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Training, monitoring and evaluation | 30,000 | 30,000 | 20,000 |
| Total | 620,000 | 310,000 | 260,000 |

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| PROJECT | MINE RISK EDUCATION FOR NOMADS IN MAURITANIA |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) / National Humanitarian Demining Programme for Development (PNDHD) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$95,000; 2009: US \$57,000; 2010: US \$35,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$65,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Network of national non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in Nouadhibou and Zoueratt |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 60 mine-affected communities |
| Project Duration | January 2007 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P06-MT01 |

OBJECTIVES

The main objective of this project is to change the behaviour of at-risk populations to reduce the number of landmine accidents.

ACTIVITIES

- Provide assistance and refresher training for NGOs on mine risk education.
- Conduct a mine risk education campaign focused on women and children.
- Develop local community capacities to sustain mine risk education.
- Monitor and evaluate mine risk education activities.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Existing local networks of NGOs will be reinforced in terms of planning and executing mine risk education activities.
- Mine risk awareness in the most affected communities will be expanded.
- Mobile mine risk education teams will be created.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Institutional development costs | 15,000 | 2,000 | 0 |
| Production of mine risk education materials (design, printing, T-shirts, etc.) | 20,000 | 10,000 | 5,000 |
| Organization of training workshops | 10,000 | 10,000 | 5,000 |
| Field implementation, operation (field mission, monitoring) | 50,000 | 35,000 | 25,000 |
| Total | 95,000 | 57,000 | 35,000 |

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| PROJECT | TECHNICAL SURVEYS IN MAURITANIA |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | National Humanitarian Demining Programme for Development (PNDHD) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$1,600,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$1,572,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Corps of Engineers |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 60 mine-affected communities |
| Project Duration | January 2007 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-MT01 |

OBJECTIVES

By the end of 2008, the project will assist the PNDHD to confirm the exact scope of minefields, drawing from the Landmine Impact Survey (LIS) results (76 square kilometres of suspected hazardous areas).

ACTIVITIES

- Update mine maps and the Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA).
- Mark new boundaries.
- Monitor and evaluate mine action activities

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Support for demining operations will be bolstered.
- Demining efforts will accelerate.
- Improved IMSMA data quality will assist in planning clearance operations.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Human resources, staff | 80,000 |
| Operational costs | 700,000 |
| Capital costs | 800,000 |
| Monitoring and evaluation | 10,000 |
| Overhead | 10,000 |
| Total | 1,600,000 |

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| PROJECT | EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL RAPID RESPONSE WITH MINE RISK EDUCATION |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | National Humanitarian Demining Programme for Development (PNDHD) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$262,000; 2009: US \$105,000; 2010: US \$105,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$250,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Corps of Engineers |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 60 mine-affected communities, migrating nomads at risk of injuries from mines or unexploded ordnance (UXO), community organizations |
| Project Duration | January 2007 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P07-MT02 |

OBJECTIVES

The project aims to use mine risk education within communities to support a rapid national response to UXO threats.

ACTIVITIES

- Destroy UXO and other explosive remnants of war (ERW) in affected communities.
- Provide mine risk education to these communities.
- Update the Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA) database.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- UXO and ERW casualties will decline.
- Community awareness will improve.
- Security in affected areas will increase, allowing the free movement of local people.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Staff | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Training | 52,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Capital costs (vehicles, equipment) | 150,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Operational costs (field operations) | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Monitoring and evaluation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Overhead | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Total | 262,000 | 105,000 | 105,000 |

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| PROJECT | BATTLE AREA CLEARANCE |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | National Humanitarian Demining Programme for Development (PNDHD) / UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$450,000; 2009: US \$152,000; 2010: US \$152,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$450,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Corps of Engineers |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 60 mine-affected communities, migrating nomads at risk of injuries from mines or unexploded ordnance (UXO) |
| Project Duration | January 2007 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P08-MT01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project aims to clear all known explosive remnants of war (ERW) threats defined by the Landmine Impact Survey (LIS).

ACTIVITIES

- Destroy UXO and other ERW in affected communities.
- Update the Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA) database.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- UXO and ERW casualties will decline.
- Security in affected areas will increase, allowing the free movement of local people.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Staff | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Training | 10,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Capital costs (vehicles, equipment) | 300,000 | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| Operational costs (field operations) | 110,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Monitoring and evaluation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Overhead | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Total | 450,000 | 152,000 | 152,000 |

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| PROJECT | MECHANICAL SUPPORT TO DEMINING IN MAURITANIA |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | National Humanitarian Demining Programme for Development (PNDHD) / UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$2,900,000; 2009: US \$2,500,000; 2010: US \$1,625,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$2,900,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Corps of Engineers |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 60 mine-affected communities |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P08-MT02 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will verify known suspected hazardous areas and clear minefields containing anti-personnel landmines.

ACTIVITIES

- Clear anti-personnel landmines from known contaminated sites.
- Conduct verification after manual clearance activities to increase the confidence of people in mine-affected communities.
- Reduce the size of low-risk areas using area reduction techniques.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The confidence of people affected by mines, including nomads, will increase.
- Rates of clearance, verification and area reduction will rise.
- Mauritania will be better able to reach its obligations under the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Human resources, staff | 70,000 | 110,000 | 110,000 |
| Operational costs | 820,000 | 1,375,000 | 1,500,000 |
| Capital costs (machines, support vehicles) | 2,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 0 |
| Monitoring and evaluation | 5,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Overhead | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Total | 2,900,000 | 2,500,000 | 1,625,000 |

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| | |
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| Soulyemane Diallo | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Aissata Kane | National Committee |
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| Mohamed Lemine Seyfer | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |

Mozambique

SUMMARY

Since fighting ended in 1992, Mozambique has made a successful transition to post-conflict development. One remaining legacy of the 16-year war is the presence of landmines in all 10 provinces. The Government has established the National Demining Institute (IND) to manage Mozambique's mine action programme.

The 2007-2010 National Mine Action Plan (NMAP) was completed after extensive consultation. But on the recommendation of the donor community, it will be released in late 2007 once the information being collected from the on-going Baseline Assessment (BA), a technical survey of all remaining known mined areas, is incorporated.

The NMAP envisages a request for the extension of the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty commitment from 01 March 2009 to a date to be determined once the BA is complete.

The following mine action structure supports the strategy:

- The Government is represented by IND at national and provincial levels with the mandate to coordinate and oversee implementation of national demining programmes.
- Handicap International (HI) is operating in the provinces of Inhambane, Sofala and Manica.
- APOPO is operating on a small scale in Gaza province.
- The HALO Trust has just completed the clearance of all known mined areas in the four northern provinces. They are now undertaking the BA in collaboration with HI and APOPO in the six remaining provinces.
- Investment and/or development projects by private demining companies also make a significant contribution.

Mine action stakeholders contributed substantially to the preparation of the NMAP. They worked closely with the government agencies in the mainstreaming of mine action into the national development plan and poverty reduction efforts. Mine action has been one of the key elements in the joint review between the Government and the donor community.

The Mozambique Country Portfolio Team's funding appeal for mine action projects in 2008 totals US \$1,000,000.

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

The IND is conducting the final quality assurance of the HALO Trust's Mine Impact Free Districts (MIFD) programme. The MIFD has been conducted over the last three years and has included visiting every community and subsequent clearance of all known mined areas in the four northern provinces, representing 51 percent of the country's total land mass.

The BA is being undertaken by the IND, HALO Trust and HI in the remaining six provinces in the centre and south of the country. This effort should be complete in October 2007. It will include the technical survey of all remaining mined areas, and the reconciliation of the national database in order to accurately calculate the effort required, in both time and resources, for Mozambique to meet mine-ban treaty obligations.

Preliminary results from the survey indicate a significant reduction in contaminated areas from the approximately 160 square kilometres reported in 2006. At approximately the halfway point in the survey, the national database reflects 40 square kilometres of contaminated land, a figure that is expected to further reduce as the survey is completed.

The number of reported accidents in 2006 was 18, resulting in 35 victims and 19 deaths (8 men, 1 woman and 10 children) and 16 injured (7 men, 2 woman and 7 children).

COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION

The IND is the entity responsible for mine action coordination at the national, provincial and international levels.

Communication and consultation between the IND and different mine action service providers, and among the mine action service providers themselves have improved significantly. This has been a result in particular of the NMAP consultation process at a strategic level, and the conduct of the BA and related survey initiatives at the operational level.

STRATEGY

The strategic focus is for Mozambique to meet its obligations as a state party to the mine-ban treaty with specific emphasis on Article 5 commitments; and to clear all mines in known mined areas, as close to the 1 March 2009 deadline as possible.

In compliance with the mine-ban treaty, Mozambique aims to be a country: free of known mined areas; where women, men, boys and girls can live and work in a safe environment free from the threat of the explosive remnants of war (ERW); where mine and unexploded ordnance accident survivors have been provided with the necessary physical and psychosocial support and been successfully reintegrated into their communities; and where a sustainable national capacity exists to deal with any residual threats from ERW.

To this end, Mozambique plans to:

- Confirm by quality assurance the clearance of all known mined areas in the four northern provinces in order to focus efforts on the six remaining provinces; and
- Complete the BA and, by the end of 2007, use the findings to finalize the NMAP and submit an appropriate request for a mine-ban treaty extension request based on comprehensive and accurate data.

It is envisaged that, having met its obligations as a state party to the mine-ban treaty, Mozambique will have established effective national institutions to deal with other ERW threats and any unknown mined areas identified in the future. Key objectives include:

- All known suspected mined areas will have been cleared or otherwise verified not to contain mines.
- The IND will be downsized as needed to match staff requirements in light of a reduced mine/ERW threat. The final outcome will be a much reduced organization with the ability to maintain the national database; conduct coordination, planning and tasking; and maintain linkages with the international community.
- National capacity to address any residual ERW threat will have been clearly identified and developed, including through training to conduct clearance operations in accordance with national mine action standards.
- Appropriate community-based mine risk education will have been firmly established to address residual threats, primarily from ERW.
- Responsibility for providing physical and psychosocial assistance to mine and ERW survivors, and livelihood assistance to victimized family members will be firmly embedded in the lead Woman's Affairs and Social Welfare Ministry.

| PROJECT | SUPPORT FOR DEVELOPING THE NATIONAL MINE AGENCY'S CAPACITY |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | National Demining Institute of Mozambique (IND) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$1,000,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$1,000,000 |
| Implementing Partners | National Demining Institute (IND) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | IND in particular, the affected population in general |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P04-MZ05 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will continue developing the IND's capacities to ensure that the targets set in the 2007-2010 National Mine Action Plan (NMAP) and the Government's Poverty Reduction Strategy Programme (PARPA II) are fully met.

ACTIVITIES

- Revise NMAP according to the information received from the Baseline Assessment, a technical survey of remaining mined areas, and request an extension of deadlines related to the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty.
- Actively work with relevant government agencies to enlarge national capacities, including through training, to undertake residual tasks as and when the current mine clearance operations cease; prioritize the four northern provinces where clearance of known mined areas is complete.
- Further develop the general efficiency level of national staff, and in particular those performing the quality assurance and information management functions.
- Represent Mozambique in all events/facets of the mine-ban treaty.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The IND will gain further skills in mine action planning, coordination, quality assurance, and information and financial management.
- More land will be available for productive use, yielding socioeconomic benefits.
- The number of mine victims will decline.
- Mine action will be further mainstreamed into national development plans and poverty reduction strategies.
- Substantial and accelerated progress will be made towards meeting mine-ban treaty commitments.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|------------------|
| Operational costs (subcontracts, training, project activities) | 700,000 |
| Staff (53 national staff people and two international advisors) | 200,000 |
| Miscellaneous/overhead | 100,000 |
| Total | 1,000,000 |

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National Demining Institute (IND)

National Demining Institute (IND)

Nepal

SUMMARY

Throughout Nepal's 10-year conflict, the security forces and the Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist), CPN-M, have used explosive devices, resulting in hundreds of civilian casualties each year. Different types of improvised explosive devices (IEDs) have been produced in large quantities by the CPN-M, although it is difficult to correctly estimate how many are stored in homes outside cantonment sites or have been abandoned in former fighting areas throughout the country.

The Security Forces have laid 53 minefields with anti-personnel mines, and around 300 fields with command-detonated devices (including IEDs) as defensive perimeters around military installations, police posts and infrastructure.

On 21 November 2006, the parties signed a Comprehensive Peace Accord declaring their commitment to converting the ceasefire signed on 26 April 2006 into permanent peace.

Mine action became a key element of the Peace Accord and the Agreement on the Monitoring of the Management of Arms and Armies signed on 8 December 2006. The parties agreed upon the safe storage of all Maoist army weapons and ammunition in the seven main cantonment areas under the monitoring of the UN Mission in Nepal (UNMIN). The agreement stated: "The parties will provide maps and sketches showing [...] minefields, landmines, unexploded ordnance, standard explosives, improvised explosive devices and exact location of such items and [...], determine a timeline and process for the later destruction of all improvised explosive devices."

In early May 2007, the Cabinet decided to establish a National Mine Action Authority (NMAA) under the stewardship of the Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction. There is, as yet, no comprehensive national mine action strategy in Nepal.

Nepal is not a signatory to the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty or the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons.

The Nepal Country Portfolio Team's funding appeal for mine action projects in 2008 totals US \$2,005,510.

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

In 2005 and 2006, Nepal was among the 10 countries most affected by civilian casualties of victim-activated explosions. A majority of the casualties were children (54 percent in 2006). In 2006, 169 new civilian casualties were reported in 51 districts. More than 90 percent were caused by IEDs. In 2007, 79 new civilian casualties had been reported by August.

The Informal Sector Service Centre (INSEC), a non-governmental organization (NGO), has been running the National Surveillance System to provide data on victim-activated explosions. The Nepal Army reports that all IEDs and mines they have laid are contained within fenced and marked positions—the effectiveness of marking and fencing, however, needs to be independently verified.

The explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) unit of the Nepal Army has the capacity to deploy quick response teams. It currently meets most of Nepal's emergency requirements for EOD and IED disposal, though it is slightly under-equipped. A mine action centre has been established as a military initiative, but engineer units within the Nepal Army do not have an adequate level of training, equipment or experience to safely and effectively deal with the landmine threat. UNMIN is working with the Nepal Army on demining training to enhance the Army's capacity to clear conventional minefields.

Seven tons of net explosive quantity have been collected by the CPN-M and delivered to storage areas near the main cantonment sites. Storage and subsequent demolition are overseen by the Mine Action Unit within UNMIN. A British commercial company—ArmorGroup—has been contracted for this purpose.

Victim assistance is still in its infancy in Nepal. It has mainly been subsumed under broader projects supported by international and national NGOs.

A nationwide mine risk education public information campaign began in 2007, incorporating advertisements and public service announcements. As of August 2007, focal points from 47 districts have been trained in emergency mine risk education. This network includes Army and police staff, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), and international and national NGOs.

COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION

During the conflict, the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) and its partners established an informal Mine Risk Education Working Group to develop an integrated social mobilization campaign for mine action. The group was renamed the Mine Action Joint Working Group (MAJWG) in 2007.

As of July 2007, the Nepal Army, the Armed Police Force, the Nepal Police, and the ministries of peace and reconstruction and defense have joined the group, which so far has consisted of the UN Country Team, UNMIN, the ICRC, international NGOs (Handicap International, World Education, and Save the Children Norway and the United States) and national NGOs (HimRights, INSEC, Partnership Nepal, Porters Progress, Ban Landmines Campaign Nepal, Children as Zone of Peace, Child Workers in Nepal, Equal Access, Rural Reconstruction Nepal and the Sahara Group). The ICRC is participating as an observer.

The group has been providing surveillance, information, advocacy for mine action and victim assistance. It has also come up with a coordinated response plan for emergency mine risk education. A UN assessment mission will take place in late 2007, upon request from the Government of Nepal. In close collaboration with the Government and the UN, the assessment mission will make recommendations for a suitable response, including institutional arrangements for the coordination and implementation of operational activities.

STRATEGY

In 2007, a new mine action framework took shape as part of three decisive documents: the Comprehensive Peace Agreement signed 21 November 2006, the Agreement on the Monitoring of the Management of Arms and Armies signed 8 December 2006, and the report of the UN Secretary-General on the request of Nepal for UN assistance in support of its peace process sent to the Security Council on 9 January 2007.

In light of the new peace agreements and after a consultation process with representatives from the government and the CPN-M, the interim government accepted responsibility and leadership for mine action in Nepal. On 21 June 2007, the Cabinet formally set up the NMAA, consisting of a steering committee with policy responsibilities and an implementing technical committee, both to be chaired by the Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction. The technical committee includes five members from the ministries of defense, home, peace and reconstruction, and from the Nepal Army and the CPN-M. At this point, the national authority only has a six-month mandate.

By the end of 2007, the authority should have consolidated itself and elaborated a first draft of a comprehensive national mine action strategy in consultation with relevant UN and civil society actors.

UNMIN and UNICEF will support the recently established national mine action authority in terms of operational and managerial capacity building, helping to enable it to deal with the problems related to mines, IEDs and explosive remnants of war.

In 2007, the two organizations jointly agreed on a strategy for UN support to mine action in Nepal, focusing on all five pillars of mine action. The joint strategy is based on UNICEF's strategy for its 2007-2008 operations, which emphasizes helping to enable mine action in Nepal, including through mine risk education, surveillance systems and advocacy activities. The strategy aligns with UNMIN's priorities in terms of rendering operational support to the establishment of a national mine action programme.

| PROJECT | MINE RISK EDUCATION |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Save the Children Alliance |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$150,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$150,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Save the Children Alliance (Norway, United States, Japan), its local partners |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 700 children's clubs reaching 24,000 children ages 10 to 18 |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through June 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-NE03 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help raise awareness by implementing education campaigns on the risks of mines and improvised explosive devices (IEDs). Based on advocacy plans developed with the input of children, the campaigns will include advocacy related to mine risk education, identification, clearance and demining, stockpile destruction and victim assistance.

ACTIVITIES

- Train trainers to provide mine risk education to local resource person and partners.
- Orient members of children's clubs and other youths on mine and IED risks.
- Develop, produce and reprint mine risk education materials.
- Develop an advocacy plan with the children's clubs related to mine risk education, clearance and victim assistance
- Implement the advocacy plans, at the local and national levels.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- 24,000 children in 700 children's clubs will be aware of mine risks and take appropriate safety measures to protect themselves.
- 20,000 information, education and communication materials related to mine risks will be produced and distributed in schools and children's clubs.
- 200 victims (especially children) of mines and IEDs will receive assistance.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| Staff costs | 24,000 |
| Implementing costs or operating costs | 109,000 |
| Administrative costs | 17,000 |
| Total | 150,000 |

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PROJECT MINE AND EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR RISK REDUCTION

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Handicap International (HI)-France |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$414,600 |
| Funds Requested | US \$414,600 |
| Implementing Partners | Informal Sector Service Centre (INSEC), members of the Mine Action Joint Working Group (MAJWG), other mine action stakeholders |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Communities affected by improvised explosive devices (IEDs), explosive remnants of war and mines |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-NE04 |

OBJECTIVES

The project seeks to respond to IED and mine incidents through strengthening local capacities for mine risk education, victim assistance and surveillance systems. Mine risk education will be delivered to communities at risk. Local actors will be better equipped to provide quick information, assistance and support to victims of explosions. Accurate data on incidents and suspected areas for direct actions (clearance, marking and victim assistance) will be available to all stakeholders.

ACTIVITIES

- Deliver mine risk education at the community level with appropriate communication tools.
- Provide assistance to victims (coordination for access to medical treatment and follow up).
- Report on incidents and suspected dangerous areas to concerned agencies.
- Train the MRR team in mine risk education and safety, conduct a training of trainers and provide follow-up support.
- Facilitate better coordination between victim assistance agencies and service providers.
- Provide follow-up training to the INSEC surveillance system team.
- Support local mine actors in the use of the surveillance system, and transmission of information on incidents and suspected contaminated areas.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Mine risk education services will be delivered to communities in an effective and coordinated manner.
- Local actors will be better equipped and coordinated to provide information and assistance to victims.
- Accurate and key data (e.g., on incidents and suspected areas) for direct action (clearance and marking) will be readily available to clearance agencies and all stakeholders, and needs for humanitarian mine clearance capacities will be ascertained.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|----------------|
| Direct support to beneficiaries and partners | 70,500 |
| Staff costs | 221,600 |
| Implementing costs or operating costs | 91,800 |
| Project support costs | 30,700 |
| Total | 414,600 |

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| PROJECT | MINE, IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICE (IED) AND EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR (ERW) CLEARANCE |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) / Nepal Mine Action Authority (NMAA) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$637,200; 2009: US \$572,400; 2010: US \$572,400 |
| Funds Requested | US \$637,200 |
| Implementing Partners | National Mine Action Authority (NMAA), UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Local communities |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P08-NE01 |

OBJECTIVES

In line with the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, the goal of the project is to support the NMAA IED teams and their demining capacity. Clearance of IEDs, ERW and mines is the key activity of the Mine Action Programme in Nepal. The specific objective of this project is to reduce the impacts of IEDs, ERW and mines on affected communities across the country in order to increase the safety of inhabitants and promote socioeconomic development.

ACTIVITIES

- Support the NMAA's operational clearance teams in terms of equipment and training, thus enabling them to conduct mine clearance, and the disposal of explosive ordnance and IEDs across the country.
- Provide two international demining trainers to train demining teams.
- In line with humanitarian mine action targets, commence clearance of minefields and IEDs.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Clearance will help ensure the physical safety of communities and increase the sustainability of national recovery.
- Nepal will reduce threats from landmines and have sufficient capacity to deal with the residual problems of IEDs and ERW.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| International staff | 140,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Equipment | 50,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| Operational costs | 400,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| Project Support Costs (8%) | 47,200 | 42,400 | 42,400 |
| Total | 637,200 | 572,400 | 572,400 |

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| PROJECT | VERIFICATION OF MINEFIELDS AND EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR (ERW) |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) / Nepal Mine Action Authority (NMAA) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$356,400 |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | Nepal Mine Action Authority, UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS), non-governmental organizations, commercial company |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Local communities in high-risk areas |
| Project Duration | November 2007 through August 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-NE02 |

OBJECTIVES

The goal of the project is to enhance the process by which mine action information is collected and analysed. It will seek to ensure that all information is formatted in a standard manner, and available for analysis and subsequent prioritization of clearance activities. The project also intends to address the problem of improvised explosive devices (IED) and ERW in Nepal by facilitating reporting, verification and clearance of caches.

ACTIVITIES

- Verify all areas of minefields, sites containing IEDs, reported contaminated areas and reported ammunition/IED storage sites.
- Improve fencing and marking as necessary, and conduct mine risk education through UNICEF or its implementing partners.
- Verify anti-personnel mine and IED stockpiles.
- Establish three roving teams consisting of trained national staff to travel along confirmed corridors and clash sites from the conflict to investigate and verify caches of IEDs and ERW, and inform local communities about procedures for reporting on and disposal of caches.
- Support a UNICEF public information campaign on reporting on the presence of IEDs and ERW.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Freedom of movement and mine risk awareness will increase.
- Most civilians in the vicinity of verified sites will receive appropriate mine risk education.
- IED and ERW reporting, and data entry into the Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA) will significantly increase.
- Casualties within the target communities will decrease.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|----------------|
| International staff | 70,000 |
| National staff | 30,000 |
| Mine risk education component (kits, operational costs and staffing) | 50,000 |
| Operational costs | 180,000 |
| Project Support Costs (8%) | 26,400 |
| Total | 356,400 |

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| PROJECT | PROGRAMME ON MINE RISK EDUCATION |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$151,000; 2009: US \$151,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$151,000 |
| Implementing Partners | NRCS branches and circles |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Children, youths, communities in districts affected by improvised explosive devices (IEDs), other explosive remnants of war (ERW) and mines |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P08-NE03 |

OBJECTIVES

The goal of the project is to raise awareness about the risks of IEDs, ERW and mines through sessions, trainings, competitions and campaigns; support and extend advocacy for victim assistance programmes; and enhance knowledge and skills through capacity building to maintain and promote the quality of the programme.

ACTIVITIES

- Train NRCS headquarters and district focal persons to implement mine risk education programmes more effectively.
- Establish regional and district coordination mechanisms with necessary human resources.
- Provide supplies (office equipment, information technology and materials) to NRCS headquarters and regional coordination offices.
- Organize regular meetings, orientations and interactions with stakeholders and other Mine Action Joint Working Group (MAJWG) members at the regional and district levels.
- Establish effective coordination between NRCS district chapters, and the regional and headquarters levels.
- Conduct emergency mine risk education as needed.
- Distribute MAJWG information materials.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The number of casualties and incidents caused by IEDs, ERW and mines in contaminated areas will fall.
- Empowered staff and volunteers will be able to effectively plan and implement programme activities.
- Coordination mechanisms will be established at the regional and district levels.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Staff (salary of mine action focal person at NRCS headquarters) | 6,000 | 6,000 |
| Staff (salary of five regional mine action coordinators) | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Supplies (office equipment, information technology and materials) | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Programme costs for coordination, training, monitoring, supervision and evaluation | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| Staff participation in training/workshops/seminars | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Total | 151,000 | 151,000 |

Contact: Krishna Hari Koirala; Mine Action Focal Person of NRCS; Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS); Tel: 977 1 4270650; e-mail: jrc@nrccs.org

| | |
|----------------|--|
| PROJECT | PROGRAMME FOR MINE RISK EDUCATION, ADVOCACY, VICTIM ASSISTANCE AND SURVEILLANCE |
|----------------|--|

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$385,200; 2009: US \$385,200; 2010: US \$246,100 |
| Funds Requested | US \$385,200 |
| Implementing Partners | National Mine Action Technical Committee (NMATC), Mine Action Joint Working Group (MAJWG) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Communities affected by improvised explosive devices (IEDs), landmines and other explosive remnants of war (ERW); national Government |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P08-NE04 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will seek to reduce the humanitarian and socioeconomic threats posed by IEDs, landmines and other ERW, to the point where UNICEF assistance to the National Mine Action Authority (NMAA) will no longer be necessary.

ACTIVITIES

- Support the NMAA to design a mine action strategy and coordinate activities, in collaboration with the UN Mission in Nepal (UNMIN) and the UN Country Team.
- Assist NMAA, the UN and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in developing systems to assess explosive device risks and needs.
- Advocate for the national Government to comply with legal instruments that protect civilians from explosive devices.
- Contribute with NMAA and MAJWG to the development and implementation of a national strategy for victim assistance.
- Enhance the capacity of the Government, UN, NGOs and Red Cross to meet emergency risk reduction needs.
- Assist the NMATC and MAJWG to develop new methodologies and tools to implement mine risk education.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Well-researched and targeted strategies and programmes will be developed and implemented to prevent and reduce incidents caused by IEDs, mines and other ERW.
- The NMAA will develop capacities to strategize, manage, coordinate and implement responses to the problems posed by IEDs, mines and ERW.
- The national Government will comply with treaty obligations (the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons and the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty) in accordance with domestic legislation.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Capacity support to the NMAA | 180,000 | 180,000 | 110,000 |
| Supplies/capital costs | 60,000 | 60,000 | 40,000 |
| Programme costs | 120,000 | 120,000 | 80,000 |
| Project Support Costs | 25,200 | 25,200 | 16,100 |
| Total | 385,200 | 385,200 | 246,100 |

Contact: Joanne Doucet; Chief, Child Protection; UN Children's Fund (UNICEF); UN House, Pulchowk, P.O. Box 1187, Kathmandu; Tel: 977 1 5523200; Fax: 977 1 5527280; e-mail: jdoucet@unicef.org

| PROJECT | CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT FOR VICTIMS OF MINES AND IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICES (IEDS) |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Ban Landmines Campaign Nepal (NCBL) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$184,910 |
| Funds Requested | US \$184,910 |
| Implementing Partners | National campaign units (Youth for Peace, National Network of Mine Victims or NNMV), network members, Nepal Mine Action Authority (NMAA) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Victims of landmines and IEDs |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-NE05 |

OBJECTIVES

This project aims to develop the capacities of mine and IED victims. It will also conduct advocacy urging that the Government and international and national organizations take steps related to verification and clearance, mine risk education, victim assistance and the banning of mines.

ACTIVITIES

- Advocate for appropriate and systematic fencing and marking of at-risk areas.
- Organize five regional capacity development trainings for victims of landmines and IEDs.
- Organize a national seminar.
- Organize meetings with policy-level authorities and institutions.
- Publish and distribute materials on mine action.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- A report on at-risk communities' concerns about fencing and marking will be published to encourage proper attention to these tasks.
- Fuller identification of mine and IED problems will help the campaign and others implement projects.
- The capacities of mine victims will be reinforced.
- The NMAA will develop more capacity to design policies.
- The Government will be strongly encouraged to sign the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty and the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Staff | 25,000 |
| Operational costs | 143,100 |
| Project Support Costs (10%) | 16,810 |
| Total | 184,910 |

Contact: Purna Shova Chitrakar; Coordinator; Ban Landmines Campaign Nepal; Sitapaila, Ring Road, P.O. Box: 5840, Kathmandu; Tel: 977 1 4277428; Fax: 977 1 4270396; e-mail: ncbl@mail.com.np

| PROJECT | COMMUNITY-BASED MINE RISK EDUCATION CAMPAIGN |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Partnership Nepal |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$21,600 |
| Funds Requested | US \$21,600 |
| Implementing Partners | District and local political and social leaders, school families |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 100 children's clubs, 1,000 children, 25,000 community members from 24 selected village development committees from the Kavre, Sindhupalchowk and Ramechhap districts |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through June 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-NE06 |

OBJECTIVES

The goal of the project is to train district focal points to coordinate mine risk education groups and implement mine risk education activities; promote safer behaviour through awareness-raising activities such as trainings, group discussions, and folk song and street drama competitions; and institute mine risk education activities in a sustainable way among the programmes run by the Government, non-governmental organizations, community organizations, youth clubs and educational institutions.

ACTIVITIES

- Conduct a training of trainers on mine risk education for district focal points.
- Conduct consultations on mine risk education in three districts.
- Conduct mine risk education training for village development committees.
- Hold a folk song/Tamang Sailo competition, and a street drama competition.
- Organize rallies with mine risk education slogans.
- Hold local group discussions.
- Publish and distribute information materials, documentaries (audio-visual), bulletins and wall paintings in local languages.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- 100 children's clubs, 1,000 children and 25,000 people from 24 villages affected by improvised explosive devices, unexploded ordnance and mines will understand the risks and take appropriate safety measures.
- There will be a reduced number of accidents within targeted communities.
- Targeted communities will show greater risk awareness and practice safer behaviour.
- A working network of mine risk education groups will be established.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Staff costs | 3,750 |
| Implementing costs | 16,670 |
| Administrative costs | 1,180 |
| Total | 21,600 |

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| PROJECT | MINE RISK EDUCATION THROUGH CHILDREN'S CLUBS |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Sahara Group |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$61,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$61,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Children's clubs |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 36,000 children through 90 children's clubs |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-NE07 |

OBJECTIVES

The goal of the project is to mobilize children's clubs to reduce the risks from mines and improvised explosive devices (IEDs) through mine risk education.

ACTIVITIES

- Conduct a training of trainers for children's club members.
- Publicize and disseminate various mine risk education materials.
- Conduct a mine risk education campaign in 75 schools where children's clubs are active.
- Organize street dramas through children's clubs to create awareness of the risks of mines and IEDs.
- Educate children's club members about the mine risk education emergency toolkit.
- Interact with stakeholders.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- At least 150 children's club leaders will be able to conduct mine risk education training.
- A total of 36,000 children will have received mine risk education through their leaders.
- 20,000 information, education and communication materials will be produced and distributed in schools and communities where children's clubs are formed.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|---------------|
| Staff costs (coordinator and field officers) | 12,500 |
| Programme costs | 42,000 |
| Project Support Costs | 6,500 |
| Total | 61,000 |

Contact: Bhanubhakta Dhakal; Chairperson; Sahara Group; P.O. Box: 13853, Baluwatar, Kathmandu; Tel: 977 1 4437885; Fax: 977 1 4443112; e-mail: saharagroup@mos.com.np

MINE ACTION COUNTRY PORTFOLIO TEAM

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Hugues Laurence (CPC) | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Grant Milthorpe | UN Mission in Nepal Mine Action Unit |
| Gunnar Andersen | Save the Children Alliance (Norway) |
| Bhanubhakta Dhakal | Sahara Group |
| Hari Koirala Krishna | Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS) |
| Jean-Bertrand Lebrun | Handicap International (HI) - France |
| Shaligram Sharma | Nepal Mine Action Authority |
| Purna Shova Chitrakar | Ban Landmines Campaign Nepal |
| Bhushan Shrestha | Partnership Nepal |

Occupied Palestinian Territories

SUMMARY

Unexploded ordnance (UXO) and landmines leftover from decades of conflict continue to threaten civilians in the occupied Palestinian territories (oPt). Men, women and children are living and working in communities subjected to the risks of explosive remnants of war (ERW), as a result of periodic Israeli incursions and existing minefields. The oPt is contaminated with 15 known minefields in the West Bank along the border with Jordan. The recent conflict between Palestinian fighting factions, particularly in Gaza, is believed to have added risks from ERW and small arms and light weapons (SALW). A further hazard arises from improvised explosive devices (IEDs) used by Palestinian militant groups.

In response to this continuing threat to the lives of civilians, especially children, and given a lack of funding for developing explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) and demining capacities, the Palestinian Mine Action Committee (PNMAC) decided for 2008 to continue raising mine awareness, including on SALW, among children and their communities, and to focus on completing the institutionalization of the committee in order to establish a framework for a mine action policy and plan. The very limited funds received from the Mine Action Portfolio in 2007, however, imposed difficulties, especially in terms of institutionalizing the PNMAC. From January to March 2007, the Palestinian Red Crescent Society (PRCS), which is an active member of the committee, was able to implement a mine risk awareness project with funds rolled over from the 2006 Portfolio.

In general, however, the recurrent funding deficit is hindering efforts to build a comprehensive national strategy for mine action and to move away from the current piecemeal approach. With the proliferation of SALW, funding has become even more crucial.

The Occupied Palestinian Territories Country Portfolio Team's funding appeal for mine action projects in 2008 totals US \$393,150.

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

The oPt is contaminated with 40 years of minefields that are not properly fenced or marked. Israeli military training fields, many of which are located near populated areas, are also improperly fenced or not fenced at all. Some UXO goes uncollected; Palestinian children have had access to it, especially in the northern West Bank.

There have been reports that Israeli forces have laid mines on the border between Egypt and Gaza, and across the Gaza strip. In March 2007, the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) noted that the flooding of a waste-water treatment plant in Beit Lahia led to the discovery of four unexploded Israeli artillery shells.

Children and adults often come across ERW and SALW in their neighbourhoods. According to Defence for Children International–Palestine Section (DCI–PS) and the PRCS, UXO and ERW killed five children and injured four more between January and July 2007.

The current situation, augmented by inter-factional fighting and Hamas assuming full control over Gaza, has increased the risks of injury and death among civilians, especially children. In parallel, recurrent Israeli incursions have taken place. Between January and July 2007, 184 Palestinians (including 31 children) were killed due to the conflict and 1,126 (including 140 children) were injured.

A mine risk education project recently received funds; the Ministry of Education will implement it from September 2007 through June 2008. Three remaining projects have not received funding and therefore none have been implemented.

Key challenges in oPt include the institutionalization of the PNMAC, the lack of a comprehensive mine action plan, limited capacity, the lack of standard operating procedures, the lack of a harmonized victims database and a shortage of basic equipment. All of these challenges greatly reduce the prospects for progress.

COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION

In preparation for the 2008 Mine Action Portfolio, several consultation sessions were conducted with UN agencies, national and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and governmental agencies. Priorities and strate-

gies were discussed and agreed upon. This process was coordinated jointly by the PNMAC—chaired by the Ministry of Interior—and the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF). UNICEF’s role as the consolidated appeal (CAP) leading UN agency on child protection—where mine action is being discussed—helps build synergy with the CAP process.

The PNMAC ensured the participation of all relevant mine action actors through direct contacts with national and international partners, and facilitated consultation sessions with the members bilaterally and collectively.

STRATEGY

In 2006, the Mine Action Portfolio Country Team in oPt divided responsibilities for mine action with a clear vision of the role of each stakeholder. The Child Rights Planning (CRP) unit at the Ministry of Planning and Ministry of Interior (MOI) would support setting up and formalizing the PNMAC in order to manage mine action nationwide. The UN Development Programme (UNDP) would provide technical assistance to the Palestinian Authority in developing a comprehensive plan incorporating all five pillars of mine action. UNICEF would focus on mine risk education for children and their communities.

This structure was reflected in the 2006 Mine Action Portfolio strategy and projects. Rising political and economic crisis, however, and a drastic reduction of funding placed mine action at a lower level on the government agenda, as basic needs were at stake.

The PNMAC is still in the process of being formalized. Its existence as a formal national body, along with its role, mandate and seat, are to be defined through a presidential decree.

Currently, the PNMAC consists of representatives from seven ministries (Planning, Social Affairs, Education and Higher Education, Youth and Sport, Health, Culture and Environment, and Information, along with representatives from the police, Civil Defense, National Security, Preventive Security and Political Guidance) and NGOs such as the DCI-PS and PRCS. International organizations such as the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), UNICEF, the UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), UNDP and the European Union Coordinating Office for Palestinian Police Support (EUCOPPS) were invited to join the discussions on the current portfolio projects.

PNMAC members have re-emphasized their role in the oPt by setting mine action priorities, and coordinating and monitoring activities in order to ensure appropriate national programmes and services. This will promote development and enhance the safety and security of children, women and men. PNMAC members reiterated that oPt priorities in 2007 remain the same as in 2006; however, they chose to focus their actions in 2008 on the following:

- The institutionalization of the PNMAC, and the development of a comprehensive mine action programme based on priority needs in view of the ongoing crisis; and
- Support for mine risk education, including related to SALW, through the development of local capacities, and enhanced monitoring of the impact of these activities on children and their families.

The two projects for the 2007 portfolio fit within the requirements for a national strategy. They aim at:

- Institutionalizing the PNMAC as a national body capable of assuming its responsibilities in planning, coordinating and implementing mine action projects; and
- Alerting children and families about risks from mines and UXO.

The PNMAC will seek funds from donors in oPt for building police demining capacities, per international standards.

| PROJECT | MINE ACTION AWARENESS CAMPAIGN IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORIES |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$234,330 |
| Funds Requested | US \$234,330 |
| Implementing Partners | National Mine Action Committee through the Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MOEHE), Palestinian Red Crescent Society (PRCS), the Ministry of Youth and Sports |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Approximately 100,000 children (aged 9 to 17) in the West Bank and Gaza; approximately 50,000 at-risk adult groups, including Bedouin and nomad communities, fishermen in Gaza, farmers in rural areas, political groups, militants |
| Project Duration | June 2008 through June 2009 |
| Project Code | P06-OPT05 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will seek to reduce the risk of death and injury from mines, unexploded ordnance (UXO), improvised explosive devices (IEDs), and small arms and light weapons (SALW). It will encourage safe behaviour among 150,000 Palestinian children and adults by conducting campaigns to raise awareness in schools and communities in high-risk areas.

ACTIVITIES

- Develop awareness-raising materials for children on mines, UXO and SALW.
- Conduct a drawing competition and produce an annual calendar from the drawings.
- Conduct awareness sessions in communities in high-risk areas.
- Celebrate the International Day for Mine Awareness and raise awareness on the dangers of UXO/ERW/SALW.
- Train 220 volunteers, including imams in mosques, and representatives from women's associations and youth clubs, on the dangers of UXO and explosive remnants of war; facilitate skills, awareness-raising and mine risk education.
- Support 30 mine risk education summer camps.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- 100,000 children and 50,000 families will be able to protect themselves against the dangers of mines, UXO and SALW by adapting safe behaviours.
- A pool of trained volunteers and MOEHE staff will ensure the sustainability of mine risk education activities at the district level and in schools.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|----------------|
| Train 220 volunteers, monitoring and evaluation | 30,000 |
| Production of mine risk education material | 45,000 |
| Community awareness sessions, drama shows and drawing competitions | 74,000 |
| Celebrate the International Day for Mine Awareness | 5,000 |
| Support 30 mine risk education summer activities | 50,000 |
| Operational and recovery costs | 30,330 |
| Total | 234,330 |

Contact: Asmahan Wadi Nasser; Project Officer - Child Protection; P.O.Box 25141; Tel: 972 2 5830013; Fax: 972 2 5830806; e-mail: asmahan@unicef.org

| PROJECT | INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF THE PALESTINIAN NATIONAL MINE ACTION COMMITTEE (PNMAC) |
|----------------|---|
|----------------|---|

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$158,820; 2009: US \$127,020 |
| Funds Requested | US \$158,820 |
| Implementing Partners | PNMAC Secretariat, Ministry of the Interior |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Population of the occupied Palestinian territories |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-OPT01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will support formalizing and institutionalizing PNMAC, and establishing a framework for developing a mine action policy and strategy. The committee must be institutionalized so as to ensure national coordination of programmes and services related to the prevention and recovery of incidents caused by mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO).

ACTIVITIES

- Assess capacities of ministries and non-governmental organizations, and map any mandate overlaps.
- Formulate by-laws for the establishment of PNMAC.
- Support the administrative foundation of the committee.
- Develop the capacity of committee members to carry out their responsibilities.
- Raise awareness of committee members and their staff about the role of the committee, and about landmines and UXO.
- Establish a coordination mechanism between member agencies at national and district levels.
- Develop a three-year development framework and work plans for PNMAC.
- Develop national standards, procedures and protocols for service provision.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- A formally registered and functioning PNMAC will have an approved mandate and the operational capacity to fulfil it.
- A national framework of action, work plans, policies, procedures and protocols for the management of landmines and UXO will include advocacy and prevention, demining, victim assistance, and a monitoring and reporting system.
- A functioning and efficient coordination mechanism will bring together national and district committee members.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| National consultants for legal planning, policy development | 20,000 | 10,000 |
| International consultants for clearance operations, victim assistance | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Training | 45,000 | 45,000 |
| National staffing of the PNMAC | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Supplies and capital costs | 40,000 | 20,000 |
| Miscellaneous | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Overhead | 8,820 | 7,020 |
| Total | 158,820 | 127,020 |

Contact: Laila Christine Milad; Programme Management Officer; UN Development Programme (UNDP); 4A Ya'Qubi Street, P.O. Box 51359, East Jerusalem; Tel: 972 54 817 4014; Fax: 972 2 626 8216

MINE ACTION COUNTRY PORTFOLIO TEAM

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Asmahan Wadi (CPC) | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Omar Abu Arkoob | Ministry of Health |
| Abeer Abu Kishek | Ministry of Social Affairs |
| Ayed Abu Kteish | Defence for Children International |
| Yousef Abu Samha | Ministry of Interior and Public Security |
| Mahmoud Abu Shanab | Ministry of Environment |
| Abed Almunim Wahdan | Ministry of Youth and Sport |
| Raji Alnijmi | Palestinian National Mine Action Committee (PNMAC) |
| Cairo Arafat | Ministry of Planning |
| Ashraf Duaibes | International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) |
| Khaldoun Ewase | Palestinian Red Crescent Society (PRCS) |
| Mohammad Ghanayem | Police, Explosive Ordnance Disposal Teams |
| Axel Haas | EU Co-ordinating Office for Palestinian Police Support |
| Tibebu Haile Selassie | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Fathi Hourani | Political Guidance |
| Najwa Jarrar | Ministry of Education and Higher Education |
| Hannan Jayousi | United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) |
| Issa Khrais | National Security |
| Frank Kirby | EU Co-ordinating Office for Palestinian Police Support |
| Raed Malki | Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) |
| Laila Milad | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Rima Najjar | Child Rights Planning Unit |
| Mustafa Niaz | Civil Defense |
| Wahid Qaddomi | Preventive Security |
| Mohammed Rimawi | Ministry of Education and Higher Education |
| Asmahan Wadi | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |

Republic of Serbia (Kosovo)

SUMMARY

Since the closure of the UN Mine Action Coordination Centre (UNMACC) in December 2001, the UNMIK Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Management Section has continued to coordinate steps to address remaining residual threats posed by explosive remnants of war (ERW) and mines. In 2001, all known minefields with minefield records were cleared, and all known cluster bomb unit (CBU) strike sites were, as a minimum, surface cleared by UNMACC.

The two main problems that remain in Kosovo are: a) some mined areas without records reported along the border between Kosovo and Albania and in the eastern part of Kosovo, including in areas of strategic military importance; b) some CBUs and ERW in heavily forested areas that were not part of the original UNMACC clearance plan between 1999 and 2001.

During the past year, the Kosovo Protection Corps (KPC) and two non-governmental organizations (NGOs) worked to clear the remaining mined and ERW areas. In total, the KPC and NGOs have cleared over 2.7 million square metres of land and located and destroyed over 779 mines, 879 CBUs and 2,498 unexploded ordnance (UXO).

The Office of the Kosovo Protection Corps Coordinator (OKPCC) requested the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD) to carry out an assessment on operational mine and UXO clearance activities in Kosovo. It aimed to ensure that appropriate action has been undertaken to either verify or discredit remaining tasks. During the assessment, six areas were identified as needing future action. Seven task dossiers will be reassessed next year.

The HALO Trust reported 115 suspected dangerous areas, based on its community liaison exercise, to the OKPCC. Many of the HALO reports are based on a perceived threat from mines or UXO that may not exist, however. A technical survey is essential to verify or discredit this information.

The Republic of Serbia (Kosovo) Country Portfolio Team's funding appeal for mine action projects in 2008 totals US \$231,845.

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

Despite a consolidated mine risk education programme in 2006 that targeted approximately 350 schools and institutions and 81,000 people, there were still seven incidents involving ERW or mines. One person was killed and 10 were seriously injured. Many UXO items are still accessible to members of the public and require EOD activities.

In 2006, the KPC was given two long-term priority tasks by the Kosovo Force (KFOR) and the Kosovo Government. These should be completed by the end of 2007. Beyond 2007, the KPC will continue with other priority tasks as KFOR and UNMIK downsize and the status of Kosovo is finalized. The KPC's capacity to conduct ongoing mine action activities needs to be strengthened by the intergovernmental Mine Awareness Trust (MAT).

The remaining tasks have been prioritized based on the closeness of the threat to communities or areas such as forests and grazing land required for livelihoods. When land is sold off by the interim Government for development, it requires clearing prior to any building or construction. This especially applies to homes for refugees and internally displaced persons. Mine action activities are supporting development by clearing land intended for this purpose.

COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION

The role of the UNMIK EOD Management Section is defined as follows:

- Act as the focal point for all mine and ERW clearance in Kosovo;
- Plan, coordinate and monitor all mine and ERW clearance activities in Kosovo;
- Conduct quality assurance and quality control checks in line with the International Mine Action Standards (IMAS);
- Provide training and develop national capacities; and
- Liaise with all organizations involved in mine action—including national counterparts, NGOs, KFOR and other international organizations—for mine risk education and victim assistance.

STRATEGY

The required funding to augment national capacities in Kosovo has been secured for 2007. There should be no need for donor funding beyond 2008, as two more years of consolidated clearance should see the EOD Management Section meet its objectives as follows:

- Continue to clear the remaining dangerous areas;
- Survey suspected and dangerous areas;
- Create a National Mine Action Authority within a Kosovo Government Ministry; and
- Hand over the remaining EOD response tasks to national authorities.

PROJECT **MINE AND EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR (ERW)
CLEARANCE IN KOSOVO**

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Office of the Kosovo Protection Corps Coordinator (OKPCC) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$231,845 |
| Funds Requested | US \$231,845 |
| Implementing Partners | Mine Awareness Trust (MAT) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | The population of Kosovo, bordering countries, the international community |
| Project Duration | April 2008 through September 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-KS01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will conduct technical surveys on reported suspected areas and clear any remaining dangerous areas.

ACTIVITIES

- Conduct mine and ERW clearance tasks.
- Continue the UNMIK Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Management Section's coordination of national and international partners.
- Survey outstanding areas reported by members of the public or NGOs.
- Set up a National Mine Action Authority through a close liaison between the EOD Management Section and government departments and ministries.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Accidents and serious injuries to members of the public will be significantly reduced.
- The National Mine Action Authority will take responsibility for the remaining problems.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Mine and ERW clearance in Kosovo | 231,845 |
| Total | 231,845 |

Contact: Ahmet Sallova; Head of EOD Management Section; Office of the KPC Coordinator; Gazmend Zajmi Street, Yellow Building, Pristina; Tel: 381 38 5046042421; Fax: 381 38 5046046225; e-mail: sallova@un.org

MINE ACTION COUNTRY PORTFOLIO TEAM

Ahmet Sallova (CPC)

Office of the Kosovo Protection Corps Coordinator (OKPCC)

Musa Spahiu

Office of the Kosovo Protection Corps Coordinator (OKPCC)

Russian Federation (Chechnya)

SUMMARY

Mines have been used quite intensively in the course of the two conflicts in Chechnya. Estimates of the number vary greatly, because there has been no effort to comprehensively survey or catalogue the impact or scope of the problem. No official estimate of the number of mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) is available.

As of July 2007, some 3,075 mine and UXO civilian casualties had been registered by the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF). Ten civilian casualties (three killed and seven injured) have been registered in 2007 through 15 community-based data gathering monitors supported by UNICEF, a number lower than during the same period last year. In 2007, UNICEF intensified its efforts to advocate for the official recognition of the mine and UXO problem by the Government. Meetings with high-level officials have been organized to urge the start of humanitarian demining.

A special parliamentary commission for dealing with mine- and UXO-related issues has now been formed, and in 2007, the Chechen Government expressed increased interest in comprehensive demining activities. An agreement was signed with the Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation, which committed to assisting in the neutralization of mines and UXO.

Since March 2007, an inter-service team of the Ministry of the Russian Federation for Civil Defense, Emergencies and Elimination of Consequences of Natural Disasters (EMERCOM) has been working on mine clearance of agricultural lands. During a two-month operation, they cleared some 60 hectares of cultivated areas and pastures in the Grozny rural district, neutralizing 411 explosive devices, including 172 artillery shells. EMERCOM of Chechnya has expressed its readiness to create a demining or clearance unit. It has asked for UN technical and financial support, as local clearance capacities remain extremely low.

The Russian Federation (Chechnya) Country Portfolio Team's funding appeal for mine action projects in 2008 totals US \$876,384.

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

As a result of the 1994 and 1999 conflicts in Chechnya, the republic is heavily affected by landmines and UXO. Mines pose a major barrier to the resumption of economic and social development, to the return of refugees and internally displaced persons, and to economic recovery overall. They block the development of agricultural activities that can stimulate job production and obstruct environmental rehabilitation. Rural communities, which mainly rely on subsistence farming, are among the most at risk, particularly women and children. The risks include chronic food insecurity from the lack of safe access to agricultural land. According to information from EMERCOM Chechnya, approximately 6,000 hectares of agricultural land is affected by mines and UXO.

Technical surveys, marking, fencing, and mine and UXO clearance are needed to reduce the overall socioeconomic impacts. So far, the Government has not initiated programmes to seriously assess the level of contamination and its impact. New casualties are being reported to UNICEF through its community-based surveillance system. Available information is mapped through the Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA).

Ongoing analysis of the mine and UXO problem in Chechnya indicates that the impacts go beyond numerous deaths and injuries. In March 2006, UNICEF, in cooperation with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in the United States, undertook an in-depth analysis of victim data. Large percentages of children and adults were injured while travelling or performing basic income-generating or livelihood-supporting activities (farming, tending animals, or collecting wood, food or water). The study also showed that the civilian population in Chechnya has experienced one of the highest rates of injuries and deaths ever documented.

Between 2000 and 2005 a positive trend was observed, however. Annual recorded incidents and casualties fell from 812 casualties in 2000 to 24 casualties in 2005.

COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION

In the absence of a national mine action authority, UNICEF acts as the coordination focal point for mine action activities in the North Caucasus. In this capacity, UNICEF strives to ensure the complementarity of all activities implemented by UN agencies, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), and all international and local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in Chechnya and neighbouring republics.

Monthly coordination meetings are chaired by UNICEF with the participation of the ICRC, Danish Demining Group (DDG), World Health Organization (WHO), UN Development Programme (UNDP), local NGOs, and representatives from the health structures and respective ministries.

STRATEGY

The guiding vision of the Mine Action Portfolio Country Team is a Chechnya that is free of all mine and UXO threats, and where mine survivors are fully integrated into society. With the aim of limiting the impacts of mines and UXO on civilians, UNICEF, the ICRC, the DDG, Handicap International (HI), the Grozny Prosthetic Workshop, the Republican Clinical Hospital and local NGOs will continue to bolster their ongoing programmes. The mine problem was officially recognized by the Chechen Government only in mid-2007.

The overall strategy for mine action is based on an existing needs assessment. It focuses on strengthening and diversifying the responses to existing needs, with a progressive involvement of local decision makers, from the community up to the governmental level.

In 2008, UN agencies will intensify their efforts in advocating for the mainstreaming of mine action in development planning, programming and budgeting processes. This involves encouraging the Chechen Government to include mine action in national development plans. In view of the very limited local capacity to do demining, the portfolio team will also advocate for the allocation of resources for local capacity building through trainings and workshops for Chechen EMERCOM staff.

The following key components will be priorities in 2008.

- Mine risk education will focus on the development of an “evaluation culture” to enhance the visibility of activities in terms of quality, coverage and impact. The mine victim database should be transformed into a tool to prioritize prevention activities in “real” time.
- To complement the prevention function of mine risk education, a national advocacy campaign will be launched.
- Mine action projects will take a cross-cutting approach by gradually sensitizing and involving local governmental structures in both prevention and assistance activities. The mid-term aim is to create the core of a future governmental mine action coordination body.

UNICEF—in coordination with the ICRC, the International Campaign to Ban Landmines (ICBL), international and national NGOs and civil society—will seek to sensitize public opinion on the importance of the issue, and encourage the Russian authorities to sign and implement the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty. In the context of this awareness-raising campaign, different initiatives or events are planned, including the large-scale and regular dissemination of data from the surveillance system at the local, federal and international levels. A fact sheet will be produced on the magnitude of the problem, with figures about new victims. Information will be provided in particular to concerned federal ministries.

UNICEF will work in close cooperation with the Ministry of Education to ensure the sustainability of mine risk education in the curriculum of secondary schools. In addition, victim assistance will contribute to physical and psychological rehabilitation, as well as the social reintegration of survivors of mine and UXO accidents.

Operational objectives will include further strengthening the collection and analysis of accurate victim data in order to ensure the effective planning and targeting of all project activities; contributing to the reduction of deaths and injuries through mine risk education and other risk-reduction activities; and facilitating the physical and psychological rehabilitation of all survivors of mine and UXO accidents, with the main focus being on children and their social and economic

reintegration through vocational training, sport and cultural initiatives.

Regular inter-agency coordination meetings with the participation of government representatives will be used for discussion of relevant monitoring issues, along with other general programme aspects.

| PROJECT | MINE RISK EDUCATION, ADVOCACY, DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$500,000; 2009: US \$300,000; 2010: US \$200,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$500,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Grozny Prosthetic Workshop, the State Chechen Drama Theatre |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 100,000 beneficiaries |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P04-RU01A |

OBJECTIVES

This project will be aimed at decreasing the impacts of mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) on civilians through raising awareness of safe behaviour; promoting social reintegration of survivors of mine and UXO accidents; and advocating for the mainstreaming of mine action into development planning, programming and budgeting processes.

ACTIVITIES

- Collect, analyse and disseminate victim data to foster efficient planning of response programmes by mine action stakeholders.
- Provide mine risk education to communities in need.
- Improve the capacities of government institutions to ensure comprehensive treatment and physical rehabilitation for survivors of mine and UXO accidents.
- Continue dialogue with the Chechen Government for the mainstreaming of mine action in development planning, programming and budgeting processes.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Mine and UXO accidents will be reduced due to better planning, prioritization and targeting of mine action activities based on mine victim data.
- Populations in affected areas will adopt safer behaviour.
- Survivors of accidents will receive better physical rehabilitation services.
- A national mine action strategy will be developed.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Costs to implement mine risk education projects | 348,750 | 209,250 | 139,500 |
| Coordination, capacity development, monitoring and evaluation | 26,250 | 20,000 | 16,500 |
| Direct project support costs | 90,000 | 49,750 | 30,000 |
| Recovery costs | 35,000 | 21,000 | 14,000 |
| Total | 500,000 | 300,000 | 200,000 |

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| PROJECT | VICTIM ASSISTANCE |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | World Health Organization (WHO) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$160,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$160,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Let's Save the Generation, Serlo |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 170 traumatized and disabled child survivors of mine and unexploded ordnance (UXO) accidents, 60 medical staff |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P05-RU01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help reduce the psychological and social effects on children injured by mines or UXO, or other children with disabilities, as well as their family members. It will promote their social inclusion.

ACTIVITIES

- Conduct four trainings, workshops and seminars for 60 selected psychologists to enable them to deliver psychosocial support to mine accident survivors and other children with disabilities.
- Provide psychosocial counselling to some 170 traumatized and disabled children.
- Support two local organizations caring for mine survivors and other traumatized school children.
- Provide equipment to the Psycho-Pedagogical and Medico-Social (PPMS) Centre and three lab schools to help them offer professional expertise and multidisciplinary assistance in the field of psychosocial rehabilitation.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The selected psychologists will have greater capacity to deliver psychosocial support to children and adolescents with psychological and mental disorders, as well as to their family members.
- The level of distress experienced by physically traumatized children will be reduced through appropriate counselling and support.
- Local non-governmental organizations will strengthen their capacities through training on adequate responses to the psychosocial needs of children.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|------------------------------------|----------------|
| Operational costs | 111,600 |
| Coordination, capacity development | 11,500 |
| Direct project support costs | 25,700 |
| Recovery costs | 11,200 |
| Total | 160,000 |

Contact: Azret Kalmykov; World Health Organization (WHO); Gagarina, 43, Vladikavkaz, North Ossetia-Alania; Tel: 7 873 2 229261; e-mail: ak.vladik@who.org.ru

| PROJECT | MINE RISK EDUCATION IN CHECHNYA |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Danish Refugee Council (DRC) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$216,384 |
| Funds Requested | US \$216,384 |
| Implementing Partners | Ministry of Education, district authorities |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Children living in areas affected by mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P05-RU02 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help reduce the risk of mine and UXO accidents among children in affected districts through education and safe play alternatives.

ACTIVITIES

- Conduct comprehensive and participatory mine risk education sessions in identified communities, aimed at long-term behavioural change in terms of movement, information flow and general awareness.
- Create 20 safe play areas for children in mine- and UXO-affected villages.
- Support youth centres with mine risk education activities through training youth volunteers and providing them with informational materials.
- Produce new mine risk education materials.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Mine risk education sessions will contribute to raising children's awareness of safe behaviour in mine- and UXO-affected environments.
- The 20 safe play areas will promote safe play habits among children.
- Trainings for youth volunteers will advance community-based mine risk education initiatives.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Operational costs | 150,929 |
| Staff costs | 50,309 |
| Recovery costs | 15,146 |
| Total | 216,384 |

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MINE ACTION COUNTRY PORTFOLIO TEAM

Eliza Murtazaeva (CPC)

Elina Dibirova

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Irina Shoustova

UN Children's Fund (UNICEF)

Danish Refugee Council (DRC)

World Health Organization (WHO)

UN Development Programme (UNDP)

Senegal

SUMMARY

Following the signing of a new peace agreement between the Government of Senegal and the Movement of Democratic Forces in Casamance (MFDC) in December 2004, there has been greater hope that reconstruction and socio-economic development programmes in Casamance will be able to more actively take place.

The conflict left a significant landmine problem that may affect up to 90,000 people. A rapid Landmine Impact Study (LIS) conducted by Handicap International (HI) with the assistance of the UN Development Programme (UNDP) and the Government of Canada in 2005 and 2006 surveyed 251 suspected communities and confirmed contamination in 93 of them.

The mine problem seriously affects economic development in Casamance. It hinders agriculture, fishing, transport of goods and services, and tourism. Over the years, a large number of villages have been abandoned, causing the displacement of thousands of people; the once flourishing tourist industry has laid off thousands of workers; schools have closed and thousands of pupils have been displaced or had their schooling disrupted; health centres have shut down.

In 2005, the Government of Senegal adopted a legal framework to address the problems posed by landmines and developed a comprehensive mine action programme in Casamance. In 2006, a new national mine action authority was created, and the Centre National d'Action Antimines du Sénégal (CNAMS) was established in Ziguinchor. Assistance to the national programme has been planned through the Projet d'Assistance à la Lutte Antimines en Casamance (PALAC). A detailed mine action strategy will be developed by the end of 2007, including operational plans and budgets for each component of the national programme.

The tentative overall budget for the programme until 2009 is US \$19 million.

The Senegal Country Portfolio Team's funding appeal for mine action projects in 2008 totals US \$5,495,000.

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

Since 1982, Senegal has faced a low intensity armed conflict in Casamance fomented by the MFDC, which aims for the independence of the region and its 1.2 million people. The 2004 peace deal has had a concrete impact in reducing the conflict.

Landmine contamination remains, however. In its Article 7 report on the implementation of the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty, the CNAMS reported 730 mine accident victims since 1996. Ten accidents were reported in 2005, 15 in 2006 and 1 in 2007. The casualty data may not, however, reflect the true number of victims.

With the support of the Government of Canada and under the supervision of the national authority, UNDP and HI conducted the LIS (Etude d'Urgence sur l'Impact des Mines en Casamance, EUIMC) to better document the scope of landmine contamination and its socioeconomic impacts. The study visited 251 communities suspected of being affected by landmines and/or ERW; 93 were confirmed as contaminated, with 149 suspected hazardous areas. The survey found that 7 communities have suffered strong socioeconomic impacts, 45 have experienced moderate effects and 41 have been affected in a limited way. The "arrondissements" of Nyassia, Niaguiss and Diattacounda, located between the Casamance river and the Guinea-Bissau border, are considered the most affected areas.

Senegal is one of the 154 states parties to the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty. It signed the treaty in 1997, ratified it in 1998 and became a state party in 1999.

COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION

In 1999, the Government created a national commission charged with implementation of the mine-ban treaty. In 2005, the Government adopted a new law prohibiting anti-personnel mines in the country. By August 2006, the national commission had been transformed into a new mine action authority in charge of mainstreaming mine action into national development plans and poverty reduction policies. It will adopt the forthcoming national mine action strategy and approve mine action plans and budgets. Mine action in Casamance is now included in the UN Development Assistance

Framework and national poverty reduction strategy.

CNAMS, the national mine action centre created in 2006 in the city of Ziguinchor in Casamance, coordinates, regulates, plans and monitors all mine action activities implemented in the region. The centre now has the responsibility for coordinating the preparation of the Portfolio of Mine Action Projects for Senegal.

Mine risk education activities and victim assistance activities have been carried out in Casamance for several years by the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), HI, education departments, the mine victims association and regional rehabilitation centres. HI should be set to start humanitarian mine clearance operations in September 2007.

So far, contributions for the mine action programmes have been provided by the governments of Canada, France, Japan, Republic of Korea, Sweden and the United States, and UNDP. Significant additional financial support is currently under consideration by the European Commission and Spain.

The elaboration of the Portfolio by the mine action centre contributes to reinforcing coordination and consultation within the sector. In the future, the portfolio process will even become more active as the number of operations increases.

STRATEGY

In December 2004, the Government of Senegal officially requested UNDP to provide assistance to establish a mine action programme. In March 2005, the Council of Ministers adopted a legal framework and a strategy for the mine action sector.

UNDP and the Government have endorsed the PALAC project to provide financial and technical assistance for mine action until 2009. Project objectives include the provision of technical assistance, support for resources mobilization and assistance in establishing the mine action centre. An Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA) should also be set up with the assistance of the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD).

The integrated mine action strategy slated for completion in 2007, based on the LIS, will provide more detailed information on future activities and their costs. Mine action activities will continue to be coordinated by CNAMS to ensure deployment of mine action assets in a cohesive and effective manner.

Mine action constitutes a fundamental part of the rehabilitation and development activities in Casamance, with plans closely coordinated with other reconstruction and rehabilitation activities.

The overall objective of mine action in Senegal is to remove the threat of landmines and ERW, which is critical to the social and economic development of Casamance, by carrying out humanitarian mine action and establishing a sustainable national capacity to plan, coordinate and execute mine action programming. It is expected that mine action will actively contribute to the peace process.

As recommended in the UN Gender Guidelines for Mine Action Programmes, the mine action programme in Senegal will attempt to mainstream gender considerations and will strive for gender balance in planning and implementation.

| PROJECT | MINE RISK EDUCATION IN CASAMANCE, SENEGAL |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Centre National d'Action Antimines du Sénégal (CNAMS) / Handicap International (HI) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$100,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$100,000 |
| Implementing Partners | HI |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Rural population living in a mine affected environment in the Casamance region |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-SE01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will be implemented under the coordination and supervision of CNAMS. It will raise awareness through mine risk education in local villages, integrate mine risk education tools within school programmes and in prioritized zones, and optimize mine risk education activities via data collection and a central information office.

ACTIVITIES

- Train teachers in mine risk education concepts and tools.
- Train community agents in mine risk education tools.
- Deploy the agents into community networks.
- Produce new pedagogical tools (image boxes, films, guidelines and radio broadcasting).

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- 500 teachers will be trained on mine risk education messages for children and adults.
- 50,000 children will receive mine risk education messages at school.
- 800 community agents (and other committee members) will be trained in mine risk education and deployed to villages.
- The number of landmine accidents and victims in Casamance will be reduced.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| National staff | 25,000 |
| Capital costs (equipment) | 25,000 |
| Operating costs | 25,000 |
| Programme support costs | 25,000 |
| Total | 100,000 |

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| PROJECT | VICTIM ASSISTANCE IN CASAMANCE, SENEGAL |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Centre National d'Action Antimines du Sénégal (CNAMS) / Handicap International (HI) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$275,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$275,000 |
| Implementing Partners | HI, Ziguinchor Regional Hospital (HRZ), regional associations of disabled people |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Mine victims, disabled populations in the region of Casamance |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-SE02 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will be implemented under the coordination and supervision of CNAMS. It will facilitate access to medical care and improve services for orthopaedic aids and devices, physical therapy and surgical procedures for the victims of the conflict and disabled persons in the Ziguinchor and Kolda regions. It will provide socioeconomic assistance to landmine victims and disabled persons.

ACTIVITIES

- Build capacities to develop human resources.
- Develop decentralized sites for material assistance and medical care.
- Organize care services and create a systematic process of victim assistance.
- Develop integrative education for child victims of land mine accidents and others.
- Provide victim assistance via direct support and through support to associations.
- Initiate and conduct sport and culture activities for victims and others.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Medical care, rehabilitation and orthopaedic services will be readily available for mine victims.
- Income-generation projects will be implemented by disabled persons, including mine victims.
- The social integration of disabled persons will occur through cultural and sports activities.
- Associations will be able to properly manage activities and effectively lobby for their rights.
- Community field agents will be organized to identify disabled persons in the region.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|----------------------------------|----------------|
| International staff | 75,000 |
| National staff | 25,000 |
| Capital costs (equipment) | 25,000 |
| Operating costs | 125,000 |
| Indirect programme support costs | 25,000 |
| Total | 275,000 |

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| PROJECT | INTEGRATED PROJECT IN CASAMANCE |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Centre National d'Action Antimines du Sénégal (CNAMS) / UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$300,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$300,000 |
| Implementing Partners | UNICEF, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Family and Social Affairs, Association Sénégalaise des Victimes de Mines, ASAPAD |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Around 50,000 children and their families in the two highly impacted regions of Ziguinchor and Kolda |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-SE03 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will be implemented under the coordination and supervision of CNAMS. It will help increase the capacities of affected communities to cope with the stress caused by the presence of landmines by adopting safer behaviors, and continue reinforcing the capacities of the education system to deliver mine risk education messages in a sustainable manner.

ACTIVITIES

- Support the development of a communication strategy and materials adjusted to the evolving context (community radio, leaflets, wall paintings, songs, theatre, etc.).
- Provide stress management techniques for mine victims and affected communities (trainings, interpersonal communication, focus groups, etc.).
- Conduct community-based mine risk education activities (elders, religious leaders, women's groups, youth, etc.).
- Ensure, at the national and regional levels, the sustainability of mine risk education training in the education system (capacity building, trainings, communication tools, etc.).
- Provide technical and financial support to implementing partners.
- Elaborate CNAMS' quality assurance and monitoring tools.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The communication strategy will be developed.
- The targeting of high-risk communities will be systematic, participatory and based on needs.
- Mine risk education operational plans will be closely integrated with demining efforts.
- Children and women will adopt safer behaviours; risks will be reduced.
- Periodic project reviews will identify lessons learned, assess results, and adapt project objectives and strategies.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|----------------|
| International staff (short-term technical assistance, prorated cost of project officer) | 70,000 |
| National staff (short-term technical assistance) | 30,000 |
| Capital costs, equipment (office supplies, information technology) | 20,000 |
| Operating costs (indirect programme support costs) | 30,000 |
| Programme support costs (coordination, training, communication, monitoring) | 150,000 |
| Total | 300,000 |

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| PROJECT | SUPPORT TO THE ASSOCIATION SÉNÉGALAISE DES VICTIMES DE MINES (ASVM) AND VICTIM ASSISTANCE |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Centre National d'Action Antimines du Sénégal (CNAMS) / Association Sénégalaise des Victimes de Mines (ASVM) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$200,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$200,000 |
| Implementing Partners | ASVM, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Family and Social Affairs, UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Mine victims, their families in the region of Casamance |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-SE04 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will be implemented under the coordination and supervision of CNAMS. It will develop the ASVM's management and operational capacities, support provision of medical care and physical rehabilitation to mine victims, facilitate the social and professional reintegration of mine victims, and encourage mine victims to reintegrate in their village and community of origin.

ACTIVITIES

- Conduct a needs assessment among all ASVM members and mine victims.
- Support mine risk education activities among affected communities.
- Provide professional training to the ASVM and mine victims (capacity building, management, etc.).
- Support an academic curriculum for young mine victims.
- Facilitate provision of orthopaedic devices to ensure mobility.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The ASVM will become effectively operational and able to provide efficient and adapted support to mine victims.
- Young mine victims will face fewer difficulties and be able to continue their schooling.
- Some income-generation activities will be created to foster financial autonomy for mine victims and favour their social integration.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|----------------|
| National staff (short-term technical assistance) | 25,000 |
| Capital costs, equipment (office supplies, information technology) | 50,000 |
| Operating costs (indirect programme support costs) | 20,000 |
| Training, victim needs assessment, income-generation, medical support, scholarship | 105,000 |
| Total | 200,000 |

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| PROJECT | HUMANITARIAN DEMINING ACTIVITIES IN CASAMANCE |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Centre National d'Action Antimines du Sénégal (CNAMS) / UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$4,500,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$4,500,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Demining operators |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Rural population in the contaminated regions of Ziguinchor and Kolda |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-SE05 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will provide mine clearance services to affected communities of Casamance under the coordination and supervision of CNAMS in order to eliminate the threat of mines in Casamance by 2009. The project plans to deploy mine clearance teams to the most affected villages and communities. Operations will be carried out by professional mine action organizations.

ACTIVITIES

- Recruit, train and equip mine action teams.
- Deploy the teams to the regions of Ziguinchor and Kolda according to the mine action work plan elaborated under CNAMS.
- Carry out clearance and marking operations in the most affected villages and communities.
- Report project outputs to the Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA) set up within the mine action centre in Ziguinchor.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- At least two mine action operators will be active in the region of Casamance.
- Development and humanitarian projects can be carried out safely.
- There will be a substantial reduction in risks faced by vulnerable communities.
- The return and resettlement of displaced communities will be made possible due to clearance operations in their villages of origin.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| International staff | 500,000 |
| National staff | 1,500,000 |
| Capital costs (equipment) | 1,000,000 |
| Programme costs | 1,400,000 |
| Indirect programme support costs | 100,000 |
| Total | 4,500,000 |

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PROJECT SUPPORT TO THE ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF THE MINE ACTION CENTRE IN CASAMANCE

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Centre National d'Action Antimines du Sénégal (CNAMS) / UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$120,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$120,000 |
| Implementing Partners | UNDP, CNAMS |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | The Government of Senegal, mine action centre staff, mine action operators, the population of Casamance affected by mine and explosive remnants of war contamination. |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-SE06 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will support the CNAMS in Casamance and its coordination operations. The mine action centre will provide coordination and planning services to mine action operators, and will facilitate the conduct of all mine action activities in Casamance.

ACTIVITIES

- Provide office equipment, computers and vehicles to CNAMS.
- Mobilize the resources to support running costs (maintenance, operational costs, travel, etc.).

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The mine action centre will be fully established in Ziguinchor and staffed with competent personnel.
- It will be able to operate according to its mandate (coordination, regulation, planning and monitoring of mine action activities), and facilitate the conduct of all mine action activities in Casamance.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Operating costs | 100,000 |
| Indirect programme support costs | 20,000 |
| Total | 120,000 |

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Centre National d'Action Antimines du Sénégal (CNAMS)

Handicap International (HI)

UN Children's Fund (UNICEF)

Centre National d'Action Antimines du Sénégal (CNAMS)

UN Development Programme (UNDP)

Somalia

SUMMARY

The international community is providing assistance to authorities in Somalia through the multi-year Rule of Law and Security (ROLS) Programme. The overall objective is to enhance the peace and reconciliation process in Somalia by improving law enforcement, strengthening the judiciary, demobilizing and reintegrating excombatants, assisting mine action and small arms control, and supporting respect for and enforcement of human rights.

The Mine Action Programme—coordinated by the UN Development Programme (UNDP) in partnership with UN agencies such as the UN Mine Action Services (UNMAS) and the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF), along with other international and national organizations—is involved in direct implementation in the South Central regions through a number of projects. These include the development of the capacities of the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) through a joint venture with UNMAS, and various emergency responses including through in-kind support by the Swiss Government and the Swedish Rescue Service Agency funded by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA).

The aim of the Mine Action Programme for 2007 to 2009 will be to assist the development of sustainable mine action institutions to coordinate, manage and implement demining activities. It will seek to enlarge national mine clearance capacities, while gathering and analysing impact data to plan future mine action activities. The programme will also ensure that emergency demining and support related to explosive remnants of war (ERW) is coordinated and effective, and that new capacities can be sustained to reduce the constraints resulting from mines and ERW.

Despite significant challenges in security and access, UNDP’s continued presence and support to Somalia has resulted in the operationalization of functioning demining structures and comprehensive coordination structures in both Somaliland and Puntland. While the security situation remains unstable in South Central Somalia, UNDP has initiated preparatory activities to ensure that mine-related challenges can be addressed in the context of support for peace and development.

The Somalia Country Portfolio Team’s funding appeal for mine action projects in 2008 totals US \$12,357,680.

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

The first mine laying occurred in Somalia during the 1964 and 1977 Ogaden wars, when minefields were established along the Ethiopian border. This was followed by the mining of strategic facilities, camps and towns in the 1970s and 1980s during the Somali Salvation Democratic Front (SSDF) insurgency in northeast Somalia (Puntland), and during the 1988-1991 war of secession in Somaliland (northwest Somalia) by the Somaliland National Movement (SNM). The break up of Somalia in 1991 led to inter-clan fighting where mines were widely used.

Results from the Landmine Impact Survey (LIS) in four regions of Somaliland show some 357 affected communities and some 772 suspected danger areas. Of these, 45 were deemed to be high impact, 102 medium impact and 210 low impact. The affected population is estimated at 1,340,600 people. In the last two years preceding the survey, there were 276 victims—60 percent of accidents were the result of handling mines or unexploded ordnance (UXO).

Phase II and Phase III of the LIS for Puntland have been completed. The survey has revealed similar levels of contamination along the Ethiopian border and southern clan border areas, and less contamination in coastal and northern regions.

Presently, the extent of the mine/UXO problem is unclear, owing largely to the ongoing insecurity in South Central Somalia. Mine action programmes have only been implemented in Somaliland (1992 to 1993, 1997 to 1998, and 1999 to the present) and Puntland (2003 to 2005).

A significant problem facing planning for mine action is the lack of reliable information generally, but in particular for South Central Somalia. This has resulted in wasted efforts by clearance organizations, such as double clearance of some areas in Somaliland before the Somali Mine Action Centre (SMAC) became effective and took control of the situation. The continued building of national ownership of the SMAC and the Puntland Mine Action Centre (PMAC) will

ensure that future efforts can be undertaken in a coordinated manner, based on adequate analysis of information and data to guide and direct clearance activities. The populating of a South Central Mine Action database will be a priority.

COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION

In Somaliland, the SMAC, supported by UNDP, coordinates mine action on behalf of the Somaliland authorities; it is under the Office of the Vice President. There are monthly mine action coordination meetings organized by SMAC.

In addition, a mine risk education working group has been established. Two international demining agencies (the Danish Demining Group or DDG, and HALO Trust) and one international mine risk education agency (Handicap International or HI) work in cooperation with UNICEF and a national police explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) teams.

Somaliland has formulated a national policy on mine action and a strategic plan. The plan was developed in the latter half of 2003 when the results of the LIS implemented by the DDG and the Survey Action Centre (SAC) were made available. The strategic plan was produced with the assistance of Cranfield University and funded by UNDP. It is in line with the national development plan drafted in 2003, and clearly lays out the structure for mine action, with a mine action commission, board of donors and implementing partners.

In Puntland, the PMAC is the coordination body. It is currently devising a medium-term strategy for its activities, and was the implementing agency in the LIS with advice from SAC in the Bari, Nugaal, Mudug, Sool and Sanaag regions.

In South Central Somalia, UNDP is working on coordination with regional authorities and has begun discussions with the Transitional Federal Government. On an ad hoc basis, various NGOs are also involved in coordination. A “national” database of results from the various components of the LIS has been created to guide these efforts. UNDP plans humanitarian interventions to address developments resulting from the changed security and military situation in South Central Somalia. A South Central Mine Action Centre (SCMAC) will be set up in Baidoa to collect data, and conduct a mine and ERW risk reduction program. In addition, an emergency mine risk education programme coordinated with UNICEF is to be implemented.

STRATEGY

Mine action in Somalia involves three separate strategies due to the political situation.

- In Somaliland, the SMAC coordinates mine action and quality assurance with UNDP support. UNDP has established five police EOD teams, and is now working to build a regional mine clearance capacity. These two projects will require support to develop new capacities and maintain existing structures.
- In Puntland, significant progress has been made in operationalizing the PMAC and developing the capacity for UXO clearance. Phase II of the Somalia LIS has been completed in all three regions of Puntland, and with the recent completion of Phase III in Sool and Sanaang regions, the whole of Somaliland and Puntland have now been completed. Puntland is less developed in terms of institutions, so requires continued support for capacity development.
- While a coordinated strategic plan does not yet exist for South Central Somalia, UNDP intends to continue training the existing three police EOD teams, and train new police teams whose engagement will lead to better information gathering and greater access to affected areas. UNDP will continue to work with the Transitional Federal Government to support policy and capacity development within the line ministries, while establishing regional mine action centres and a centre in Mogadishu if the security situation allows. UNDP continues to track results from the LIS, and will strive to ensure that an adequate, sustainable and comprehensive mine action plan involving all five mine action pillars is developed and backed by resources for implementation.
- UNDP, UNMAS and UNICEF, under the umbrella of the ROLS Programme, intend to mobilize resources and commitments to respond to emergency mine and ERW situations. As noted above, these are causing a high number of casualties. This strategy will require significant support.

PROJECT EMERGENCY RAPID RESPONSE SURVEY TEAMS FOR SOUTH CENTRAL SOMALIA

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) / UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$1,469,000; 2009: US \$1,163,900; 2010: US \$1,163,900 |
| Funds Requested | US \$1,469,000 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Communities affected by mines and unexploded ordnance |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P07-SM01 |

OBJECTIVES

This project will provide support for a rapid response survey to the South Central Mine Action Centre (SCMAC), utilizing four international survey teams capable of highly responsive mobile survey operations.

ACTIVITIES

- Recruit and deploy international survey staff.
- Mobilize all survey team equipment and vehicles.
- Complete survey tasks in accordance with the priorities set by the SCMAC.
- Provide support to mine accident, incident rescue and recovery operations.
- Provide the expeditious collection of general mine action assessment information in order to populate the SCMAC Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA) database.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- There will be an overview of the situation in South Central Somalia.
- The IMSMA database will be augmented with additional data.
- Future planning and prioritization of clearance tasks will be facilitated.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Staff | 900,000 | 900,000 | 900,000 |
| Capital costs | 300,000 | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| Operational costs (including support costs) | 100,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Programme support costs | 169,000 | 133,900 | 133,900 |
| Total | 1,469,000 | 1,163,900 | 1,163,900 |

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| PROJECT | EMERGENCY EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR (ERW) DISPOSAL TEAMS FOR SOUTH CENTRAL SOMALIA |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) / UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$2,034,000; 2009: US \$1,356,000; 2010: US \$1,356,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$2,034,000 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Communities affected by mines and unexploded ordnance |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P07-SM02 |

OBJECTIVES

This project will provide an emergency ERW disposal capacity to the South Central Somalia Mine Action Centre (SCMAC). The project will utilize four internationally staffed emergency ERW disposal teams capable of highly responsive ERW disposal operations.

ACTIVITIES

- Recruit and deploy international ERW disposal staff.
- Mobilize all ERW disposal team equipment and vehicles.
- Complete ERW disposal tasks in accordance with the priorities set by the SCMAC.
- Clear known ERW dangerous areas either by entirely removing or minimizing threats.
- Conduct explosive ordnance disposal operations to destroy stockpiles and/or abandoned ammunition.
- Provide support to mine accident rescue operations.
- Provide the expeditious collection of dangerous area information to populate the SCMAC Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA) database.
- Conduct emergency mine risk education for local populations affected by ERW contamination.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- ERW threats to communities in South Central Somalia will be reduced.
- The IMSMA database will be augmented with additional data.
- Access to vulnerable population will improve.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Staff | 900,000 | 900,000 | 900,000 |
| Capital costs | 600,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Operational costs (including support costs) | 300,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Programme support costs | 234,000 | 156,000 | 156,000 |
| Total | 2,034,000 | 1,356,000 | 1,356,000 |

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PROJECT EMERGENCY INSTITUTIONAL AND CAPACITY SUPPORT TO SOUTH CENTRAL MINE ACTION CENTRE (SCMAC)

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) / UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$1,130,000; 2009: US \$824,900; 2010: US \$598,900 |
| Funds Requested | US \$1,130,000 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS), Somaliland Mine Action Centre (SCMAC) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Transitional Federal Government, clearance and implementing agencies, development agencies, population affected by mines and unexploded ordnance |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P07-SM03 |

OBJECTIVES

This project will initiate institutional support and capacity development for the SCMAC, with a specific focus on building coordination mechanisms between SCMAC and international non-governmental organizations, explosive ordnance disposal teams and newly established national demining capacities. The support covers capital and operational costs, vital in ensuring the commencement of coordinated mine action in the region.

ACTIVITIES

- Provide capacity development support and operational costs. (Note: This is due to the lack of national funds available to the SCMAC, which stems from the current political status of having a state within a country with no recognized central government. Normal channels of funding for development and reconstruction, such as International Monetary Fund and World Bank loans, are not available.)

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Somali law will support accession to the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty.
- Legislation will be developed to create institutional and operational mine action structures.
- General mine action assessments (including clearance of the highly impacted areas) of all affected regions within South Central Somali will be coordinated and facilitated.
- A central database will be populated and maintained to ensure no capacity is wasted on sites already cleared.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|---|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Staff | 800,000 | 600,000 | 400,000 |
| Capital costs (equipment) | 100,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| Operational costs (including insurance, advocacy) | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Programme support costs | 130,000 | 94,900 | 68,900 |
| Total | 1,130,000 | 824,900 | 598,900 |

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| PROJECT | EMERGENCY MINE RISK EDUCATION IN SOUTH CENTRAL SOMALIA |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) / UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$1,017,000; 2009: US \$259,900; 2010: US \$259,900 |
| Funds Requested | US \$1,017,000 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS), UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), national counterparts |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Communities affected by mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P07-SM04 |

OBJECTIVES

Working alongside national counterparts, this project will provide community-based mine risk education in South Central Somalia in an effort to raise awareness of the dangers of mines and UXO.

ACTIVITIES

- Identify areas and target groups for specific interventions.
- Develop mine risk education capacities and capabilities among local mine risk education activists.
- Conduct needs assessments in mine- and UXO-affected communities.
- Carry out mine risk education through public information dissemination, training and community-based mine action liaison work.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The number of victims from mines and explosive remnants of war will be reduced.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|---|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Staff | 300,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Capital costs | 500,000 | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| Operational costs (including support costs) | 100,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Programme support costs | 117,000 | 29,900 | 29,900 |
| Total | 1,017,000 | 259,900 | 259,900 |

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| | |
|----------------|---|
| PROJECT | INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT AND CAPACITY BUILDING FOR THE PUNTLAND MINE ACTION CENTRE (PMAC) |
|----------------|---|

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$271,200; 2009: US \$271,200; 2010: US \$271,200 |
| Funds Requested | US \$271,200 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS), Puntland Mine Action Centre (PMAC) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Government of Puntland; clearance and implementing agencies; development agencies; population affected by mines, unexploded ordnance and explosive remnants of war |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P07-SM06 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will continue providing support, including capacity building and operational costs, to the PMAC. This will assist the creation of a 2008-2010 strategic plan to guide the direction of mine action and support coordination, ensuring early completion of mine clearance in Puntland. The PMAC will also pursue advocacy of the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty and raise mine action awareness within the context of a regional development plan.

ACTIVITIES

- Support the PMAC through the provision of operational costs.
- Support the PMAC develop its capacities.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The strategic plan will be developed and implemented.
- All mine action activities will be reported and monitored.
- Further capacity development will be supported and oversight provided.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Staff | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Capital Costs (equipment) | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Operational Costs (including insurance, advocacy) | 30,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| Programme Support Costs | 31,200 | 31,200 | 31,200 |
| Total | 271,200 | 271,200 | 271,200 |

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| PROJECT | INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT AND CAPACITY BUILDING FOR THE SOMALILAND MINE ACTION CENTRE (SMAC) |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$367,250; 2009: US \$316,400; 2010: US \$316,400 |
| Funds Requested | US \$367,250 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS), Somaliland Mine Action Centre (SMAC) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Government of Somaliland, clearance and implementing agencies, development agencies, population affected by mines and unexploded ordnance |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P07-SM07 |

OBJECTIVES

This project will continue institutional support and capacity development assistance for the SMAC, with a specific focus on building coordination mechanisms between the SMAC and international non-governmental organizations, explosive ordnance disposal teams and new national demining capacities. The support includes provision for operational costs, vital in ensuring continued coordination of mine action in the region.

ACTIVITIES

- Support the SMAC through the provision of operational costs. (Note: The lack of funds available to SMAC is due to the current political status of having a state within a country with no recognized central government.)
- Support the SMAC develop its capacities.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Provisions for accession to the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty will be included in Somaliland's laws.
- The strategic plan will be implemented.
- All mine action activities will be monitored.
- Further capacity development will be supported, with oversight.
- The work of mine action partners will be coordinated.
- Clearance of highly impacted areas (per the Landmine Impact Survey) will be coordinated.
- The central database will be maintained to ensure no duplication of efforts.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Staff | 258,000 | 220,000 | 220,000 |
| Capital costs (equipment) | 27,000 | 27,000 | 27,000 |
| Operational costs (including insurance, advocacy) | 40,000 | 33,000 | 33,000 |
| Programme support costs | 42,250 | 36,400 | 36,400 |
| Total | 367,250 | 316,400 | 316,400 |

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PROJECT SUPPORT TO POLICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD) TEAMS IN SOUTH CENTRAL SOMALIA

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$454,260; 2009: US \$61,020; 2010: US \$61,020 |
| Funds Requested | US \$454,260 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS), local police forces |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Population affected by unexploded ordnance and mines, local police forces |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through October 2010 |
| Project Code | P07-SM08 |

OBJECTIVES

Since 2002, several explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) teams trained under the Rule of Law and Security (ROLS) Programme in the north of Somalia have cleared over 25,000 items, including mines. The teams proved extremely cost-effective and assumed a high degree of ownership of their activities. In 2004, UNDP deployed an EOD team in Jowhar—the first to operate successfully in southern Somalia. The project will build on this in coordination with the law enforcement component of the ROLS Programme.

ACTIVITIES

- Ensure that an immediate response is available for unexploded ordnance, which hampers reconstruction and the relocation of the Transitional Federal Government.
- Train and equip six additional EOD teams for southern Somalia, in the regions of Hudur, Baidoa, Kismayo, Belet Uen or Mogadishu.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Six new EOD teams will be fully functional and operating in southern Somalia, depending on the security situation and if local circumstances permit it.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|-------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Staff | 24,000 | 24,000 | 24,000 |
| Capital costs | 360,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| Operational costs | 18,000 | 18,000 | 18,000 |
| Programme support costs | 52,260 | 7,020 | 7,020 |
| Total | 454,260 | 61,020 | 61,020 |

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| PROJECT | SUPPORT TO POLICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD) TEAMS IN PUNTLAND |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$10,170; 2009: US \$10,170; 2010: US \$10,170 |
| Funds Requested | US \$10,170 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Population affected by mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P07-SM09 |

OBJECTIVES

Police EOD teams have been trained in all the regions of Somalia. Currently, there is one team operational in Puntland. This project will continue to support the Puntland EOD team, with an annual cost of approximately US \$10,000. This includes all operational costs and allowances.

ACTIVITIES

- Support the Puntland police EOD teams continue operating as part of providing a sustainable solution to Somalia's mine and UXO problems.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The number of victims due to tampering with UXOs will be reduced in Puntland.
- The UXO threat will be mitigated.
- Better targeting of resources will occur through enhanced coordination.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Staff | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| Capital costs | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Operational costs (including support costs) | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| Programme support costs | 1,170 | 1,170 | 1,170 |
| Total | 10,170 | 10,170 | 10,170 |

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| | |
|----------------|--|
| PROJECT | SUPPORT TO POLICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD) TEAMS IN SOMALILAND |
|----------------|--|

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$50,850; 2009: US \$50,850; 2010: US \$50,850 |
| Funds Requested | US \$50,850 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Population affected by mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P07-SM10 |

OBJECTIVES

Police EOD teams have been trained in all the regions of Somalia. Currently, there are five teams in Somaliland: two based in Hargeisa, and one each in Burao, Boroma and Erigavo. This project will continue to provide support to the Somaliland police EOD teams at an approximate annual cost of US \$10,000 per team. This includes all operational costs and allowances.

ACTIVITIES

- Support Somalia's police EOD teams continue operating as part of providing a sustainable solution to mine and UXO problems.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The number of victims due to tampering with UXOs will be reduced in Somaliland.
- The UXO threat will be mitigated.
- Better targeting of resources will occur through enhanced coordination.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Staff | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Capital costs | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Operational costs (including support costs) | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Programme support costs | 5,850 | 5,850 | 5,850 |
| Total | 50,850 | 50,850 | 50,850 |

Contact: Dave Bax; UN Mine Action Chief Technical Advisor; UN Development Programme (UNDP); Tel: 254 728 588464; e-mail: d.bax@undp.org

| PROJECT | NATIONAL DEMINING CAPACITY BUILDING, SOUTH CENTRAL SOMALIA |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$723,200; 2009: US \$248,600; 2010: US \$248,600 |
| Funds Requested | US \$723,200 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS), national demining capacity |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Mine-affected communities in South Central Somalia |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P07-SM11 |

OBJECTIVES

This project will aim to build a national demining capacity within South Central Somalia. It will be based on the same principles established with the UNDP-assisted police explosive ordnance disposal teams—namely, that UNDP will support operational costs, training and equipment.

ACTIVITIES

- Target high-impact areas identified by general mine action assessment.
- After clearance of high-impact areas, target medium- and low-impact areas in line with the strategic plan for mine action and the national development plan.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- National capacity will be developed and long-term residual problems will be addressed in a timely and effective manner.
- The project will complement work currently carried out by non-governmental organizations.
- The foundation for future “national” capacity will be built.
- The time required to address problems from explosive remnants of war will shorten due to expanded operational capacity.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Staff | 320,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| Capital costs (equipment) | 250,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Operational costs (including insurance) | 70,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Programme support costs | 83,200 | 28,600 | 28,600 |
| Total | 723,200 | 248,600 | 248,600 |

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| PROJECT | NATIONAL DEMINING CAPACITY BUILDING, SOMALILAND |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$723,200; 2009: US \$248,600; 2010: US \$248,600 |
| Funds Requested | US \$723,200 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS), national demining capacity |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Mine-affected communities in Somaliland |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P07-SM12 |

OBJECTIVES

UNDP will help develop a national demining capacity within Somaliland based on the same principles established with the UNDP-assisted police explosive ordnance disposal teams: Namely, that UNDP will support operational costs, training and equipment. The Somaliland Authorities will provide \$7,000 to the project in the first year, and will likely increase this amount to \$10,000 in 2009 and 2010.

ACTIVITIES

- Target high-impact areas identified by the Landmine Impact Survey done in Somaliland.
- After clearance of high-impact areas, target medium- and low-impact areas in line with the strategic plan for mine action and the national development plan.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- National capacity will increase and long-term residual problems will be addressed in a timely and effective manner.
- The project will complement work carried out by non-governmental organizations.
- The foundation for a future “national” capacity will be built.
- The time required to address explosive remnants of war problems will shorten due to expanded operational capacity.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Staff | 320,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| Capital costs (equipment) | 250,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Operational costs (including insurance) | 70,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Programme support costs | 83,200 | 28,600 | 28,600 |
| Total | 723,200 | 248,600 | 248,600 |

Contact: Dave Bax; UN Mine Action Chief Technical Advisor; UN Development Programme (UNDP); Tel: 254 728 588464; e-mail: d.bax@undp.org

| PROJECT | NATIONAL DEMINING CAPACITY BUILDING, PUNTLAND |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$723,200; 2009: US \$248,600; 2010: US \$248,600 |
| Funds Requested | US \$723,200 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS), national demining capacity |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Mine-affected communities in Puntland |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P07-SM13 |

OBJECTIVES

UNDP will help develop a national demining capacity within Puntland based on the same principles established with the UNDP-assisted police explosive ordnance disposal teams—namely, that UNDP will support operational costs, training and equipment.

ACTIVITIES

- Target high-impact areas identified by the Landmine Impact Survey done in Puntland.
- After clearance of high-impact areas, target medium- and low-impact areas in line with the strategic plan for mine action and the national development plan.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- National capacity will be created and long-term residual problems addressed in a timely and effective manner.
- The project will complement work carried out by non-governmental organizations.
- The foundation for a future “national” capacity will be built.
- The time required to address explosive remnants of war problems will shorten due to expanded operational capacity.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Staff | 320,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| Capital costs (equipment) | 250,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Operational costs (including insurance) | 70,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Programme support costs | 83,200 | 28,600 | 28,600 |
| Total | 723,200 | 248,600 | 248,600 |

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PROJECT LANDMINE IMPACT SURVEY (LIS) IN THE SOOL AND SANAAG REGIONS

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$412,450 |
| Funds Requested | US \$412,450 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Somaliland Mine Action Centre (SMAC), Puntland Mine Action Centre (PMAC), implementing partners, donors, regional authorities, mine-affected population |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through June 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-SM14 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will complete the LIS for the whole north of Somalia and allow for comprehensive planning of mine action interventions on a wider scale. This will, in turn, enhance the possibilities for peace and security in a troubled region. The project has a low equipment budget due to the transfer of equipment from the second phase of the LIS.

ACTIVITIES

- Conduct the LIS in the Sool and Sannag regions.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Collaboration between PMAC and SMAC will be enhanced.
- Other humanitarian agencies will benefit from the data collected through the survey.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|----------------|
| Staff | 73,000 |
| Capital costs (equipment) | 40,000 |
| Operational costs (including vehicle rental, technical advice, support costs) | 252,000 |
| Programme support costs | 47,450 |
| Total | 412,450 |

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| | |
|----------------|--|
| PROJECT | ADVANCED TRAINING OF POLICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD) TEAMS IN SOMALILAND |
|----------------|--|

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$186,450 |
| Funds Requested | US \$186,450 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS), Hegeisa police EOD teams |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Population affected by mines and explosive remnants of war |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-SM15 |

OBJECTIVES

In 2002, UNDP trained the first two police EOD teams in Somaliland; these teams have proven highly cost-effective and efficient. They have developed a high degree of “national” ownership. Due to the challenges posed to the teams, this project will aim to increase their skills through advanced EOD training.

ACTIVITIES

- Train police EOD teams using a specialist advanced EOD trainer.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Advanced EOD capacity will develop.
- Teams will learn to handle more hazardous, complex or large items.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|----------------|
| Staff | 60,000 |
| Capital costs | 100,000 |
| Operational costs (including support costs) | 5,000 |
| Programme support costs | 21,450 |
| Total | 186,450 |

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PROJECT **ADVANCED TRAINING OF POLICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD) TEAMS, SOUTH CENTRAL SOMALIA**

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$186,450 |
| Funds Requested | US \$186,450 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS), Mogadishu police EOD teams |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Population affected by mines and explosive remnants of war |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-SM16 |

OBJECTIVES

In 2007, UNDP trained the first two police EOD teams in South Central Somalia; there are plans to train a further four teams. Due to the challenges posed to the teams and an urgent request from the Transitional Federal Government, this project will conduct advanced EOD training.

ACTIVITIES

- Train police EOD teams using a specialist advanced EOD trainer.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Advanced EOD capacity will develop.
- Teams will be able to handle more hazardous, complex or large items.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|----------------|
| Staff | 60,000 |
| Capital costs | 100,000 |
| Operational costs (including support costs) | 5,000 |
| Programme support costs | 21,450 |
| Total | 186,450 |

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| PROJECT | ROAD/ROUTE SURVEY, ASSESSMENT AND CLEARANCE TEAMS |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) / UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$2,599,000; 2009: US \$1,695,000; 2010: US \$1,695,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$2,599,000 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Communities affected by mines and unexploded ordnance |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P07-SM17 |

OBJECTIVES

The majority of the roads/routes in Somaliland have been surveyed during the Landmine Impact Survey; a large proportion are reported to be mined (60% of known targets within the Information Management System for Mine Action, IMSMA, database). This project will provide a road/route survey, assessment and clearance capacity to the Somali Mine Action Centre (SMAC) using an international team capable of highly responsive operations.

ACTIVITIES

- Survey suspected hazardous roads/routes and any dangerous areas along them.
- Assist in defining priorities in support of UN and humanitarian agencies.
- Conduct follow-up assessment operations to specifically identify hazardous areas.
- Conduct clearance operations of contaminated areas.
- Provide support to mine accident, incident rescue and recovery operations.
- Aid the expeditious collection of dangerous area information in order to populate the IMSMA database.
- Conduct emergency mine risk education for local populations affected by explosive remnants of war.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The movement of populations will be facilitated, yielding socioeconomic benefits.
- A tool for identifying mined areas will be made available to South Central Somalia and Puntland when the situation allows.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Staff | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 |
| Capital costs | 800,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Operational costs (including support costs) | 300,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Programme support costs | 299,000 | 195,000 | 195,000 |
| Total | 2,599,000 | 1,695,000 | 1,695,000 |

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MINE ACTION COUNTRY PORTFOLIO TEAM

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------|
| Dave Bax (CPC) | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Eddie Boyle | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Nick Bateman | Danish Demining Group (DDG) |
| Pascal Bongard | Geneva Call |
| Mohamed Dahib | Handicap International (HI) |
| Katie Grant | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Khatumi Husein | Puntland Mine Action Centre |
| Dr. Ali Maah | Somaliland Mine Action Centre |
| Gray Peter | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) |

Sudan

SUMMARY

Sudan has been at war for 27 of the last 40 years, with the recent civil war starting in 1983. Nineteen of the country's 25 states may have been affected by mines or explosive remnants of war (ERW). Mines and ERW maim and kill people, obstruct the delivery of humanitarian aid, and hinder reconstruction, development and peacebuilding.

The mine action response in 2007 continued to focus on four key areas: opening up primary transport routes for humanitarian assistance activities, safe operations of the UN Mission in Sudan (UNMIS), and the safe and sustainable return of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and refugees; emergency surveys, marking and targeted clearance; targeted mine risk education, especially for IDPs and refugees; and capacity development. Although major progress has been made—especially in terms of route verification, emergency surveys, support to returnees and emergency mine risk education—these key responses will likely remain priorities for 2008.

In order to fulfil the UNMIS mandate on mine action, the UN Mine Action Office (UNMAO) and its subsidiary offices, as an integral part of UNMIS, provide a coordination and implementation oversight mechanism for the management of all mine action activities in Sudan.

Although the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) has been progressing positively in general, there are security concerns in southern Sudan that may hinder smooth implementation of demining operations. Furthermore, ongoing conflicts in Darfur and current political instability in eastern Sudan may limit the access of demining teams.

It is hoped that progress on the implementation of the CPA and the full deployment of the UN/African Union (AU) hybrid mission in Darfur will further stabilize the political and security situation, and will facilitate the smooth and full implementation of the mine action programme in Sudan. The programme often could not respond to requests for demining due to lack of capacity, and the funding gap was significant in the area of capacity development and victim assistance. In order not to lose the momentum behind post-war recovery, adequate funding to support the Portfolio projects is vital

The Sudan Country Portfolio Team's funding appeal for mine action projects in 2008 totals US \$63,076,511.

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

The true extent and impact of Sudan's mine and ERW problem remain unknown, as there has been no in-depth countrywide survey of the problem. The reported and registered number of landmine casualties over the past five years totals 4,025. There is, however, no systematic casualty data collection and verification.

In 2007, the mine action programme continued to focus on emergency humanitarian demining to respond to urgent requirements to verify and open up primary transport routes as well as conduct emergency surveys and clearance to assist other humanitarian activities. The programme often could not respond to requests for demining due to lack of capacity, and the funding gap was significant in the area of capacity development and victim assistance.

While IDPs and refugees are waiting to return mainly to the southern region, the perceived threats from landmines and ERW are still inhibiting factors for agricultural production, food security, economic activities and freedom of movement. They pose great risks to vulnerable people, emergency humanitarian assistance, the deployment and activities of peacekeepers, and long-term reconstruction and development. As security in Darfur has increasingly deteriorated, ERW threats to local populations, IDPs and humanitarian workers have grown.

COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION

The portfolio process was divided into three phases to ensure maximum participation from all stakeholders. The process involved national mine action counterparts, national and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and the UN. The portfolio was linked to the Work Plan process for humanitarian and development assistance—equivalent to a Consolidated Appeal—to maintain consistency between the two appeals.

At the time of preparing proposals for 2008, mine action agencies did not know whether donors would provide fund-

ing through the UN or bilaterally to NGOs. As a result, the UN agencies and NGOs are appealing for similar activities, which results in double requests in the portfolio. In order to reduce these discrepancies as much as possible, the Portfolio Country Team agreed to establish a categorization system with “parent” projects under the UN appeal, which are in line with the Work Plan, and “sub-projects” listed under the parent projects. The parent projects are: P06-SU01 for clearance, surveys and explosive ordnance disposal (integrated mine action support); P04-SU10 for route clearance; P06-SU29 for mine risk education and P08-SU28 for victim assistance. Although there are no parent projects for capacity building, UNMAO will take the coordination role in this area (P04-SU08). Thus, donors have a choice of funding modalities, but are assured that the sub-projects are not outside of the Work Plan, even if they choose to fund bilaterally. The amount of the total appeal is not the sum of all the project appeals in the portfolio, but the real reflection of the needs in the country.

The National Mine Action Authority (NMAA) and South Sudan Demining Authority (SSDA) were established in 2006, and the National Mine Action Centre (North), or NMAC, and the Southern Sudan Demining Commission (South), or SSDC, are functioning under the CPA. UNMAO, supported by the CPA and Security Council Resolution 1590 (2005), was established in Khartoum to assist the parties to the agreement by providing humanitarian demining assistance, technical advice and coordination.

STRATEGY

Sudan developed the National Mine Action Strategic Framework Agreement in August 2004. It was revised in June 2006 with the following strategic goals:

- Continue to undertake emergency mine and ERW clearance and survey operations in high-priority areas jointly determined by the national authorities and the UN;
- Continue to prioritize mine risk education for at-risk communities;
- Through surveys on the impacts of landmines, identify, register and prepare maps of areas suspected of landmine contamination in order to determine the full effects on communities;
- Strengthen existing national capacities to ensure the physical, psychosocial, and economic rehabilitation and reintegration of mine and ERW victims and survivors;
- Strengthen the existing national mine action institutional framework to be able to plan, implement, coordinate and monitor all aspects of mine action;
- Develop and implement a transitional plan to facilitate the transition of mine action management from the UN to the national mine action authorities;
- Expand existing national operational capacities in mine action surveys, mine and ERW clearance, mine risk education and victim assistance;
- Mainstream mine action into national recovery and development plans;
- Develop and implement short-, medium- and long-term national mine action plans and budgets;
- Mobilize the necessary funds from national and international sources to achieve the mine action strategic goals; and
- Ensure that Sudan honours its obligations under the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty and other relevant treaties.

If adequate funding and support can be secured, the mine action programme will be able to clear all high-impact areas, and mark or clear medium- and low-impact areas and all primary transit routes within three to five years. It will also be possible to conduct extensive surveys, data collection and needs assessments for landmine and ERW victims, and provide the necessary support, in cooperation with other stakeholders.

| PROJECT | INTEGRATED MINE AND EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR (ERW) CLEARANCE GROUPS |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$32,571,598 |
| Funds Requested | US \$32,571,598 |
| Implementing Partners | National Mine Action Centre (NMAC), Southern Sudan Demining Commission (SSDC), UN Mission in Sudan (UNMIS), UN agencies, international and national mine action agencies |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Communities, returning refugees, internally displaced people (IDPs), aid agencies |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P06-SU01 |

OBJECTIVES

A categorization system has been established for Sudan projects to avoid duplication of funding appeals. This is the “parent project” for clearance/survey/explosive ordnance disposal. The following pages list related “sub-projects” that are in line with the coordinated Work Plan. A full explanation of this approach is included in the country overview section.

The objective of this project is to mark and clear high- and medium-priority areas contaminated by mines and ERW across six sectors: Juba, Wau/Rumbek, Malakal, Nuba Mountains, Ed Damazin and Abyei, and in Darfur and Kassala.

ACTIVITIES

- Conduct a general survey of known dangerous areas throughout the country.
- Define priorities in support of the peacekeeping mission, humanitarian agencies, returning IDPs and refugees.
- Conduct technical surveys to effectively deploy clearance assets, along with marking and fencing.
- Clear known dangerous areas, either by removing the threat entirely or minimizing it.
- Conduct explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) activities to destroy stockpiled or abandoned ammunitions.
- Conduct emergency and targeted mine risk education for local communities and returning refugees and IDPs.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- New mine or ERW victims will be reduced.
- An accurate picture of contamination will be compiled, allowing prioritization, tasking and immediate responses.
- Contaminated areas will be cleared, or marked and fenced off.
- Freedom of movement will increase for humanitarian agencies, IDPs and refugees.
- Non-governmental organizations will develop their capacities.

Note: Out of the total project needs of US\$54,621,598, the UN Assessed Budget is expected to cover US\$ 22,050,000.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Integrated clearance teams | 23,313,678 |
| Emergency survey teams | 600,000 |
| EOD clearance teams | 4,286,042 |
| Mine detection dog teams | 535,000 |
| Operational costs | 820,990 |
| UNMAS direct cost recovery | 651,432 |
| Programme support costs | 2,364,456 |
| Total | 32,571,598 |

Contact: Jim Pansegrouw; Director/Programme Manager; UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS); PO Box 913, Khartoum, Sudan; Tel: 249 0183 086611; Fax: 249 0183 562253; e-mail: jimpan@unops.org

| PROJECT | CAPACITY BUILDING AND MINE CLEARANCE |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Friends of Peace and Development (FPDO) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Mine Action Office (UNMAO), National Mine Action Centre (NMAC), others |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Communities affected by mines and unexploded ordnance |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P06-SU03 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for clearance/survey/explosive ordnance disposal, P06-SU01, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” This does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$1,058,123. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project seeks to build the demining capacity of FPDO and support the UNMAO/NMAC demining strategies at the national level. It will conduct an integrated and prioritized clearance of mine-affected areas that are hindering socio-economic development of local communities.

ACTIVITIES

- Train and supervise FPDO staff in demining.
- Conduct mine clearance operations in accordance with the priorities set by UNMAO.
- Ensure that International Mine Action Standards (IMAS) and the National Technical and Safety Guidelines are followed and implemented.
- Coordinate with the NMAC and non-governmental organizations.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The mine clearance capacities of FPDO will grow.
- The integrated clearance of mine-affected areas will be achieved according to established priorities, and will result in the socioeconomic development of local communities.
- The NMAC’s strategies and policies will be supported.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| International staff: US \$216,000 | 0 |
| Local staff: US \$350,262 | 0 |
| Capital costs: US \$325,928 | 0 |
| Operational costs: US \$69,740 | 0 |
| Overhead (10%): US \$96,193 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Zaki El Jack Mohd; Friends of Peace and Development (FPDO); Elsalam Building, No. 26, PO Box 10346, Khartoum; Tel: 249 0183 783045; e-mail: fpdsudan@hotmail.com

| PROJECT | CAPACITY BUILDING FOR MANUAL DEMINING IN SOUTH KORDOFAN, BLUE NILE AND UNITY STATE |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Nuba Mountains Mine Action Sudan (NMMAS) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | Southern Sudan Demining Commission (SSDC), UN Mine Action Office (UNMAO) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Returning internally displaced people (IDPs) and refugees; residents of South Kordofan, Blue Nile and Unity State |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU01 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for clearance/survey/explosive ordnance disposal, P06-SU01, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” This does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$711,040. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

The aim of this project is to build the capacity of manual deminers to carry out humanitarian mine clearance in South Kordofan, Blue Nile and Unity State to facilitate post-conflict rehabilitation.

ACTIVITIES

- Recruit and train manual deminers according to standard operating procedures.
- Deploy manual teams to support the mechanical team in Kurumuk in clearing areas for returnees, refugees and host communities.
- Identify appropriate high-priority tasks through local mine action authorities and the UNMAO in the region.
- Facilitate development of opportunities for non-governmental organizations to deliver wider relief and development activities.
- Increase the capacity of national deminers.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Injuries from mines and unexploded ordnance will decline among civilians, returnees, IDPs and integrated forces.
- Land for farming, grazing and resettlement will be cleared.
- Freedom of movement will increase.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|-------------|
| Demining equipment: US \$40,000 | 0 |
| Salaries and insurance: US \$366,400 | 0 |
| Office running costs: US \$40,000 | 0 |
| Operational costs: US \$20,000 | 0 |
| Vehicles, maintenance: US \$180,000 | 0 |
| Administrative overhead (10%): US \$64,640 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Muluk Ruya Abugrenat; Director; Nuba Mountains Mine Action Sudan (NMMAS); Tel: 249 91 5542472; e-mail: nubamas@yahoo.com

| PROJECT | CAPACITY BUILDING SUPPORT TO THE SUDAN INTEGRATED MINE ACTION SERVICE (SIMAS) |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Swiss Foundation for Mine Action (FSD) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | SIMAS |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Communities, returning refugees, internally displaced persons, aid agencies |
| Project Duration | December 2007 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU02 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for clearance/survey/explosive ordnance disposal, P06-SU01, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” This does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$856,958. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

The aim of this project is to implement a phased handover of responsibilities from FSD to SIMAS for operational planning, administrative and financial management, and support to operations. It will increase operational capacity from one to two mine clearance teams, and continue operational deployment on high-priority Government of South Sudan mine clearance tasks.

ACTIVITIES

- Continue deployment of manual clearance team as directed by the Southern Sudan Demining Commission (SSDC) and the UN Mine Action Centre (UNMAO).
- Recruit, train, license and deploy a second mine clearance team.
- Continue capacity building of SIMAS administrative, financial and logistics staff.
- Continue to develop SIMAS technical staff through FSD international supervision, formal training, and mentoring of team leaders and operations staff.
- Support a phased handover of project vehicles and equipment to SIMAS.
- Assist a phased handover of programme responsibilities, including proposal writing, resource mobilization and project implementation.
- Support the SIMAS Board of Trustees.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- SIMAS will be fully accredited and licensed to conduct mine clearance operations in South Sudan.
- One manual clearance team will operate for 13 months, and another for 11 months.
- SIMAS will be capable of planning and supporting mine clearance operations by the two teams in separate locations.
- SIMAS will be able to meet operational, reporting and internal quality assurance requirements.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|-------------|
| Administrative costs: US \$136,588 | 0 |
| Office supplies, equipment: US \$41,750 | 0 |
| Operational costs: US \$678,620 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Alex van Roy; Regional Coordinator - Middle East and Africa; Swiss Foundation for Mine Action (FSD); Tel: 88 216 5420 0850; e-mail: alex.vanroy@fsd.ch

| PROJECT | EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD), COMMUNITY LIAISON TO SUPPORT RETURN AND RESETTLEMENT |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | Operation Save Innocent Lives (OSIL) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Resident and returning populations of Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Western Bahr El Ghazal, Lakes, Warrap states |
| Project Duration | January 2007 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P08-SU03 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for clearance/survey/explosive ordnance disposal, P06-SU01, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” This does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$800,000. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project aims to reduce the threats of death and injury from mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) faced by residents and returning internally displaced people. To increase knowledge of safe behaviour and reduce risks, MAG will deploy one EOD team, and three community liaison and mine risk education teams.

ACTIVITIES

- Respond to dangers reported by surveys and community liaison teams in areas including routes of return, settlements and those providing access to resources.
- Remove and destroy high-impact UXO threats.
- Collect information from village leaders, members of government and inhabitants of villages to compile dangerous area reports.
- Provide mine risk education to high-risk groups.
- Build capacities of OSIL staff.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The risk of death and injury from contamination by explosive remnants of war will decline.
- Returnees and residents will have increased access to land for settlement and community resources through technical surveys, mine demarcation, and mine and UXO clearance.
- International humanitarian organizations operating in the area will be able to safely implement programmes.
- OSIL’s capacities will grow.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|-------------|
| International staff: US \$240,000 | 0 |
| National staff: US \$160,000 | 0 |
| Supplies, capital costs: US \$72,000 | 0 |
| Programme costs: US \$248,000 | 0 |
| Indirect programme support costs (10%): US \$80,000 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Tim Connolly; Country Programme Manager; Mines Advisory Group (MAG); Tel: 249 091 2179154; e-mail: tim.connolly@magsudan.org

| PROJECT | INTEGRATED MINE ACTION IN KASSALA STATE |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | Sudan Association for Combating Landmines (JASMAR) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Resident, returning populations of Kassala State |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU04 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for clearance/survey/explosive ordnance disposal, P06-SU01, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” This does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$1,957,000. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project aims to reduce the threats of death and injury posed by mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) to residents and returning internally displaced persons. It will help increase the safety of staff of non-governmental organizations and aid agencies through increased knowledge of mine risks. Two mine action teams, and two community liaison and mine risk education teams will be deployed.

ACTIVITIES

- Respond to dangerous areas and suspected hazardous areas as tasked by the Regional Mine Action Office (RMAO), and based on information collected by MAG’s community liaison and mine risk education teams.
- Complete a technical survey to determine the extent of suspected hazardous areas.
- Remove and destroy high-impact UXO threats.
- Build the capacities of JASMAR staff.
- Collect information from village leaders, members of government and inhabitants of villages to produce dangerous area reports.
- Provide mine risk education to high-risk groups within Kassala State.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The risks of death and injury from mine and UXO contamination will be reduced.
- Safe access will allow assistance activities and personnel to reach the most vulnerable populations.
- International humanitarian organizations operating in the area will be able to implement key programmes.
- JASMAR’s capacities will grow.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|-------------|
| International staff: US \$587,100 | 0 |
| National staff: US \$391,400 | 0 |
| Supplies, capital costs: US \$195,700 | 0 |
| Programme costs: US \$587,100 | 0 |
| Indirect programme support costs (10%): US \$195,700 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Tim Connolly; Country Programme Manager; Mines Advisory Group (MAG); Tel: 249 091 2179154; e-mail: tim.connolly@magsudan.org

| PROJECT | INTEGRATED MINE ACTION INTERVENTION IN NORTHEASTERN SUDAN |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | Sudan Association for Combating Landmines Project (JASMAR) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Internally displaced people, returnees, host communities of Blue Nile, Gadaref, Red Sea and Kassala states |
| Project Duration | January 2007 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P08-SU05 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for clearance/survey/explosive ordnance disposal, P06-SU01, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” This does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$1,272,040. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project aims to contribute to restoring the conditions necessary for security and economic and social development in Blue Nile, Gadaref, Red Sea and Kassala states in Northeastern Sudan. It will undertake immediate follow up to the Landmine Impact Survey (LIS) done in Gadaref, Red Sea and Kassala states.

ACTIVITIES

- Perform a technical assessment of high-impact communities as identified by the LIS in Gadaref, Kassala and Red Sea states.
- Remove unexploded ordnance (UXO) as identified by the LIS.
- Clear areas important to communities’ development, including agricultural areas, roads and water collection points as identified by the LIS.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Productive land will be released to communities and the threats of death or injury from mines and explosive remnants of war will drop in Blue Nile State.
- High-impact communities, blockages and UXO spot reports, as noted by the LIS, will be given an immediate technical response in Gadaref, Red Sea and Kassala states.
- JASMAR’s capacities will increase.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|-------------|
| International staff: US \$381,612 | 0 |
| National staff: US \$254,408 | 0 |
| Supplies/capital costs: US \$127,204 | 0 |
| Programme costs: US \$381,612 | 0 |
| Indirect programme support costs (10%): US \$127,204 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Tim Connolly; Country Programme Manager; Mines Advisory Group (MAG); Tel: 249 091 2179154; e-mail: tim.connolly@magsudan.org

| | |
|----------------|---|
| PROJECT | INTEGRATED MINE ACTION INTERVENTION IN SUPPORT OF RETURNEES AND DEVELOPMENT IN BLUE NILE |
|----------------|---|

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | Operation Save Innocent Lives (OSIL), Sudan Association for Combating Landmines (JASMAR) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Resident, returning populations of Blue Nile State |
| Project Duration | January 2007 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P08-SU06 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for clearance/survey/explosive ordnance disposal, P06-SU01, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” This does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$1,067,518. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

The aim of this project is to contribute to restoring the conditions necessary for security and economic and social development in Blue Nile State. This includes undertaking follow up to the Landmine Impact Survey (LIS).

ACTIVITIES

- Carry out general mine action assessment tasks.
- Perform road and route survey tasks.
- Conduct technical survey tasks.
- Perform spot explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) tasks.
- Carry out battle area clearance (BAC).
- Conduct bunker and stockpile clearance.
- Perform humanitarian mine clearance.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Technical survey tasks, spot EOD tasks, BAC tasks, route assessments and stockpile clearance as prioritized by the UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) will be completed.
- Threats of death or injury will decline.
- The capacities of national partners will increase.
- The UN Mine Action Office (UNMAO), national and local authorities, and non-governmental organizations will have new technical information.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|-------------|
| International staff: US \$320,256 | 0 |
| National staff: US \$213,504 | 0 |
| Supplies, capital costs: US \$106,752 | 0 |
| Programme costs: US \$320,256 | 0 |
| Indirect programme costs (10%): US \$106,750 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Tim Connolly; Country Programme Manager; Mines Advisory Group (MAG); Tel: 249 091 2179154; e-mail: tim.connolly@magsudan.org

| PROJECT | INTEGRATED MINE ACTION IN UPPER NILE STATE |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | Operation Save Innocent Lives (OSIL), Sudan Association for Combating Landmines (JASMAR) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Resident, returning populations of Upper Nile State |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU07 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for clearance/survey/explosive ordnance disposal, P06-SU01, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” This does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$2,990,000. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project aims to reduce the threats of death and injury posed by mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) to residents and returning internally displaced persons. It will help increase the safety of staff of non-governmental organizations and aid agencies through increased knowledge of mine risks. Two mine action teams, and two community liaison and mine risk education teams will be deployed.

ACTIVITIES

- Respond to dangerous areas and suspected hazardous areas as tasked by the Regional Mine Action Office (RMAO), and based on information collected by MAG’s community liaison and mine risk education teams.
- Complete a technical survey to determine the extent of suspected hazardous areas.
- Demarcate and fence dangerous areas, and inform people of their locations.
- Remove and destroy high-impact UXO threats.
- Conduct manual and mechanically supported clearance of high-impact mined areas.
- Build the capacities of national staff.
- Collect information from village leaders, members of government and inhabitants of villages to produce dangerous area reports.
- Provide mine risk education to high-risk groups within Upper Nile State.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The risks of death and injury from mines and explosive remnants of war will be reduced.
- Technical surveys, mine demarcation and clearance will improve safety along routes of return, in settlements and in areas involving access to resources.
- International humanitarian organizations operating in the area will be able to implement key programmes.
- The capacities of OSIL and JASMAR will grow.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|-------------|
| International staff: US \$897,000 | 0 |
| National staff: US \$598,000 | 0 |
| Supplies, capital costs: US \$269,100 | 0 |
| Programme costs: US \$926,900 | 0 |
| Indirect programme support costs (10%): US \$299,000 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Tim Connolly; Country Programme Manager; Mines Advisory Group (MAG); Tel: 249 091 2179154; e-mail: tim.connolly@magsudan.org

| PROJECT | KURMUK AND GEISSAN RELIEF AND REHABILITATION PROJECT |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | Islamic Relief, Save the Children–Sweden, Sudan Association for Combating Landmines (JASMAR), Child Rights Institute, Blue Nile Network for Development Organizations |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | People of Blue Nile State, returning internally displaced persons (IDPs), refugees, permanent populations |
| Project Duration | January 2006 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU08 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for clearance/survey/explosive ordnance disposal, P06-SU01, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” This does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$399,240. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project will seek to reduce poverty and increase food security in rural households affected by conflict, especially IDPs, across Sudan. The project supports basic services including water and sanitation activities, primary health care, primary education and livelihood activities. MAG plays a supporting role to this project by providing mine clearance in areas where specific activities are to take place.

ACTIVITIES

- Support sector partners with a small, highly mobile mine clearance capacity to clear well sites, boreholes and latrines; aid post and school house sites; and agricultural lands for farming and grain storage.
- Remove and destroy remnants of conflict throughout the Kurmuk and Giessan localities of Blue Nile State.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Partner organizations will be able to conduct their development project activities in safety.
- All schools, hand-pumps, latrines, grain mills and grain banks will be free from the hazards of mines and unexploded ordnance.
- The threat of death and injury from mines will decline in Blue Nile State.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|-------------|
| International staff: US \$119,772 | 0 |
| National staff: US \$79,848 | 0 |
| Supplies, capital costs: US \$39,924 | 0 |
| Programme costs: US \$119,772 | 0 |
| Indirect programme support costs (10%): US \$39,924 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Abigail Hartley; Programme Manager; Mines Advisory Group (MAG); Tel: 249 0912 179154; e-mail: abigail.hartley@magsudan.org

| PROJECT | LANDMINE AND EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR (ERW) CLEARANCE IN UPPER NILE AND JONGLEI STATES |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Operation Save Innocent Lives (OSIL) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Mine- and ERW-affected communities in the region, aid agencies |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU09 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for clearance/survey/explosive ordnance disposal, P06-SU01, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” This does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$468,430. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project will support relief and rehabilitation through the clearance of roads and contaminated villages, and facilities such as hospitals, churches and schools, in the area covering the entire Upper Nile and Jonglei states. It will increase freedom of movement for returnees and internally displaced people by engaging in rapid mine and ERW clearance, and conducting an integrated and prioritized clearance of areas hindering socioeconomic development.

ACTIVITIES

- Conduct technical surveys and marking of routes and locations to prioritize clearance.
- Conduct clearance of routes and locations according to priorities and impact.
- Destroy unsafe, obsolete or discarded ammunition.
- Provide ongoing reports to the Southern Sudan Demining Commission (SSDC) and the UN Mine Action Office (UNMAO).

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Mine and ERW casualties will be minimized.
- Technically competent, multiskilled mine and ERW clearance teams will be established and capable of reacting to SSDC and UNMAO priorities.
- Higher economic yields will be achieved.
- Routes, transit points for returnees and contaminated areas will be cleared, or marked and fenced off.
- Freedom of movement will increase for local people and humanitarian agencies.
- OSIL’s capacities for mine and ERW clearance will greatly improve.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|-------------|
| Project personnel: US \$137,345 | 0 |
| Travel, accomodation: US \$10,500 | 0 |
| Training materials, supplies: US \$54,000 | 0 |
| Operational equipment: US \$197,000 | 0 |
| Administrative costs: US \$27,000 | 0 |
| Organizational support (10%): US \$42,585 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Abe Enosa; Director; Operation Save Innocent Lives (OSIL); P.O. Box 76621, 00508 Nairobi, Kenya; Tel: 254 722 390792; e-mail: abeenosa@yahoo.co.uk; Benedictas Mwenda; PO Box 76621-00508 Nairobi, Kenya; Tel: 254 020 3860629; e-mail: benahus@yahoo.com

| PROJECT | LANDMINE IMPACT SURVEY: SUDAN |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | Survey Action Centre (SAC), Operation Save Innocent Lives (OSIL) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Government of National Unity, donors, decision makers, residents, returning populations |
| Project Duration | March 2006 through June 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-SU02 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for clearance/survey/explosive ordnance disposal, P06-SU25, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” This does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. Funds requested for this sub-project is US \$600,000. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project will work towards establishing a reliable data source containing information on the impacts of mines and explosive remnants of war (ERW) in affected regions of Sudan.

ACTIVITIES

- Survey villages with Landmine Impact Survey (LIS) teams to map fallout from landmines and ERW.
- Complete the survey in two states: initially through interviewing village elders, members of government and members of the Army, followed by more detailed data collection from all members of communities.
- Calculate an impact ranking for each village based on the information collected.
- Complete the LIS for Western Bahr El Ghazal, Central Equatoria, Warrap and Lakes states during 2007.
- Conduct the LIS in Western Equatoria, Unity and Jonglei states in 2008.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- A comprehensive database including geographical mapping of the whole of each state will be completed, enabling the prioritization for clearance of the areas most affected by mines and ERW.
- Suspected dangerous areas will be tasked by the National Mine Action Office (NMAO) based on the highest impacts caused by mines and unexploded ordnance.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|-------------|
| International staff: US\$180,000 | 0 |
| National staff: US \$120,000 | 0 |
| Supplies/capital costs (office equipment, IT, materials):US \$54,000 | 0 |
| Programme costs: US \$186,000 | 0 |
| Indirect programme support costs (10%): US \$60,000 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Tim Connolly; Country Programme Manager; Mines Advisory Group (MAG); Tel: 249 091 2179154; e-mail: tim.connolly@magsudan.org

| PROJECT | NORWEGIAN PEOPLE'S AID (NPA) MINE ACTION SOUTH SUDAN |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Norwegian People's Aid (NPA) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | Southern Sudan Demining Commission (SSDC) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Communities, returning refugees, internally displaced persons in South Sudan |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU10 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a "sub-project" of the "parent project" for clearance/survey/explosive ordnance disposal, P06-SU01, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the "parent project." This does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$5,614,630. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project will help ensure that mines and unexploded ordnance do not obstruct recovery and development in South Sudan. It will assist in restoring agriculture and releasing land for the Government of Southern Sudan's return and resettlement programmes. It will help rehabilitate social and economic infrastructure per the national recovery and development strategy. The project will respond to the needs of Central and Western Equatoria identified by state governments.

ACTIVITIES

- Conduct a general survey and task impact assessment.
- Perform manual clearance with four teams (16 lanes each).
- Carry out mechanical clearance (MineWolf).
- Conduct mechanical reduction (Casspir vehicles).
- Support battle area clearance (BAC) with one team of 16 operators.
- Perform explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) with two teams.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Clearance plans for Central and Western Equatoria will be executed in line with state cut strategies.
- Land for agriculture, housing and infrastructure (in excess of 1 million square metres) will be released.
- The number of accidents will decline.
- Higher quality information will be submitted to the International Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA) database.
- The overall mine action programme will be closer to nationalization.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|-------------|
| Manual mine clearance: US \$1,015,621 | 0 |
| Mechanical clearance: US \$2,173,041 | 0 |
| EOD/BAC: US \$750,000 | 0 |
| Surveys: US \$529,846 | 0 |
| Medical support, training: US \$227,076 | 0 |
| Programme management, support: US \$919,046 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Charles Frisby; Deputy Programme Manager; Norwegian People's Aid (NPA); Logobero Camp, Yei River County, Central Equatoria; Tel: 256 0 477 109 739; e-mail: cfrisby@npaid.or.ke

| PROJECT | NUBA MOUNTAIN DEMINING PROJECT |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Sudan Association for Combating Landmines (JASMAR) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | Community organizations |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 450,000 to 500,000 internally displaced people, nomads, indigenous populations, humanitarian workers |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU11 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for clearance/survey/explosive ordnance disposal, P06-SU01, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” This does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$995,046. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

The aim of this project is to reduce threats from mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) in the Nuba Mountains area. Through clearance, verification and demarcation of suspect areas, the project will facilitate access to safe areas and resources for returnees and development actors, and enhance opportunities for development.

ACTIVITIES

- Recruit teams for mine risk education, demining and explosive ordnance disposal.
- Train the teams.
- Conduct surveys.
- Perform manual demining and clear explosive remnants of war.
- Carry out community liaison work and mine risk education.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Safety will improve and areas will be cleared so local populations can return to everyday activities.
- Confidence will grow within communities as the mine and UXO problem is addressed.
- Assistance to local authorities will support the implementation of development plans.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|-------------|
| Staff salaries: US \$360,745 | 0 |
| Administrative costs: US \$371,581 | 0 |
| Movement, travel: US \$125,000 | 0 |
| Vehicle running costs: US \$56,100 | 0 |
| Equipment, material costs: US \$81,620 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Elsadig Ebeid Kafi; Sudan Association for Combating Landmines (JASMAR); Building 127, Block 101, Khartoum, Sudan; Tel: 249 183 487524; Fax: 249 183 491701; e-mail: elsadig@jasmar.net

| PROJECT | SMALL ARMS AND LIGHT WEAPONS (SALW) CACHE DISPOSAL AND EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD) |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | Operation Save Innocent Lives (OSIL) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Resident and returning populations of Central and Western Equatoria |
| Project Duration | July 2005 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P06-SU14 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for clearance/survey/explosive ordnance disposal, P06-SU01, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” This does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$1,400,000. This approach is explained in detail in the overview section.

This project aims to dispose of SALW caches and abandoned stockpiles, and conduct EOD spot task clearance to reduce the likelihood of death and injury from explosive remnants of war (ERW), and increase the security of Central and Western Equatoria. MAG will deploy two EOD teams to meet these objectives.

ACTIVITIES

- Liaise with village leaders and communities to identify specific dangerous areas, with a description of the type of device and location.
- Dispose of SALW caches.
- Undertake spot EOD tasks.
- Destroy ERW through controlled demolitions.
- Coordinate activities through the UN Mine Action Office (UNMAO) and the National Mine Action Centre (NMAC).

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The threat of death and injury to target groups in Central and Western Equatoria will be reduced.
- Communities will be able to resume activities unaffected by ERW.
- Returnees will be able to travel safely to their place of origin.
- The project will help prevent rebel groups from arming themselves and creating unrest.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|-------------|
| International staff: US \$420,000 | 0 |
| National staff: US \$280,000 | 0 |
| Supplies, capital costs: US \$126,000 | 0 |
| Programme costs: US \$434,000 | 0 |
| Indirect programme support costs (10%): US \$140,000 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Tim Connolly; Country Programme Manager; Mines Advisory Group (MAG); Tel: 249 091 2179154; e-mail: tim.connolly@magsudan.org

| PROJECT | INTEGRATED MINE ACTION IN EASTERN EQUATORIA |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | Operation Save Innocent Lives (OSIL) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Resident and returning populations of Eastern Equatoria |
| Project Duration | January 2006 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P06-SU15 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for clearance/survey/explosive ordnance disposal, P06-SU01, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” This does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$2,990,000. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project aims to reduce the threats of death and injury from mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO). It will raise awareness among and help increase the safety of staff of non-governmental and humanitarian agencies. MAG will deploy four mine action teams, three community liaison and mine risk education teams, and two mechanical assets.

ACTIVITIES

- Verify all high- and medium-impact UXO areas, including routes of return, settlements and areas allowing access to resources.
- Complete technical surveys to determine the extent of suspected hazardous areas.
- Demarcate and fence dangerous areas, and inform people of their location.
- Remove and destroy high-impact UXO threats.
- Support manual and mechanical clearance of high-impact areas.
- Develop the capacities of OSIL staff.
- Collect information to produce dangerous area reports.
- Provide mine risk education to high-risk groups.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Risks of death and injury will decline.
- Safety on routes of return, in settlements and in areas allowing access to resources will improve through technical surveys, mine demarcation and clearance.
- There will be safer access for assistance activities and personnel to reach the most vulnerable populations.
- MAG’s national partner OSIL will build capacities.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|-------------|
| International staff: US \$897,000 | 0 |
| National staff: US \$598,000 | 0 |
| Supplies, capital costs: US\$269,100 | 0 |
| Programme costs: US \$926,900 | 0 |
| Indirect programme support costs (10%): US \$299,000 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Tim Connolly; Country Programme Manager; Mines Advisory Group (MAG); Tel: 249 091 2179154; e-mail: tim.connolly@magsudan.org

| PROJECT | SURVEYS, UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE (UXO) CLEARANCE AND MINE RISK EDUCATION IN SOUTHERN SUDAN |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Danish Demining Group (DDG) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Mine Action Office (UNMAO), UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), Southern Sudan Demining Commission (SSDC), communities. |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Direct impact, 18,000 civilians; indirect impact, 40,000 to 50,000 civilians |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P06-SU22 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for clearance/survey/explosive ordnance disposal, P06-SU01, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” This does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$2,214,000. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project will provide mine action in southern Sudan. Information, surveys and clearance will support the repatriation process, and the rehabilitation of infrastructure. The project will help ensure that mines and UXO no longer block the resettlement of returnees and internally displaced people. It will respond to the specific needs of UNHCR and the UNMAO mine action strategy for Southern Sudan, as identified by state governments.

ACTIVITIES

- Conduct general mine action assessments, including marking of danger areas.
- Improve knowledge of returnee routes, way stations and areas of return affected by explosive remnants of war (ERW); carry out physical marking.
- Conduct spot clearance of ERW on a site-by-site basis, and reduce contamination in sites identified in UNMAO Task Dossiers.
- Support targeted mine risk education and community liaison work to increase awareness of ERW threats in specific communities, both for resident and returning populations.
- Promote responsible behaviour to reduce ERW-related accidents.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- An improved flow of site-specific ERW data will be facilitated at both the local and national levels.
- Mine and UXO risks will be reduced.
- Access to land and resettlement sites will improve, along with general support to recovery projects.
- Safe behaviour among resident communities and returnee groups will help reduce accident and casualty rates.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|-------------|
| Surveys, marking, explosive ordnance disposal: US \$603,700 | 0 |
| Community liaison, mine risk education activities: US \$350,000 | 0 |
| Materials, equipment: US \$480,300 | 0 |
| Programme management, training, support: US \$780,000 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Nick Bateman; Regional representative; Danish Demining Group (DDG); Danish Refugee Council, PO Box 14762-0600, Nairobi; Tel: 254 020 3745302; Fax: 254 20 3745350; e-mail: ddg.nairobi@drc.dk; Bodil Jacobsen; Programme Manager; Danish Demining Group (DDG); Tel: 88 216 4334 1418; e-mail: pmddgsudan@drc.dk

| PROJECT | CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT FOR TECHNICAL SURVEYS AND EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD) |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Nuba Mountains Mine Action Sudan (NMMAS) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Development Programme (UNDP), UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS), Southern Sudan Demining Commission (SSDC), Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (SRRC) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Returnees, refugees, internally displaced people (IDPs), UN Mission in Sudan (UNMIS), farmers, nomads, all civilians |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P06-SU26 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for clearance/survey/explosive ordnance disposal, P06-SU01, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” This does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$755,500. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project includes a general and technical survey of inhabited areas adjacent to roads in South Kordofan State, the Nuba Mountains, Unity State, Blue Nile State and Abyei. It will help inform priorities for mine clearance, marking, mechanical and manual demining, and mapping roads and inhabited locations.

ACTIVITIES

- Establish mine and unexploded ordnance (UXO) and EOD teams with trainees from areas to be surveyed.
- Train ex-military engineers to be mine surveyors; perform general, technical and emergency surveys.
- Mark dangerous areas such as roads from Trojji to White Lake and Paring Unit State, and Peu and Paring Town.
- Remove and destroy UXOs and high-impact, low-intensity threats.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The National Mine Action Authority (NMAA) will have new data.
- There will be fewer accidents and increased freedom of movement for returnees, IDPs and reconstruction crews.
- The project will support the withdrawal of Sudan’s People Liberation Army (SPLA) forces to 1956 borders under the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA).
- Aid agencies efforts will not be hindered by mines and UXO.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|-------------|
| International staff: US \$15,000 | 0 |
| National staff salaries and insurance: US \$455,500 | 0 |
| Administration and logistics: US \$50,000 | 0 |
| 2 teams of 8 people employed and trained: US \$10,000 | 0 |
| Capital equipment: US \$150,000 | 0 |
| Vehicles, consumables: US \$50,000 | 0 |
| Office supplies, documentation: US \$25,000 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Muluk Ruya Abugrenat; Director; Nuba Mountains Mine Action Sudan (NMMAS); Tel: 249 91 5542472; e-mail: nubamas@yahoo.com

| PROJECT | CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT OF MECHANICAL DEMINING AND MANAGEMENT TEAM |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Nuba Mountains Mine Action Sudan (NMMAS) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | Way Industry a.s., UN Development Programme (UNDP), UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS), South Sudan Mine Action Directorate (SSMAD), Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (SRRC) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Returnees, refugees, internally displaced persons (IDPs), UN Mission in Sudan (UNMIS), farmers, nomads, all civilians |
| Project Duration | January 2007 through December 2007 |
| Project Code | P07-SU01 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for clearance/survey/explosive ordnance disposal, P06-SU01, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” This does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal is US\$380,000. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

The project will help strengthen the mechanical assets within NMMAS, as well as supporting other clearance assets. All activities will be coordinated between UNMAS, NMMAS and Way Industry to ensure continuation of the current project and ongoing operations.

ACTIVITIES

- Recruit and train national staff of NMMAS in operating demining machines according to the International Mine Action Standards (IMAS).
- Identify appropriate high-priority tasks through local mine action authorities and the UN Mine Action Office (UNMAO).
- Conduct mechanical ground preparation in support of other clearance assets in accordance with IMAS and in coordination with UNMAS.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Injuries from mines and unexploded ordnance will decline among civilians, returnees, IDPs and integrated forces.
- Eight people will be trained on mechanical clearance operations.
- Land for farming, grazing and resettling will be cleared.
- There will be higher economic yields in cleared areas, contributing to a higher gross domestic product.
- National capacities in mechanical ground preparation will be enhanced.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|-------------|
| Administrative costs: US \$22,800 | 0 |
| Office supplies, equipment: US \$21,000 | 0 |
| Operational costs: US \$336,200 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Muluk Ruya Abugrenat; Director; Nuba Mountains Mine Action Sudan (NMMAS); Tel: 249 91 5542472; e-mail: nubamas@yahoo.com

PROJECT

BLUE NILE INTEGRATED MINE ACTION: COMMUNITY LIAISON WORK, MINE RISK EDUCATION, CLEARANCE

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | Sudan Association for Combating Landmines (JASMAR) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | People of Blue Nile State, returning internally displaced people (IDPs), refugees, permanent populations |
| Project Duration | November 2005 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P07-SU03 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for clearance/survey/explosive ordnance disposal, P06-SU01, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” This does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$1,330,130. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project aims to reduce the threats of death and injury from mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO), and contribute to the normalization of community life after many years of conflict. It will provide safe land required for animal husbandry, agriculture and infrastructure development. The destruction of existing caches and dumps of munitions will increase human security and prevent the re-use of weapons. Two mine action teams and two community liaison teams will be deployed.

ACTIVITIES

- Conduct technical surveys including demarcation and area reduction.
- Destroy individual items of UXO and other ordnance.
- Destroy weapons and munitions caches.
- Clear limited mined areas such as those around water sources, access routes and other key resources.
- Deliver mine risk education to resident communities to promote risk reduction behaviours.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The impacts of mines and UXO on the daily living of returnees and resident communities will decline.
- Threats of death or injury posed by mines and UXO to residents, returning refugees and IDPs will be reduced.
- Community groups will have and share increased awareness.

BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$

2008

| | |
|--|----------|
| International staff: US \$421,249 | 0 |
| National staff: US \$389,800 | 0 |
| Supplies, capital costs: US \$171,034 | 0 |
| Programme costs: US \$215,034 | 0 |
| Indirect programme support costs (10%): US \$133,013 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Tim Connolly; Country Programme Manager; Mines Advisory Group (MAG); Tel: 249 091 2179154; e-mail: tim.connolly@magsudan.org

| PROJECT | ESTABLISHMENT OF FIVE MINE DETECTION DOG TEAMS |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Friends of Peace and Development (FPDO) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | FPDO, National Mine Action Centre (NMAC), UN Mine Action Office (UNMAO), Ministry of Internal Affairs (Police Dogs Department) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Communities in mine-contaminated areas |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P07-SU06 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for clearance/survey/explosive ordnance disposal, P06-SU01, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” This does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$535,000. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project will enhance the capacity of mine detection dog teams to support the NMAC strategy. It will help reduce contaminated areas and lower the cost of mine detection dog teams required for mine action.

ACTIVITIES

- Establish a mine detection dog training area.
- Start a breeding programme by importing two pregnant breeding females.
- Train puppies and trainers using international expertise.
- Train 10 dog handlers.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- A national capacity for using mine detection dogs will be developed.
- The number of dangerous areas will be reduced.
- Operational costs for mine detection dogs will be reduced.
- The national demining capacity will improve.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|-------------|
| International staff (training, evaluation): US\$133,000 | 0 |
| National staff (dog handlers, trainers): US \$54,000 | 0 |
| Capital costs: US \$220,000 | 0 |
| Operational costs: US\$93,000 | 0 |
| Overhead: US\$35,000 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Zaki El Jack Mohd; Friends of Peace and Development (FPDO); Elsalam Building, No. 26, PO Box 10346, Khartoum; Tel: 249 0183 783045; e-mail: fpdsudan@hotmail.com

| PROJECT | ROUTE CLEARANCE IN CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN SUDAN |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$7,171,731 |
| Funds Requested | US \$7,171,731 |
| Implementing Partners | National Mine Action Centre (NMAC), Southern Sudan Demining Commission (SSDC), UN Mission in Sudan (UNMIS), UN agencies, international and national demining agencies |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Communities, returnees (internally displaced persons or IDPs, refugees), aid agencies |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P04-SU10 |

OBJECTIVES

A categorization system has been established for Sudan projects to avoid duplication of funding appeals. This is the “parent project” for route clearance. A full explanation of this approach is included in the country overview.

The project will help verify and clear major (primary and secondary) transit routes in order to facilitate the safe return of IDPs and refugees, and ensure the smooth and effective implementation of humanitarian and development activities.

ACTIVITIES

- Survey major routes and known dangerous areas along them.
- Define priorities in support of the peacekeeping mission, humanitarian agencies, returning IDPs and refugees.
- Conduct verification and clearance of major routes and dangerous areas along them by removing mines and explosive remnants of war (ERW), or marking and fencing.
- Conduct emergency and targeted mine risk education and community liaison activities, targeting local populations and returning refugees and IDPs.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The number of new mine and ERW victims will be reduced.
- Contaminated areas will be cleared, or marked and physically fenced off.
- Routes directly linked to the return of IDPs and refugees and the rehabilitation of the local economy will be opened.
- Humanitarian assistance projects and long-term development activities will be implemented without mine and ERW threats.

Note: Out of the total project needs of US \$14,521,731, the UN Assessed Budget is expected to cover US \$7,350,000.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| 3 combined route verification teams | 6,326,915 |
| Operational costs | 180,768 |
| UNMAS direct cost recovery | 143,434 |
| Programme support costs | 520,614 |
| Total | 7,171,731 |

Contact: Jim Pansegrouw; Director/Programme Manager; UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS); PO Box 913, Khartoum, Sudan; Tel: 249 0183 086611; Fax: 249 0183 562253; e-mail: jimp@unops.org

| PROJECT | ROUTE CLEARANCE |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | Operation Save Innocent Lives (OSIL) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Residents and returnees attempting to travel using roads suspected of or known to be contaminated by landmines |
| Project Duration | March 2006 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-SU08 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for route rehabilitation, P04-SU10, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” This does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$2,000,000. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project aims to enable safe passage on roads and routes of travel that are suspected of or are known to be contaminated by mines, and that have been prioritized by the World Food Programme (WFP), the Regional Mine Action Office (RMAO) and the Government of Southern Sudan’s Ministry of Roads. MAG will deploy four mine action teams, including mechanical assets.

ACTIVITIES

- Complete a general technical survey of the roads to establish the level of contamination.
- Provide emergency explosive ordnance disposal capacity to clear items identified by resident communities.
- Clear sections of roads and adjacent land contaminated by explosive remnants of war.
- Provide mine risk education to resident and returnee communities.
- Use community liaisons to ensure cooperation between demining staff and communities.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Routes of travel for returnees and existing communities can be used without the threat of mines and unexploded ordnance.
- WFP and humanitarian non-governmental organizations will have increased access to vulnerable communities.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|-------------|
| International staff: US \$600,000 | 0 |
| National staff: US \$400,000 | 0 |
| Supplies, capital costs: US \$180,000 | 0 |
| Programme costs: US \$620,000 | 0 |
| Indirect programme support costs (10%) : US \$200,000 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Tim Connolly; Country Programme Manager; Mines Advisory Group (MAG); Tel: 249 091 2179154; e-mail: tim.connolly@magsudan.org

| PROJECT | ROUTE CLEARANCE IN EASTERN SUDAN |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$3,736,604 |
| Funds Requested | US \$3,736,604 |
| Implementing Partners | National Mine Action Centre (NMAC), Southern Sudan Demining Commission (SSDC), UN Mission in Sudan (UNMIS), UN agencies, international and national demining agencies |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Communities, returnees (internally displaced persons or IDPs, refugees), aid agencies in Eastern Sudan |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU12 |
| CAP Code | SUD-07/MA1 |

OBJECTIVES

A categorization system has been established for Sudan projects to avoid duplication of funding appeals. This is the “parent project” for route clearance in Eastern Sudan. A full explanation of this approach is included in the country overview.

This project will help verify and clear major (primary and secondary) transit routes in order to facilitate the safe return of IDPs and refugees, and ensure the smooth and effective implementation of humanitarian and development activities.

ACTIVITIES

- Survey major routes and known dangerous areas along them.
- Define priorities in support of the peacekeeping mission, humanitarian agencies, returning IDPs and refugees.
- Conduct verification and clearance of major routes and dangerous areas along them by removing mines and explosive remnants of war (ERW), or marking and fencing.
- Conduct emergency and targeted mine risk education and community liaison activities, targeting local populations and returning refugees and IDPs.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The number of new mine and ERW victims will decline.
- Contaminated routes and areas will be confirmed and cleared, or marked and physically fenced off.
- Routes directly linked to the return of IDPs and refugees and the rehabilitation of the local economy will be opened.
- Humanitarian assistance projects and long-term development activities, such as large-scale infrastructure rehabilitation, can be implemented without mine and ERW threats.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Route verification teams | 3,296,440 |
| Operational costs | 94,183 |
| UNMAS direct cost recovery | 74,732 |
| Programme support costs | 271,249 |
| Total | 3,736,604 |

Contact: Jim Pansegrouw; Director/Programme Manager; UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS); PO Box 913, Khartoum, Sudan; Tel: 249 0183 086611; Fax: 249 0183 562253; e-mail: jimp@unops.org

| PROJECT | KARAKON-HAMOSHKORAB ROADS DEMINING |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Sudan Association for Combating Landmines (JASMAR) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | National Mine Action Centre (NMAC) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 1.5 million people in Kassala State |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through June 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU13 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for Route Clearance in Eastern Sudan, P08-SU12, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” This does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$697,440. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

The aim of this project is to conduct clearance and landmine risk reduction on 60 kilometres of road between Karakon and Hamashkorab in Kassala State within a six months period.

ACTIVITIES

- Conduct a survey and risk assessment of roads.
- Offer mine risk education.
- Clear mines and perform explosive ordnance disposal (EOD).

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Twenty kilometres will be surveyed per week.
- Manual demining will cover 500 square metres per week.
- Visual battle area clearance (BAC) will extend over 5,000 square metres per week.
- Deep-search BAC will cover 4,000 square metres per week.
- Ten EOD spot tasks will be performed per week.
- Eight mine risk education presentations will take place each week.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| Staff salary: US \$109,745 | 0 |
| Administrative costs: US \$89,365 | 0 |
| Vehicle running costs: US \$19,100 | 0 |
| Equipment, materials: US \$479,230 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Elsadig Ebeid Kafi; Sudan Association for Combating Landmines (JASMAR); Building 127, Block 101, Khartoum South; Tel: 249 183 487524; e-mail: elsadig@jasmar.net

PROJECT EMERGENCY ROAD REPAIR AND MINE CLEARANCE OF KEY TRANSPORT ROUTES IN SUDAN

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | World Food Programme (WFP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$2,500,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$2,500,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Mines Advisory Group (MAG), RONCO |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Population of South Sudan |
| Project Duration | January 2004 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P06-SU21 |

OBJECTIVES

A categorization system has been established for Sudan projects to avoid duplication of funding appeals. This is the “parent project” for route rehabilitation. The following pages list related “sub-projects” that are in line with the coordinated Work Plan. A full explanation of this approach is included in the country overview.

This project seeks to provide immediate peace dividends to war-affected populations; facilitate the resettlement of returning internally displaced people and refugees by providing safer and easier road access; reduce the cost of access to food and food production; and provide a reliable and cost-effective alternative to air transport, permitting the WFP and other agencies to transport larger quantities of aid by road to more locations. Through this project, the roads linking neighbouring countries to Sudan will be repaired and made more sustainable. Mine risk reduction and clearance activities will allow the road contractors to operate.

ACTIVITIES

- Carry out road rehabilitation and demining of more than 3,000 kilometres of key trunk roads in southern Sudan, along with links to Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda.
- Undertake all activities on a commercial contract basis. (Note: The project is currently using three supervising engineering companies, two commercial construction companies and German Technical Cooperation International Services (GTZ–IS) on a cost-plus basis. Mine action contracts are performed by RONCO and MAG.)

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- There will be visible and tangible peace dividends.
- Land transport costs will be reduced.
- Food prices will decline, and access to markets will improve.
- There will be land access to towns and population centres for the first time in more than 20 years.
- Routes for returning refugees and internally displaced persons will be safer.
- Local economies will be stimulated.
- The deployment and re-supply of UNMIS forces will become feasible.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|------------------|
| Personnel costs (international, national) | 876,000 |
| Investment costs, equipment | 210,448 |
| Running costs | 1,250,000 |
| Indirect support costs (7%) | 163,552 |
| Total | 2,500,000 |

Contact: Thomas Thompson; World Food Program (WFP); Tel: 254 0735 335592; e-mail: thomas.thompson@wfp.org

| PROJECT | EMERGENCY MINE ACTION: TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, COORDINATION AND CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$3,388,432 |
| Funds Requested | US \$3,388,432 |
| Implementing Partners | National Mine Action Centre (NMAC), Southern Sudan Demining Commission (SSDC), UN Mission in Sudan (UNMIS), UN agencies, international and national mine action agencies |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | National counterparts, mine action partners, the people of Sudan |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P04-SU08 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will provide technical assistance, coordination and capacity development to the NMAC, the SSDC and other mine action partners in order to: identify survey and clearance needs, prioritize areas and mobilize resources; identify and analyse the impacts of all known dangerous areas; maintain the National Technical Standards and Guidelines and implement quality assurance; and develop victim assistance strategies and work plans.

ACTIVITIES

- Ensure regular and effective coordination among the NMAC, the SSDC, and other national and international stakeholders and implementing partners.
- Prioritize requirements for mine action activities in accordance with humanitarian needs.
- Provide support and technical advice to national counterparts.
- Operate in support of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) and under the mandate of UNMIS.
- Work with non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and ensure all efforts accord with the national mine action programme.
- Provide technical assistance and facilities to national counterparts and NGOs.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- All mine action will comply with International Mine Action Standards (IMAS).
- Effective coordination by the national mine action authorities will be supported.
- All mine action priorities will be integrated into the national work plan.
- The technical, operational and managerial skills of national counterparts and NGOs will be enhanced.

Note: Out of the total project needs of US\$12,222,288, the UN Assessed Budget is expected to cover US\$8,435,987.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Personnel | 1,974,275 |
| Travel | 374,807 |
| Operating Costs | 725,607 |
| UNMAS Direct Cost Recovery | 67,768 |
| Programme Support Costs | 245,975 |
| Total | 3,388,432 |

Contact: Jim Pansegrouw; Director/Programme Manager; UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS); PO Box 913, Khartoum, Sudan; Tel: 249 0183 086611; Fax: 249 0183 562253; e-mail: jimp@unops.org

| PROJECT | NATIONAL MINE ACTION CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$2,250,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$1,700,000 |
| Implementing Partners | National Mine Action Center (NMAC), Southern Sudan Demining Commission (SSDC), UN Mine Action Office (UNMAO) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Government authorities, populations affected by mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO), civil society, landmine and UXO victims, internally displaced people (IDPs) and refugees, local non-governmental organizations, national and regional government authorities |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P06-SU44 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will continue to help develop and strengthen the institutional capacities of national mine action authorities to plan, coordinate, supervise, task, assure quality, and report mine action activities at the national and regional levels. It will support the building of national operational capacities to undertake mine and UXO clearance operations in accordance with International Mine Action Standards (IMAS). This will provide a safe environment for the return of IDPs and refugees, and reconstruction and development activities. Efforts will support the rehabilitation and reintegration of landmine and UXO victims into society. Finally, the project will back the implementation of the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty and the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA).

ACTIVITIES

- Organize, sponsor and train the staff of the NMAC and SSDC in coordination, planning, programme development, operations management, quality management, information management, and administrative and financial processes.
- Provide technical assistance and support to the field deployment of about 110 national deminers under the management of the Joint Integrated Units (JIUs).
- Support the SSDC to establish three additional field offices in heavily affected states in southern Sudan.
- Support the Southern Sudan Demining Authority (SSDA) to complete construction of the premises of its head office in Juba.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The NMAC and SSDC will enhance abilities to plan, coordinate, task, assure quality and manage information.
- Sudanese ownership and leadership in mine action will grow.
- Sustainable national mine and UXO clearance assets will be developed and deployed.
- Coordination and cooperation between the NMAC and SSDC will be enhanced.
- Sudan will be assisted in meeting its obligations under the mine-ban treaty and the CPA.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|------------------|
| Technical advice and support to the NMAC and SSDC (personnel) | 750,000 |
| Operations, equipment, material support to the field deployment of 110 national deminers | 1,000,000 |
| Development of the head office of the SSDA in Juba | 500,000 |
| Total | 2,250,000 |

Contact: Qadeem Tariq; Senior Technical Advisor; UN Development Programme (UNDP); Tel: 249 0912 165234; e-mail: qadeem.tariq@undp.org

| PROJECT | INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Operation Save Innocent Lives (OSIL) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | OSIL |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Head office, field staff of OSIL |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU14 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for mine action capacity development, P06-SU44, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” This does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$331,456. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project will establish OSIL’s head office in Juba (southern Sudan), strengthen networks and improve operational capacities.

ACTIVITIES

- Improve coordination of field operations and the organization’s overall activities.
- Implement strategic annual plans.
- Purchase and install up-to-date communication equipment and the relevant software.
- Set up offices and staff living quarters.
- Establish institutional capacity, and technical, administrative, financial and logistical support for the head office.
- Develop capacity through logistical, technical, administrative and project management training.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- OSIL’s head office will be set up in Juba.
- Communication systems will link field operations and the head office.
- Working relations with other national humanitarian agencies, international organizations and government departments will improve.
- OSIL’s operational capacity, both managerial and technical, will greatly enlarge.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|-------------|
| Institutional capacity development : US \$79,000 | 0 |
| Staff recruitment, training: US \$29,000 | 0 |
| Communication networks: US \$25,000 | 0 |
| Operational costs: US \$68,200 | 0 |
| Staff remuneration: US \$100,124 | 0 |
| Contingency costs (10%): US \$30,132 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Abe Enosa; Director; Operation Save Innocent Lives (OSIL); P.O. Box 76621, 00508 Nairobi, Kenya; Tel: 254 722 390792; e-mail: abeenosa@yahoo.co.uk

| PROJECT | MINE-BAN CAMPAIGN ACTIVITIES |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Advocacy |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) / Sudan Campaign to Ban Landmines (SCBL) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$120,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$120,000 |
| Implementing Partners | National Mine Action Center (NMAC), Southern Sudan Demining Commission (SSDC) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Government authorities, civil society, populations affected by mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO), landmine and UXO victims, internally displaced people and refugees, local non-governmental organizations, national mine action authorities, the international community |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU15 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will educate national authorities and civil society to better understand Sudan's obligations under the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty. It will support the drafting and approval of domestic mine action laws, and advocate for the destruction of reported stockpiles of anti-personnel mines and other treaty obligations. It will lobby for meeting all treaty reporting requirements.

ACTIVITIES

- Assist the appointment of a legal advisor for drafting and preparing domestic mine action laws.
- Provide technical assistance to national and local authorities in treaty implementation and compliance.
- Liaise with the media to raise awareness about Sudan's obligations under the mine-ban treaty.
- Organize and sponsor two national awareness workshops for government authorities, community leaders and civil society on Sudan's treaty obligations.
- Organize and sponsor five media briefing events on the treaty.
- Assist national authorities to prepare for and destroy stockpiled anti-personnel mines under international supervision and monitoring.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The understanding of national authorities and civil society about the mine-ban treaty will grow.
- Domestic mine action laws will be drafted, approved, published and publicized.
- An updated Annual Report (Article 7) for 2007, per the obligations of the treaty, will be researched, prepared and submitted.
- All reported stockpiles of anti-personnel mines will be destroyed.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|----------------|
| Legal assistance for drafting domestic mine action laws | 20,000 |
| Two training workshops on mine-ban treaty obligations | 30,000 |
| Running costs for SCBL | 30,000 |
| Five media briefing events | 25,000 |
| Travel, miscellaneous | 15,000 |
| Total | 120,000 |

Contact: Qadeem Tariq; Senior Technical Advisor; UN Development Programme (UNDP); Tel: 249 0912 165234; e-mail: qadeem.tariq@undp.org

| PROJECT | LANDMINE AND UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE (UXO) SAFETY PROJECT AND MINE RISK EDUCATION COORDINATION |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$4,849,960 |
| Funds Requested | US \$4,849,960 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS), UN Mission in Sudan (UNMIS), other UN agencies, non-governmental organizations |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Government, humanitarian, development and aid workers operating in high-risk areas |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P04-SU34 |

OBJECTIVES

A categorization system has been established for Sudan projects to avoid duplication of funding appeals. This is the "parent project" for mine risk education. The following pages lists related "sub-projects" that are in line with the coordinated Work Plan. A full explanation of this approach is included in the overview.

This project will support effective coordination of mine risk education activities, and contribute to the prevention of mine and UXO incidents among government, humanitarian, development and aid staff working in high-risk areas.

ACTIVITIES

- Coordinate all mine risk education activities from the UN Mine Action Office's (UNMAO) regional centres in Kadugli and Juba.
- Ensure that all mine risk education activities are conducted in line with the Work Plan and national strategic framework.
- Produce mine risk education materials in Arabic and English.
- Produce mine and UXO danger signs and other mine safety materials.
- Conduct safety briefings for staff of the UN and non-governmental organizations (NGOs).
- Conduct trainer workshops for select UN staff.
- Identify national focal points in each region to ensure the continuity of landmine safety briefings.
- Conduct emergency mine risk education through partner NGOs.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Mine risk education activities will be implemented in a coordinated manner and delivered to the most vulnerable people according to the Work Plan and national strategic framework.
- The staff of agencies providing humanitarian and development assistance will be able to protect themselves from mine and UXO threats, and take possible mine contamination into account in the planning of interventions.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|------------------|
| Regional mine risk education and victim assistance coordinator (Kadugli and Juba) | 350,000 |
| Equipment | 30,000 |
| Material production | 98,000 |
| Operational costs (training seminars, travel, supervision, evaluation) | 134,246 |
| Emergency mine risk education teams | 3,788,643 |
| UNMAS direct cost recovery | 97,000 |
| Programme support costs | 352,071 |
| Total | 4,849,960 |

Contact: Jim Pansegrouw; Director/Programme Manager; UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS); PO Box 913, Khartoum, Sudan; Tel: 249 0183 086611; Fax: 249 0183 562253; e-mail: jimp@unops.org

| PROJECT | COMMUNITY MINE RISK EDUCATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING IN THE NUBA MOUNTAINS (JASMAR) |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | DanChurchAid (DCA) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | Sudanese Association for Combating Landmines (JASMAR) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | The population of the Nuba Mountains, with primary beneficiaries being children, internally displaced persons, pastoralists, agriculturalists |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P08-SU16 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for mine risk education, P04-SU34, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” However, this does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$288,900. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project will help reduce the risk of injury and death from landmines and explosive remnants of war (ERW) for the population of the Nuba Mountains through raising awareness, training and distributing training materials to promote safe behaviour in mine-affected areas. Training in this project will deliberately aim at local capacity development to ensure mine risk education programmes are sustainable.

ACTIVITIES

- Train community mine risk education trainers.
- Train mine risk education community volunteers among pastoralists.
- Conduct mine risk education sessions in schools, public places, ways stations and bus stations.
- Develop and distribute information, education and communication materials.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The number of injuries and deaths from mines and ERW will decline.
- Community involvement in mine risk education in the Nuba Mountains will increase.
- The local capacity for mine risk education will grow.
- Sustainable mine risk education programmes will be established.
- Culturally relevant and standard training and information materials will be produced and distributed.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|-------------|
| National staff: US \$90,000 | 0 |
| Capital costs: US \$150,000 | 0 |
| Programme costs (training, mine risk education): US \$30,000 | 0 |
| Indirect costs (7%): US \$18,900 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Marco Buono; Program Manager; DanChurchAid (DCA); Tel: 249 912 979513; e-mail: pm.sudan@dca.dk

| PROJECT | COMMUNITY MINE RISK EDUCATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING IN THE NUBA MOUNTAINS (OSIL) |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | DanChurchAid (DCA) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | Operation Save Innocent Lives (OSIL) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | The population of the Nuba Mountains, primarily children, internally displaced persons, pastoralists, agriculturalists |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P08-SU17 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for mine risk education, P04-SU34, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” However, this does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$288,900. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project will help reduce the risk of injury and death from landmines and explosive remnants of war (ERW) for the population of the Nuba Mountains through raising awareness, training and distributing training materials to promote safe behaviour in mine-affected areas. Training in this project will deliberately aim at local capacity development to ensure mine risk education programmes are sustainable.

ACTIVITIES

- Train community mine risk education trainers.
- Train mine risk education community volunteers among pastoralists.
- Conduct mine risk education sessions in schools, public places, ways stations and bus stations.
- Develop and distribute information, education and communication materials.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The number of injuries and deaths from mines and ERW will decline.
- Community involvement in mine risk education in the Nuba Mountains will increase.
- The local capacity for mine risk education will grow.
- Sustainable mine risk education programmes will be established.
- Culturally relevant and standard training and information materials will be produced and distributed.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| National staff: US \$90,000 | 0 |
| Capital costs: US \$150,000 | 0 |
| Programme costs: US \$30,000 | 0 |
| Indirect costs (7%): US \$18,900 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Marco Buono; Program Manager; DanChurchAid (DCA); Tel: 249 912 979513; e-mail: pm.sudan@dca.dk

PROJECT MATERIALS DEVELOPMENT FOR MINE RISK EDUCATION

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Friends of Peace and Development (FPDO) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | Association for Aid and Relief(AAR)–Japan |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 150,000 internally displaced people (IDPs) returning to Southern Sudan and the Nuba Mountains |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU18 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for mine risk education, P04-SU34, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” However, this does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$239,466. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

The aim of this project is to prevent landmine and unexploded ordnance (UXO) accidents among IDPs and refugees returning to their homes by providing materials indicating how to avoid risks.

ACTIVITIES

- Develop an effective mine risk education method appropriate to the local context.
- Develop mine risk education materials in line with the local context.
- Create 3 drama shows, 50,000 posters, 3 songs, 50,000 leaflets, 3,000 CDs and 200 videotapes.
- Record 5,000 cassettes with songs on mines and UXO.
- Conduct mine risk education sessions.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Materials appropriate for local communities will be produced.
- Knowledge of mine risks will increase in local communities.

BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ **2008**

| | |
|---|----------|
| National staff: US \$33,000 | 0 |
| Capital costs (equipment, vehicle, materials): US \$140,400 | 0 |
| Operational costs: US \$50,400 | 0 |
| Project support: US \$15,666 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Zaki El Jack Mohd; Friends of Peace and Development (FPDO); Elsalam Building, No. 26, PO Box 10346, Khartoum; Tel: 249 0183 783045; e-mail: fpdsudan@hotmail.com

| PROJECT | MINE ACTION FOR REFUGEES AND INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE (IDPS), UPPER NILE |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Handicap International (HI) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | Community organizations, schools, key resource people |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Women, children, cattle herders, returnees in Upper Nile, especially Malakal (135,000 persons) |
| Project Duration | January 2007 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-SU05 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for clearance/survey/explosive ordnance disposal, P04-SU34, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project”. This does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$924 033. The approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project will contribute to national mine action efforts by decreasing the socioeconomic impacts of landmines and unexploded ordnance, and reducing mine- and unexploded ordnance (UXO)-related accidents to help ensure the safe return of IDPs and refugees to affected communities in southern Sudan.

ACTIVITIES

- Conduct a knowledge, attitudes and practices survey in areas of return (December 2007 to January 2008).
- Design and produce mine risk education materials using a participatory approach.
- Train key persons in communities and at way stations, and offer follow-up support, especially through mine risk education committees.
- Organize mine risk awareness sessions such as presentations, video shows, role plays, drama plays, games and others.
- Conduct community liaison activities.
- Provide refresher trainings, monitoring and evaluation.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Returnees and people living in or returning to mine- and UXO-affected areas will be aware of risks and know how to manage them.
- A permanent and mainstreamed mine risk education capacity will be established in the education system of Upper Nile State, with mine risk education implemented in all schools.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|-------------|
| Mine risk education activities: US \$108,948 | 0 |
| Transport (local, international): US \$101,853 | 0 |
| Personnel: US \$520,178 | 0 |
| Logistics: US \$92,765 | 0 |
| Durable equipment: US \$41,688 | 0 |
| Communication: US \$24,077 | 0 |
| Monitoring, evaluation: US \$32,481 | 0 |
| Visibility: US \$2,043 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: H el ene Robin; Program Officer; Handicap International/Atlas Logistique; Tel: 33 0478 384023; e-mail: hrobin@handicap-international-atlas.org

| PROJECT | MINE RISK EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | ABRAR Organization for Care of War Disabled and Protection from Landmines |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), UN Mine Action Organization (UNMAO) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | At-risk children |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU19 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a "sub-project" of the "parent project" for mine risk education, P04-SU34, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the "parent project." However, this does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$74,600. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project will raise awareness about the risks posed by landmines and unexploded ordnance to children in Blue Nile, Kassala and South Kordofan, and among internally displaced people in north Sudan.

ACTIVITIES

- Produce an animated film to disseminate mine risk education messages.
- Promote mine awareness using various media (radio, television and mobile cinema).
- Train two regional supervisors.
- Monitor and evaluate activities.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Professional mine risk education materials will be developed, produced and distributed.
- Communities will be mobilized to continue mine risk education through new media.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Operational costs: US \$19,000 | 0 |
| Capital costs: US \$46,600 | 0 |
| Programme support: US \$9,000 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Nagat Salih; Managing Director; ABRAR; Tel: 249 9 12367525; e-mail: nagatsalih@hotmail.com

| PROJECT | MINE RISK EDUCATION IN GADARIF STATE |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Friends of Peace and Development (FPDO) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Mine Action Office (UNMAO), National Mine Action Centre (NMAC) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Internally displaced people (IDPs), returnees in Gadarif State (Gallabat, Basunda) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through June 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU20 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for mine risk education, P04-SU34, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” However, this does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$80,000. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project will use mine risk education to reduce risky behaviour relating to mines, explosive remnants of war (ERW) and stock piled munitions within the population around the Gadarif area. It will equip the population with the knowledge and skills to avoid the inherent dangers of living in a mine- and ERW-contaminated area.

ACTIVITIES

- Train 60 volunteers selected by the field monitors.
- Conduct data collection in targeted areas using a participatory, rapid-appraisal approach with focus group discussions and questionnaires.
- Establish a plan of action for the volunteers to disseminate mine risk education messages.
- Monitor and evaluate activities.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Within the Gadarif area, IDPs will have sufficient knowledge to live safely in mine- and unexploded ordnance (UXO)-contaminated areas.
- Risk-taking behaviours will be replaced by safe practices.
- The number of mine incidents will decline.
- The rate of mine reporting will increase.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Staff: US \$25,000 | 0 |
| Capital costs: US \$25,000 | 0 |
| Operational costs: US \$25,000 | 0 |
| Project support: US \$5,000 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Zaki El Jack Mohd; Friends of Peace and Development (FPDO); Elsalam Building, No. 26, PO Box 10346, Khartoum; Tel: 249 0183 783045; e-mail: fpdsudan@hotmail.com

| PROJECT | MINE RISK EDUCATION IN KASSALA |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | ABRAR Organization for Care of War Disabled and Protection from Landmines |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | National Mine Action Centre (NMAC), UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), UN Mine Action Office (UNMAO) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Children, women, men in areas affected by landmines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through June 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU21 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a "sub-project" of the "parent project" for mine risk education, P04-SU34, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the "parent project." However, this does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$69,147. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project will provide community mine risk education to local populations in Kassala, and raise awareness about the dangers of landmines and UXOs.

ACTIVITIES

- Train 10 personnel in two teams on mine risk education.
- Provide mine risk education training-of-trainers courses to 40 community volunteers.
- Conduct monitoring and evaluate activities.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The number of landmine and UXO accidents will decline in Kassala.
- Data to support mine action will be gathered and entered in the International Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA).

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Operational costs: US \$57,500 | 0 |
| Capital costs: US \$2,647 | 0 |
| Programme support: US \$9,000 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Nagat Salih; Managing Director; ABRAR; Tel: 249 9 12367525; e-mail: nagatsalih@hotmail.com

| PROJECT | MINE RISK EDUCATION IN NORTHERN AND WESTERN BAHR EL GHAZAL |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Operation Save Innocent Lives (OSIL) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Local residents, returnees, internally displaced people (IDPs) in Northern and Western Bahr el Ghazal |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU22 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for mine risk education, P04-SU34, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” This does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$375,848. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project will provide mine risk education to returnees and resident communities and facilitate the safe movement of IDPs and returnees through the provision of emergency mine risk education in way stations, during transit and upon arrival at final destinations. It will promote safe practices among residents of Western, Eastern and Central Equatoria.

ACTIVITIES

- Deliver mine risk education at different levels: to those managing the return process, key community leaders, youth, women, men, farmers and returnees.
- Train and deploy six new teams to affected communities to carry out mine risk education.
- Design, develop, translate and disseminate mine risk education materials.
- Organize and support formal and informal mine risk education activities in public places and institutions, creating public awareness, and providing access to appropriate and relevant information.
- Monitor and evaluate activities.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Risk-taking behaviours will be replaced by safe practices.
- Accidents caused by mines and UXOs will be minimized.
- OSIL's capacity to deliver and manage appropriate mine risk education will increase.
- Affected communities will become aware of mine and UXO threats and how to handle them.
- Returnees and IDPs will be safely reintegrated.
- Data collection and verification systems will be established.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|-------------|
| Project personnel: US \$112,400 | 0 |
| Travel, accomodation: US \$10,000 | 0 |
| Training materials, supplies: US \$39,500 | 0 |
| Operational equipment: US \$152,780 | 0 |
| Administrative costs: US \$27,000 | 0 |
| Organizational support (10%): 34,168 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Abe Enosa; Director; Operation Save Innocent Lives (OSIL); P.O. Box 76621, 00508 Nairobi, Kenya; Tel: 254 722 390792; e-mail: abeenosa@yahoo.co.uk; Benedictas Mwenda; PO Box 76621-00508 Nairobi, Kenya; Tel: 254 020 3860629; e-mail: benahus@yahoo.com

PROJECT MINE RISK EDUCATION IN THE TOKAR AREA (RED SEA STATE)

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Friends of Peace and Development (FPDO) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Mine Action Office (UNMAO), National Mine Action Centre (NMAC) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Internally displaced people (IDPs), returnees to the Tokar area |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-SU12 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for mine risk education, P04-SU34, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” This does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$166,064. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

The project aims to use mine risk education to reduce risky behaviour relating to mines, explosive remnants of war (ERW) and stock-piled munitions in the population around the Tokar area. It will equip people with knowledge and skills to avoid the inherent dangers of living in a mine- and ERW-contaminated area.

ACTIVITIES

- Train 60 volunteers selected by field monitors in four locations.
- Conduct data collection in targeted areas using a participatory, rapid-appraisal approach with focus group discussions and questionnaires.
- Establish a plan of action for the volunteers to disseminate mine risk education messages.
- Monitor and evaluate activities.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Within the Tokar area, IDPs will have sufficient knowledge to live safely in areas contaminated by mines and unexploded ordnance.
- Risk-taking behaviours will be replaced by safe practices.
- The number of mine incidents will decline.
- The rate of mine reporting will increase.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Staff: US \$55,600 | 0 |
| Capital costs: US \$51,600 | 0 |
| Operational costs: US \$48,000 | 0 |
| Project support: US \$10,864 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Zaki El Jack Mohd; Friends of Peace and Development (FPDO); Elsalam Building, No. 26, PO Box 10346, Khartoum; Tel: 249 0183 783045; e-mail: fpdsudan@hotmail.com

| PROJECT | MINE RISK EDUCATION IN WESTERN, CENTRAL AND EASTERN EQUATORIA |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Operation Save Innocent Lives (OSIL) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Local residents, returnees in Western, Central and Eastern Equatoria |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU23 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for mine risk education, P04-SU34, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” This does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$373,098. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project will provide mine risk education to returnees and resident communities and facilitate the safe movement of internally displaced people (IDPs) and returnees through the provision of emergency mine risk education in way stations, during transit and upon arrival at final destinations. It will promote safe practices among residents of Western, Eastern and Central Equatoria.

ACTIVITIES

- Deliver mine risk education at different levels: to those managing the return process, key community leaders, youth, women, men, farmers and returnees.
- Train and deploy six new teams to affected communities to carry out mine risk education.
- Design, develop, translate and disseminate mine risk education materials.
- Organize and support formal and informal mine risk education activities in public places and institutions, creating public awareness, and providing access to appropriate and relevant information.
- Monitor and evaluate activities.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Risk-taking behaviours will be replaced by safe practices; accidents caused by mines and UXOs will be minimized.
- OSIL's capacity to deliver appropriate mine risk education will increase.
- Returnees and IDPs will be safely reintegrated into the Western, Central and Eastern Equatoria regions.
- Data collection and verification systems will be established with MAG's support.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|-------------|
| Project personnel: US \$112,400 | 0 |
| Travel, accomodation: US \$7,500 | 0 |
| Training materials, supplies: US \$39,500 | 0 |
| Operational equipment: US \$152,780 | 0 |
| Administrative costs: US \$27,000 | 0 |
| Organizational support (10%): US \$33,918 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Abe Enosa; Director; Operation Save Innocent Lives (OSIL); P.O. Box 76621, 00508 Nairobi, Kenya; Tel: 254 722 390792; e-mail: abeenosa@yahoo.co.uk; Benedictas Mwenda; PO Box 76621-00508 Nairobi, Kenya; Tel: 254 020 3860629; e-mail: benahus@yahoo.com

| PROJECT | MINE RISK EDUCATION FOR INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE (IDPS), RETURNEES, AT-RISK POPULATIONS |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Sudan Association for Combating Landmines (JASMAR) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Mine Action Office (UNMAO) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | IDPs, returnees, at-risk populations |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU24 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for mine risk education, P04-SU34, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” However, this does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$353,269. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project aims to increase knowledge about the dangers of mines and unexploded ordnance among refugees, IDPs, returnees and other at-risk individuals. It will give specific information about dangerous areas along the planned route of return and key warning signs. Trainers and community volunteers will be employed from the target areas to disseminate mine risk education messages among target populations, helping to reduce the impacts of landmines on vulnerable groups.

ACTIVITIES

- Deploy four mine risk education teams.
- Liaise with local communities.
- Support mine risk education sessions by mine risk education teams and community volunteers.
- Organize traditional public performances and community dramas.
- Deliver radio spots, TV programmes and newspaper articles.
- Support curriculum and training materials development, and the training of teachers.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Mine risk education messages will be delivered to an estimated 250,000 at-risk individuals, particularly returnees in camps and in transit to areas of origin.
- Radio series with mine risk education messages will be broadcast to target groups.
- Information, education and communication materials will be distributed to reinforce safety messages.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|-------------|
| Staff salary: US \$88,476 | 0 |
| Transportation, vehicles: US \$165,286 | 0 |
| Capital equipment: US \$5,300 | 0 |
| Training; information, education and communication materials: US \$72,197 | 0 |
| Management and operating costs: US \$22,010 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Abu Osama Abdalla Mohamed; Sudan Association for Combating Landmines (JASMAR); Tel: 249 0912 137211; e-mail: abuosama@jasmar.net

| PROJECT | MINE RISK EDUCATION AND COMMUNITY LIAISON WORK WITH AT-RISK GROUPS IN EASTERN SUDAN |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Sudan Association for Combating Landmines (JASMAR) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | JASMAR, Friends of Peace and Development Organization (FPDO), Abel Hakeem Attahir Drama Band, UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), National Mine Action Centre (NMAC), Federal Ministry of Education, Federal Ministry of Information, Sudanese Red Crescent Society, East Sudan Network for Development. |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Population at risk from landmines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) in eastern Sudan |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through June 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU25 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a "sub-project" of the "parent project" for mine risk education, P04-SU34, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the "parent project." However, this does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$77,430. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project will increase knowledge about the dangers of mines and UXO among refugees, internally displaced people, returnees and other at-risk individuals. It will provide specific information about dangerous areas along planned routes of return and key warning signs. The project will help reduce the impacts of landmines on vulnerable groups.

ACTIVITIES

- Deploy two mine risk education teams.
- Support mine risk education sessions conducted by the mine risk education teams and community volunteers.
- Organize traditional public performances and community dramas.
- Deliver radio spots, TV programmes and newspaper articles.
- Develop curriculum and training materials; train teachers.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Mine risk education messages will be delivered to an estimated 200,000 at-risk individuals, particularly returnees while in camps and in transit to areas of origin.
- Radio series containing mine risk education messages will be broadcast to target groups.
- Information, education and communication materials will be distributed to reinforce safety messages among target groups.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|-------------|
| Staff salary: US \$28,461 | 0 |
| Transport, vehicles: US \$33,120 | 0 |
| Capital equipment: US \$1,850 | 0 |
| Training; information, education and communication materials: US \$6,375 | 0 |
| Management and operating costs: US \$7,624 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Abu Osama Abdalla Mohamed; Sudan Association for Combating Landmines (JASMAR); Tel: 249 0912 137211; e-mail: abuosama@jasmar.net

| PROJECT | RAISING AWARENESS OF MINE HAZARDS |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Rufaida Health Foundation |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | Ministry of Education |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Local population in Kassala State |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU26 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for mine risk education, P04-SU34, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” However, this does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$130,000 This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project will raise awareness about the hazards of landmines and promote safe practices by spreading knowledge related to identification and warning signals. It will increase the sharing of knowledge between local people, the responsible agency and the government.

ACTIVITIES

- Conduct lectures and workshops.
- Broadcast mine risk education messages.
- Produce media publications.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Capacities will be developed.
- The number of victims of mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) will decline.
- There will be changes in negative social behaviour.
- Women and children will be more aware of threats from mines and UXO.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| Staff: US \$30,000 | 0 |
| Equipment, supplies: US \$60,000 | 0 |
| Management costs: US \$30,000 | 0 |
| Monitoring, evaluation: US \$10,000 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Murtada Abd El Hai Mohammed; Rufaida Health Foundation; P.O. Box: 12093, Khartoum, Sudan; Tel: 249 83 155184485; Fax: 249 83 255530; e-mail: rufida2000@maktoob.com

| PROJECT | MINE RISK EDUCATION FOR INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE (IDPS) IN KASSALA STATE (HAMASHKORABE) |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Friends of Peace and Development (FPDO) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Mine Action Office (UNMAO), National Mine Action Centre (NMAC) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 100,000 people in Kassala State |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P06-SU31 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for mine risk education, P04-SU34, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” However, this does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$147,576. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project seeks to develop capacities to implement and coordinate integrated mine risk education among 60 volunteers and other actors, including teachers, community leaders and non-governmental organizations (NGOs). It will raise awareness among IDPs of the dangers of mines and unexploded ordnance, and encourage safe behaviour.

ACTIVITIES

- Train volunteers as trainers and instructors for mine risk education.
- Ensure that volunteers train community members and NGOs in the area as mine risk education instructors.
- Train the volunteers to be agents of change.
- Monitor activities and evaluate the project at its termination.
- Ensure that project officers monitor volunteers.
- Coordinate and cooperate with the NMAC and NGOs working in the area.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The capacities of the FPDO will grow.
- Sixty volunteers will have sufficient knowledge of mine risk education.
- Safe behaviour will help reduce casualties.
- Coordination and integration with stakeholders will be achieved.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|-------------|
| Personnel (local staff, volunteers): US \$65,600 | 0 |
| Operational costs (transportation): US \$24,600 | 0 |
| Capital costs (training, educational materials, information): US \$45,200 | 0 |
| Overhead: US \$12,176 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Zaki El Jack Mohd; Friends of Peace and Development (FPDO); Elsalam Building, No. 26, PO Box 10346, Khartoum; Tel: 249 0183 783045; e-mail: fpdsudan@hotmail.com

PROJECT MINE RISK EDUCATION: MATERIAL DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Association for Aid and Relief (AAR)-Japan |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Mine Action Office (UNMAO), Friends of Peace and Development Organization (FPDO), other mine action agencies in Sudan |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Communities, returnees (internally displaced people or IDPs, refugees) |
| Project Duration | January 2006 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P06-SU40 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for mine risk education, P04-SU34, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” However, this does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$468,100. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project will seek to decrease the number of accidents from mines and unexploded ordnance among communities and returnees (IDPs and refugees).

ACTIVITIES

- Develop mine risk education materials based on local needs for use by the UN and other mine action organizations.
- Conduct mine risk education sessions in collaboration with the local partner non-governmental organization (FPDO).
- Develop FPDO’s capacities for delivering mine risk education.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- 400,000 mine risk education leaflets and 100,000 posters and banners targeting communities will be produced and distributed.
- Thirty-five mine risk education teams will use the materials.
- 1,200 teachers will use the materials for sessions in schools.
- 12,000 villagers in South Kordofan will receive mine risk education.
- Community focal points will offer tailor-made sessions in each community.
- Under the supervision of AAR-Japan, FPDO will plan, implement and evaluate the project.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|----------|
| International staff: US \$85,500 | 0 |
| National staff: US \$59,600 | 0 |
| Travel (international, domestic): US \$60,400 | 0 |
| Equipment (material development, implementation): US \$165,600 | 0 |
| Operational expenses: US \$97,000 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Noriko Takasaki; Country Director; Association for Aid and Relief (AAR)-Japan; Tel: 249 91 4589854; e-mail: khartoum@aarjapan.gr.jp

| PROJECT | COMMUNITY LIAISON WORK AND MINE RISK EDUCATION IN CENTRAL AND EASTERN EQUATORIA |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | Operation Save Innocent Lives (OSIL) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | People of Central and East Equatoria, returning internally displaced persons and refugees, permanent populations |
| Project Duration | September 2004 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P06-SU37 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for mine risk education, P04-SU34, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” This does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$594,000. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project aims to improve and expand the information on mine and unexploded ordnance (UXO) threats being provided to people involved in repatriation in Central and Eastern Equatoria. Information on identification and preventive measures will be given to returnees, personnel involved in reconstruction, and road users responsible for transporting goods as well as people. MAG will deploy 10 community liaison and mine risk education teams.

ACTIVITIES

- Use community liaison teams to collect information from village leaders, members of government and inhabitants of villages to produce dangerous area reports that can be forwarded to the Regional Mine Action Office (RMAO) for tasking of areas to be cleared.
- Coordinate with the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and other agencies to deliver mine risk education sessions to returnees as they transit way stations, teaching people how to live in situations where mines and UXO are threats.
- Provide education packs to transport and construction companies to reduce the risk of accidents.
- Deliver mine risk education to resident communities to promote risk reduction behaviour.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The RMAO will have more information on the extent of contamination.
- The number of accidents caused by mines and UXO will drop.
- Mines and UXO impacts on the daily lives of returnees and resident communities will decline.
- Community groups will have and share increased awareness.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|-------------|
| International staff: US\$180,000 | 0 |
| National staff: US \$120,000 | 0 |
| Supplies, capital costs: US \$54,000 | 0 |
| Programme costs: US \$186,000 | 0 |
| Indirect programme support costs (10%): US \$54,000 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Tim Connolly; Country Programme Manager; Mines Advisory Group (MAG); Tel: 249 091 2179154; e-mail: tim.connolly@magsudan.org

PROJECT **MINE RISK EDUCATION, EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND MAINSTREAMING INTO COMMUNITIES**

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$2,016,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$2,016,000 |
| Implementing Partners | National Mine Action Authority (NMAA), National Mine Action Centre (NMAC), Southern Sudan Demining Commission (SSDC), Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Internally displaced persons (IDPs), refugees, returnees, communities affected by mines and explosive remnants of war (ERW) |
| Project Duration | January 2007 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU27 |
| CAP Code | SUD-07/MA8 |

OBJECTIVES

This project aims to help reduce the risk of injury and death from landmines and ERW by providing mine risk education to at-risk groups and promoting safe behaviours. It will help facilitate the safe return of IDPs and refugees, and develop the capacity of partner NGOs and government institutions to plan, implement and manage mine risk education. Key mine risk messages will be disseminated through public information, and national and local mass media. The project will also support effective coordination and reporting mechanisms for mine risk education at the national and regional levels, and the collection of data on victims of mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) through health and community networks in certain states.

ACTIVITIES

- Provide mine risk education sessions to IDPs, refugees and returnees in host locations, en route and upon arrival at final destinations.
- Organize mine risk education activities for at-risk groups.
- Collaborate with the NMAC and the SSDC to coordinate the mine risk education activities of all partners and provide technical support.
- Conduct training-of-trainer courses for teachers and health and/or other community workers to develop their capacities to deliver mine risk education.
- Disseminate public information and media materials.
- Develop data collection systems for victims of mines and UXO, primarily through the health sector in certain affected states.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- At-risk groups, including IDPs and returnees, will be equipped to make informed decisions.
- The capacities of government partners, local NGOs and community networks will be strengthened.
- Better data and information on threats from mines and ERW will be available.
- Affected communities will be aware of and mobilized to deal with mine and ERW threats.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|------------------|
| Coordination, technical support | 300,000 |
| Supplies, equipment | 100,000 |
| Operational, implementation costs | 1,400,000 |
| Indirect support costs (recovery costs as per UNICEF Executive Board Decision 2003/9) | 216,000 |
| Total | 2,016,000 |

Contact: Sharif Baaser; Project Office – Mine Action; UN Children's Fund (UNICEF); UN Mine Action Office, Khartoum;
Tel: 249 0912 177026; e-mail: sbaaser@unicef.org

| PROJECT | SOCIAL REINTEGRATION OF VICTIMS OF MINES AND EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR (ERW) |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$3,795,933 |
| Funds Requested | US \$3,795,933 |
| Implementing Partners | National Mine Action Centre (NMAC), Southern Sudan Demining Commission (SSDC), non-governmental organizations (NGOs), community organizations, landmine survivors |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Victims of mines and ERW, people with disabilities |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU28 |

OBJECTIVES

A categorization system has been established for Sudan projects to avoid duplication of funding appeals. This is the “parent project” for victim assistance. The following pages list related “sub-projects” that are in line with the coordinated Work Plan. A full explanation of this approach is included in the country overview section.

This project will focus on direct support for activities to enhance the full social reintegration of mine and ERW victims in the most affected areas. The project will be coordinated by UNMAS and implemented by selected local and international NGOs operating in the northern and southern areas of the country.

ACTIVITIES

- Organize a one-day workshop to illustrate the rationale of the project to partners and authorities.
- Organize a request for proposals.
- Select and fund victim assistance projects.
- Conduct regular monitoring and field visits.
- Present the achievements of the projects during a final national workshop.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Mine and ERW victims and their families will be supported.
- Access to medical, physical rehabilitation and social services will improve for mine and ERW victims and people with disabilities.
- Awareness of the rights of mine and ERW victims and people with disabilities will be raised.
- An effective network of mine and ERW victims groups will be created and empowered.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---------------------------------|------------------|
| Workshops | 30,000 |
| Social reintegration projects | 3,218,780 |
| Field visits, needs assessments | 100,000 |
| Operational costs | 95,679 |
| UNMAS direct cost recovery | 75,918 |
| Programme support costs | 275,556 |
| Total | 3,795,933 |

Contact: Jim Pansegrouw; Director/Programme Manager; UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS); PO Box 913, Khartoum, Sudan; Tel: 249 0183 086611; Fax: 249 0183 562253; e-mail: jimp@unops.org

| | |
|----------------|--|
| PROJECT | ADVOCACY FOR THE RIGHTS OF DISABLED PEOPLE IN KASSALA STATE |
|----------------|--|

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Sudan Association for Combating Landmines (JASMAR) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | Community organizations |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 150 landmine victims, persons with disabilities |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through June 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU29 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for victim assistance, P08-SU28, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” However, this does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$57,419. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

The aim of the project is to generate general awareness about the rights of people with disabilities in Kassala State and to proactively influence opinion leaders and decision makers. It will mobilize people with disabilities to engage in and influence advocacy planning, priorities and outcomes, and build supportive alliances among stakeholders.

ACTIVITIES

- Organize a carnival.
- Conduct a training programme.
- Hold workshops.
- Facilitate conferences and seminars.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Landmine victims and other disabled people will shift from a position of being passive recipients of charity to being productive forces in their communities.
- The social and economic integration of landmine victims will improve.
- The national, regional and global participation of groups of people with disabilities will assist them in voicing matters relevant to their basic rights.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|-------------|
| Staff salaries: US \$11,110 | 0 |
| Project mobilization: US \$1,725 | 0 |
| Activities (carnival, workshop, seminars, conference): US \$26,600 | 0 |
| Capital costs: US \$4,500 | 0 |
| Transportation, communications: US \$6,500 | 0 |
| Project materials: US \$2,500 | 0 |
| Monitoring, evaluation: US \$1,750 | 0 |
| Management support costs: US \$2,734 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Sulafa A/Razik Moh. Osman; Sudan Association for Combating Landmines (JASMAR); Building 127, Block 101, KRT, Sudan; Tel: 249 18 3487524; e-mail: sulafa@jasmar.net

| PROJECT | ADVOCACY FOR THE RIGHTS OF DISABLED PEOPLE IN THE NUBA MOUNTAINS |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Sudan Association for Combating Landmines (JASMAR) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | Community organizations, people living with disabilities, government officials, relevant international and national non-governmental organizations |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 150 landmine victims, persons with disabilities |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through June 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU30 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for victim assistance P08-SU28, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” The specific appeal for this project is \$60,558.

The aim of the project is to generate general awareness about the rights of people with disabilities in the Nuba Mountains, and proactively influence opinion leaders and decision makers. It will mobilize people with disabilities to engage in and influence advocacy planning, priorities and outcomes, and build supportive alliances among stakeholders.

ACTIVITIES

- Hold a carnival.
- Conduct a training programme.
- Organize workshops.
- Facilitate conferences and seminars.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Landmine victims and other disabled people will shift from the position of being passive recipients of charity to being productive forces in the community.
- The social and economic integration of landmine victims will improve.
- The national, regional and global participation of people with disabilities will help them voice matters relevant to their basic rights.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|-------------|
| Staff salaries: US \$12,600 | 0 |
| Project mobilization: US \$1,725 | 0 |
| Activities (carnival, workshop, seminars, conference): US \$26,600 | 0 |
| Capital costs: US \$4,500 | 0 |
| Transportation, communication: US \$8,000 | 0 |
| Project materials: US \$2,500 | 0 |
| Monitoring, evaluation: US \$1,750 | 0 |
| Management support costs: US \$2,883 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Sulafa A/Razik Moh. Osman; Sudan Association for Combating Landmines (JASMAR); Building 127, Block 101, KRT, Sudan; Tel: 249 18 3487524; e-mail: sulafa@jasmar.net

| | |
|----------------|--|
| PROJECT | ESTABLISHMENT OF WAR TRAUMA CENTRE AND TRAINING TO HELP WAR VICTIMS |
|----------------|--|

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Peace and Tolerance International Organization (PTIO) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | Government of Southern Sudan, Ministry of Health |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Psychiatrists, psychologists, counselling staff, volunteers, social workers at local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in Juba |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU31 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for victim assistance, P08-SU28, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” However, this does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$148,500. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project will train individuals from different NGOs and concerned institutions in southern Sudan. It will provide emergency psychological assistance related to absorbing the impact of mines and the physical injuries of survivors, help create a trauma centre and raise awareness among targeted groups of how to reduce landmine incidents.

ACTIVITIES

- Create the needed syllabus.
- Collect initial data from NGOs and the field on issues relating to this project.
- Set up an administration and plan of action for a trauma centre; establish the centre.
- Offer initial and continued training on war trauma to prepare and support the centre’s staff.
- Provide the centre’s clinical needs.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Trauma centre staff will have the knowledge required to provide trauma-related assistance and services.
- The trauma centre will serve as an educational and clinical resource for providing collective and individual psychiatric and psychological therapy and counselling.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|-------------|
| Initial training: US \$27,500 | 0 |
| Trainings: US \$10,000 | 0 |
| Capital costs: US \$28,000 | 0 |
| Location rentals: US \$25,000 | 0 |
| Vehicle (ambulance), transportation: US \$35,000 | 0 |
| Operational costs: US \$20,000 | 0 |
| Overhead: US \$3,000 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Dr. Yousif Ismail Abdullah; Project Coordinator; Peace and Tolerance Intl Organization; P.O. Box 509, Omdurman, Sudan; Tel: 249 91 2512104; e-mail: noudyone@hotmail.com

| PROJECT | HEALTH FACILITIES FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES IN KASSALA STATE |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Sudan Association for Combating Landmines (JASMAR) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | National Authority for Prostheses and Orthotics (NAPO) Kassala, people with disabilities, Ministry of Health, NAMO Kassala, Ministry of Welfare, Practical Action Organisation |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Victims of mine and explosive remnants of war, people with disabilities in Kassala State |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through September 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU32 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for victim assistance, P08-SU28, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” However, this does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$111,366. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project aims to assist the socioeconomic integration of landmine victims and people with disabilities in Kassala State by expanding the capacity of health services. It will help rehabilitate and enlarge the NAPO premises.

ACTIVITIES

- Rehabilitate the existing premises of the NAPO branch in Kassala State.
- Construct new facilities.
- Furnish the centre with necessary equipment, including a standby generator.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Landmine victims and persons with disabilities in Kassala state will have access to rehabilitated health services.
- Time wasted due to the instabilities of the electrical supply will be reduced through the standby generator.
- Socioeconomic reintegration of landmine victims and persons with disabilities will increase.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|-------------|
| Staff salaries: US \$16,200 | 0 |
| Rehabilitation of NAPO building: US \$20,332 | 0 |
| Construction costs: US \$30,689 | 0 |
| Equipment, materials: US \$27,278 | 0 |
| Transportation: US \$7,500 | 0 |
| Communication: US \$1,750 | 0 |
| Monitoring, evaluation: US \$2,314 | 0 |
| Management support costs (5%): US \$5,303 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Sulafa A/Razik Moh. Osman; Sudan Association for Combating Landmines (JASMAR); Building 127, Block 101, KRT, Sudan; Tel: 249 18 3487524; e-mail: sulafa@jasmar.net

| PROJECT | INTERVENTION TO SUPPORT PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Usratuna Sudanese Association for Disabled Children |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | Organismo Di Volontariato Per La Cooperazione Internazionale (OVCI) La Nostra Famiglia, Save the Children UK, Cariplo Foundation |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | People with disabilities and their families, CBR volunteers, local communities in targeted areas, street children, orphans |
| Project Duration | January 2006 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU33 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for victim assistance, P08-SU28, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” However, this does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$30,000. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project is designed to support people with disabilities in greater Omdurman to ensure that their needs and rights are better met. In addition, beneficiaries will be actively involved at the community level in training the disabled, finding job opportunities, capacity building, etc..

ACTIVITIES

- Identify dynamic economic sectors in the targeted area and define future job prospects for people with disabilities, according to the People with Disabilities Union’s relevant areas of work.
- Direct support to disabled children (formal and vocational education, referrals, etc.).
- Offer peer-to-peer support for disabled children and their families.
- Establish income-generation activities (such as a bakery in Dar alssalam).

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The technical and managerial capacities of people with disabilities will increase through income-generation activities.
- Children from Dar alssalam will benefit from the supply of more equipment and materials to the existing kindergarten.
- More than 96 people with disabilities will benefit from socioeconomic reintegration.
- Institutional capacities for reintegrating local people with disabilities will be strengthened.
- Vocational training will be strengthened and diversified.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|-------------|
| Fieldwork activities: US \$10,985 | 0 |
| Workshop materials, local artisans, training: US \$11,713.25 | 0 |
| CBR program expenses: US \$6,200 | 0 |
| Referral system: US \$601.75 | 0 |
| Administrative expenses: US \$500 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Dr. Mustafa Awad El Karim Mohamed; Chairman; Usratuna; Tel: 249 912 133201; e-mail: mustafaalfa@hotmail.com

| PROJECT | LIFE SKILLS VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR MINE VICTIMS AND PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Sudan Landmine Response (SLR) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | South Sudan Wounded Disabled Widows Orphans Commission (SSWDWOC), Southern Sudan Demining Commission (SSDC), Ministry of Social Welfare, county and local authorities, victims assistance working groups, UN Mine Action Office (UNMAO) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 18 victims of mines and explosive remnants of war (ERW) in selected project villages and their families, 10 war-related victims or people with disabilities and their families |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU34 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for victim assistance, P08-SU28, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” However, this does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$122,080. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

The project will train 28 mine and ERW victims and people with disabilities in tailoring, carpentry and leather work, and advocate for employment opportunities with local entrepreneurs. It will work closely with community leaders to ensure that victims and people with disabilities are represented in society and actively participate in public events.

ACTIVITIES

- Meet with local community leaders in the selected project areas.
- Select 28 mine or ERW victims and people with disabilities.
- Recruit trainers (consultants).
- Purchase tools and materials.
- Conduct monitoring and evaluation.
- Issue reports and carry out auditing.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Trained mine and ERW victims and people with disabilities will be able to get employment and enjoy better lives in their communities.
- Socioeconomic and psychosocial support will increase.
- Project participants will engage in positive conflict resolution activities, and peacebuilding through discussions and awareness messages.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| Personnel: US \$34,800 | 0 |
| Tools, materials: US \$57,000 | 0 |
| Training: US \$10,000 | 0 |
| Monitoring, evaluation: US \$4,000 | 0 |
| Transportation: US \$5,000 | 0 |
| Project overhead (10%): 11,280 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Philip Chol Kander; Sudan Landmine Response; Yei Headquarters; Tel: 256 477 100619; e-mail: cholkan-derit@yahoo.co.uk

PROJECT MEDICAL CARE FOR VICTIMS OF MINES AND EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Rufaida Health Foundation |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | Ministry of Health |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Victims of landmines and unexploded ordnance (UXO), their families in Kasala State |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P08-SU35 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for victim assistance, P08-SU28, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” However, this does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$150,000. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project aims to provide improved medical services and raise awareness among victims of mines and UXO on how to adapt to their disabilities. Social and psychological consultations will be provided for the victims and their families.

ACTIVITIES

- Establish a well-equipped clinic.
- Present lectures.
- Provide training on first aid services.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Target groups will be organized.
- Awareness will be raised about injuries resulting from landmines and UXO.
- Capacities to work with victims will enlarge.
- Victims’ negative attitudes towards themselves will improve.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| Staff: US \$40,000 | 0 |
| Equipment, supplies: US \$70,000 | 0 |
| Management costs: US \$35,000 | 0 |
| Monitoring, evaluation: US \$5,000 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Dr. Nur El Huda M. El Shafie; Consultant Psychiatrist; Rufaida Health Foundation; PO Box 12093, Khartoum, Sudan; Tel: 249 83 155184485; Fax: 249 83 255530; e-mail: maroanwnw@yahoo.com

| PROJECT | MENTAL HEALTH AND SOCIAL INTEGRATION FOR VICTIMS OF MINES AND UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE (UXO) |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Rufaida Health Foundation |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | Pro. Abd El Aal El Edrisi Mental Hospital |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Victims of landmines and UXO, their families in the Nuba Mountains |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P08-SU36 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for victim assistance, P08-SU28, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” However, this does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$130,000. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project will help identify psychological needs among mine and UXO victims. It will provide psychological and social rehabilitation, basic health services and environmental health.

ACTIVITIES

- Organize workshops, symposia and lectures.
- Engage entertainment groups and folk art groups.
- Establish consultation and psychotherapy centres.
- Set up women’s development centres.
- Create primary health care centres.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Access to psychological treatment and counselling for victims and their families will expand.
- Awareness will grow about psychological problems and treatment.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| Staff: US \$40,000 | 0 |
| Equipment, supplies: US \$55,000 | 0 |
| Management costs: US \$30,000 | 0 |
| Monitoring, evaluation: US \$5,000 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Dr. Nur El Huda M. El Shafie; Consultant Psychiatrist; Rufaida Health Foundation; PO Box 12093, Khartoum, Sudan; Tel: 249 83 155184485; Fax: 249 83 255530; e-mail: maroanwnw@yahoo.com

| PROJECT | MINE ACTION FOR PEOPLE AFFECTED BY WAR, JONGLEI STATE |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Handicap International (HI) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | Ministry of Gender, Social Welfare and Religion Affairs (Government of Southern Sudan); Ministry of Health (Government of Southern Sudan and Jonglei State), Ministry of Social Development (Jonglei State), international non-governmental organizations |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 24,085 people in Jonglei State (Bor, Pibor, Nyroil, Wuror, Twic East, Duk counties), victims of mines and unexploded ordnance, other people with disabilities, their families |
| Project Duration | January 2007 through June 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU37 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for victim assistance, P08-SU28, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” However, this does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$202,456. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project aims to provide improved access to disability prevention and care measures in Jonglei State.

ACTIVITIES

- Train health care staff in injury management, disability prevention and rehabilitation (900 per year).
- Set up mobile units for patient follow up.
- Provide health-care facilities with rehabilitation equipment; distribute mobility devices.
- Develop leaflets and distribute to patients and their families; disseminate prevention messages.
- Train social workers and community mobilizers to support people with disabilities and their families.
- Develop and implement a referral system and central database on people with disabilities.
- Carry out a needs assessment for an improved mobility device supply.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- A strategy to develop a comprehensive and long-term rehabilitation project will be established.
- The needs of people with disabilities will be better understood by medical staff and stakeholders.
- Disability prevention, rehabilitation advice and care, and service referrals will be provided.
- Their mobility will improve.
- Information on specific topics will be provided to local communities.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| Health: US \$60,652 | 0 |
| International transport: US \$9,750 | 0 |
| Personnel: US \$86,498 | 0 |
| Local logistical costs: US \$27,566 | 0 |
| Security: US \$1,000 | 0 |
| Visibility: US \$1,500 | 0 |
| Indirect costs: US \$15,490 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Claire Debard; Head of Mission Southern Sudan; Handicap International (HI); Hai Malakal Residence Area , Juba , Southern Sudan; Tel: 249 811 823 853; e-mail: homalhi_southsudan@yahoo.fr

| PROJECT | MINE RISK EDUCATION AND VICTIM ASSISTANCE |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | CORD |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Mine Action Office (UNMAO) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 30 victims of landmines and unexploded ordnance |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU38 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for victim assistance, P08-SU28, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” However, this does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$110,000. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

The aim of this project is to develop the capacities of local providers of mine risk education so they can offer informal teaching, including to reach vulnerable populations, and lead community mine awareness groups. The project will develop and promote an effective strategy for providing basic care and support services for victims of mines and UXO, and empower survivors and other people with disabilities through community-based and community-driven activities.

ACTIVITIES

- Select 30 mine survivors from the targeted communities.
- Prepare a curriculum for mine awareness education; develop methods of teaching.
- Train the selected group in mine risk education.
- Train and equip the group so they can provide a local mine emergency response capacity.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Thirty mine survivors will receive mine risk education and develop mine awareness skills.
- They will be ready to act as mine awareness educators in their communities.
- Victims will be reintegrated into society, and will have a new entrepreneurial spirit and desire for self-reliance and independence.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|-------------|
| International staff: US \$20,000 | 0 |
| National staff: US \$27,000 | 0 |
| Supplies, capital costs: US \$16,000 | 0 |
| Programme costs: US \$37,000 | 0 |
| Indirect programme support costs (10%): US10,000 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Gafar A. Abdullah; CORD; Elshafa, Sector 28, Building #152. Khartoum; Tel: 249 183 420220; e-mail: cord-handi@yahoo.co.uk; Mohamed B. Hamid; CORD; Tel: 249 912 367496; e-mail: harounaske@yahoo.com

| | |
|----------------|---|
| PROJECT | REHABILITATION AND REINTEGRATION FOR SURVIVORS OF MINES, EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR (ERW) |
|----------------|---|

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Sudan Evangelical Mission (SEM) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | State Ministry of Social Welfare, Gender and Religious Affairs; South Sudan Demining Commission (SSDC); South Sudan War Disabled, Widows and Orphans Commission |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Mine and ERW survivors |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P08-SU39 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for victim assistance, P08-SU28, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” However, this does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$207,476. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project will improve social and economic rehabilitation of mine and ERW victims in the Wau, River Jur and Raja counties of Western Bahr el Ghazal State in southern Sudan. It will help reinforce the capacities of all actors working on reintegration and organize them in a network. The project will cover Wau county and the surrounding areas in Western Bahr el Ghazal State.

ACTIVITIES

- Establish community rehabilitation teams.
- Support groups of mine and ERW survivors by providing wheelchairs, tricycles and crutches.
- Establish a network of mine survivors for information sharing and psychosocial support; provide training.
- Train survivors in income-generation options and basic leadership skills.
- Conduct a market study on business and work opportunities.
- Conduct sensitization and awareness-raising.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Mine and ERW victims will be better understood in their communities.
- A strong network of mine and ERW victims will be established.
- Mine and ERW victims will be empowered to actively participate in development activities.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|-------------|
| International staff: US \$26,400 | 0 |
| National staff: US \$9,600 | 0 |
| Supplies, capital costs: US \$28,800 | 0 |
| Programme costs: US \$120,000 | 0 |
| Indirect programme support costs (12%): US \$22,676 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Gulliver Ishmael; Sudan Evangelical Mission (SEM); Tel: 254 020 2716047; Fax: 254 020 2712044; e-mail: sem@maf.or.ke

| PROJECT | PRODUCTION OF LEAFLETS TO SUPPORT VICTIM ASSISTANCE IN SUDAN |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Friends of Peace and Development (FPDO) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Mine Action Office (UNMAO) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 10,000 landmine victims |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through June 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU40 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for victim assistance, P08-SU28, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” However, this does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$50,000. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project aims to support victim assistance in Sudan by providing medical care knowledge to landmine victims.

ACTIVITIES

- Print 100,000 leaflets in packages of 10,000 addressing surgery and post-surgery medical care, psychological effects after surgery, artificial limbs, rehabilitation and natural treatment, returning to work (economic integration), rights and duties, and information for families.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Victim assistance projects will be supported.
- The availability of information about medical treatment, and social and economic reintegration for landmine victims will increase.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|-------------|
| Design and printing of leaflets: US \$50,000 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Zaki El Jack Mohd; Friends of Peace and Development (FPDO); Elsalam Building, No. 26, PO Box 10346, Khartoum; Tel: 249 0183 783045; e-mail: fpdsudan@hotmail.com

PROJECT PROMOTION OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCES (BSC) IN PHYSIOTHERAPY AT AHFAD UNIVERSITY

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Organismo Di Volontariato Per La Cooperazione Internazionale (OVCI) La Nostra Famiglia |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | Ahfad University for Women, Usratuna Sudanese Association for Disabled Children |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 60 university students of the physiotherapy course and stages c/o rehabilitation centres in Sudan and in Italy, 70 children/students with physical disabilities (vocational training centre) |
| Project Duration | January 2005 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU41 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a "sub-project" of the "parent project" for victim assistance, P08-SU28, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the "parent project." However, this does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$33,750. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project is designed to support local institutions (particularly Ahfad University) in developing a BSC in physiotherapy. The project will officially introduce the profession of physiotherapy in Sudan. The second objective is to directly support people with disabilities, including victims of mines and explosive remnants of war (ERW) and their families. Additionally, the project will assist the development of a policy framework and institutional capacity in defining the curriculum for physiotherapists.

ACTIVITIES

- Train 30 students attending the second year of the BSC in physiotherapy.
- Train new students enrolled in the first year of the BSC in physiotherapy.
- Offer scholarships to four physiotherapy students at the University of Udine (Italy).
- Sponsor BSC physiotherapy coordinator to visit La Nostra Famiglia physiotherapy centres in Italy (for a period of one month).
- Support people with disabilities, including mine and ERW victims.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The Ministry of Health and Medical Council will recognize the professional role of physiotherapy.
- Practical training will support the first 30 students at the Ahfad Didactic Gym, the OVCI Rehabilitation Centre, Um Beddah Hospital, Cheshire Home and the National Authority for Prostheses and Orthotics (NAPO).
- Sudanese medical staff will manage the OVCI Rehabilitation Centre.
- Support will be provided to people with disabilities, and mine and ERW victims.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|----------|
| Training at Ahfad Univeristy: US \$17,600 | 0 |
| Staff: US \$5,500 | 0 |
| International staff: US \$10,000 | 0 |
| General expenses: US \$650 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Williams Scaltriti; Resident Representative; OVCI La Nostra Famiglia; Omdurman, Arda Street, near Ahfad University; Tel: 249 922 741180

| PROJECT | PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT AND MEDICAL CARE OF LANDMINE VICTIMS |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | CORD |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Mine Action Office (UNMAO) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 30 victims of landmines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU42 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for victim assistance, P08-SU28, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” However, this does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$110,000. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

The aim of this project is to provide curative care to landmine and UXO survivors in the form of first aid, primary health care and referral, surgery and post-surgery medical care. The project will develop and promote an effective strategy for providing basic care and support services for victims living with psychosocial traumas.

ACTIVITIES

- Offer primary health care and medical services to the targeted group at CORD’s Polyclinics Centre.
- Identify technical hospitals with qualified units.
- Provide medical management to referral cases.
- Offer counselling and moral support to hospitalized victims.
- Provide adequate physiotherapy treatment.
- Conduct psychotherapy sessions.
- Assist in fitting artificial limbs and appliances such as wheel chairs, crutches, etc..
- Facilitate the transportation of victims to the Artificial Limbs Centre.
- Train, supply and supervise health providers to assess and ease psychosocial traumas.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Thirty landmine and UXO survivors will receive psychosocial support.
- Thirty survivors will receive medical care.
- Victims will be encouraged to reintegrate themselves into society through the promotion of an entrepreneurial spirit and a desire for self-reliance and independence.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|-------------|
| International staff: US \$20,000 | 0 |
| National staff: US \$27,000 | 0 |
| Supplies, capital costs: US \$16,000 | 0 |
| Programme costs: US \$37,000 | 0 |
| Indirect programme support costs: US \$10,000 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Gafar A. Abdullah; CORD; Elshafa, Sector 28, Building #152. Khartoum; Tel: 249 183 420220; e-mail: cord-handi@yahoo.co.uk; Mohamed B. Hamid; CORD; Tel: 249 912 367496; e-mail: harounaske@yahoo.com

| | |
|----------------|--|
| PROJECT | PSYCHOLOGICAL AND SOCIOECONOMIC REINTEGRATION OF LANDMINE VICTIMS |
|----------------|--|

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | ABRAR Organization for Care of War Disabled and Protection from Landmines |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Mine Action Office (UNMAO) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Landmine victims, their families in Blue Nile State |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU43 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for victim assistance, P08-SU28, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” However, this does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$350,000.

This project will support the full and effective participation of landmine victims and their families in social and economic development as part of their reintegration into normal life. It will advance their rights and protect their dignity, and promote access to education, medication, psychological rehabilitation and socioeconomic reintegration.

ACTIVITIES

- Provide medical care and insurance.
- Provide 150 landmine victims and their families with income-generation resources.
- Offer psychotherapy and physiotherapy.
- Foster empowerment through training.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Landmine victims in Blue Nile State will be psychologically rehabilitated.
- They will be trained on small business development and have stable incomes suited to their physical situation.
- Psychological counselling services will be available.
- Free medical services will be provided under the medical insurance umbrella.
- Members of the target group will be economically reintegrated and leading independent lives.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|-------------|
| Income-generation activities: US \$220,000 | 0 |
| Psychological care: US \$20,000 | 0 |
| Medical care: US \$50,000 | 0 |
| Empowerment activities: US \$20,000 | 0 |
| Staffing: US \$30,000 | 0 |
| Administrative costs: US \$10,000 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Nazar Mahmoud Abdelfadiei; ABRAR; House 54, Block 6/7/8, Hai Al Zuhour, Khartoum; Tel: 249 83 568940;
e-mail: nazarmahmoud@gmail.com

| PROJECT | PSYCHOLOGICAL REHABILITATION OF MINE, EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR (ERW) VICTIMS IN KASSALA |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Friends of Peace and Development (FPDO) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | Peace and Tolerance Organization (PTO) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 50 landmine victims in Kassala |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through June 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU44 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for victim assistance, P08-SU28, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” However, this does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$80,000. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project aims to improve the psychological condition of victims of mines and ERW, and promote self-confidence. It will help restore maximum functional mobility for victims, including through the provision of appropriate assistive devices (crutches and wheelchairs) and supportive counselling to deal with post-traumatic stress.

ACTIVITIES

- Conduct rapid needs assessments to identify the target group.
- Select survivors for participation.
- Arrange counselling sessions provided by either peer workers or professionals.
- Arrange sports programmes and video sessions.
- Provide basic computer and English courses.
- Arrange competition programmes among the victims.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Mine and ERW survivors will become more productive and healthy, and able to contribute positively to their communities.
- Their quality of life will improve as they gain new motives and hope to survive.
- There will be a solid basis for the next rehabilitation phase, which is developing and sustaining a career.
- A dynamic atmosphere will allow victims to innovate and develop new ideas about their future life.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|-------------|
| Personnel: US \$13,800 | 0 |
| Lecturers, trainers; US \$7,040 | 0 |
| Activities: US \$15,000 | 0 |
| Transport: US \$10,500 | 0 |
| Equipment, devices: US \$20,000 | 0 |
| Communication, office costs: US \$5,000 | 0 |
| Mobilization, other costs: US \$8,660 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Zaki El Jack Mohd; Friends of Peace and Development (FPDO); Elsalam Building, No. 26, PO Box 10346, Khartoum; Tel: 249 0183 783045; e-mail: fpdsudan@hotmail.com

| | |
|----------------|---|
| PROJECT | REHABILITATION OF WAR SURVIVORS THROUGH TRAINING ON CERAMIC TILING: KHARTOUM AND KASSALA |
|----------------|---|

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Friends of Peace and Development (FPDO) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | National Authority for Prostheses and Orthotics (NAPO) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 100 victims of mines and explosive remnants of war |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through June 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU45 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for victim assistance, P08-SU28, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” However, this does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$160,000. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project aims to train 100 war survivors as ceramic tile technicians, enabling them to be independent through the acquisition of technical experience and skills. It will build national capacities and institutional capabilities for integrated policies and programmes in the disability field.

ACTIVITIES

- Select 100 victims from different states of Sudan based upon level of disability, place of origin, age, education, gender and ethnic group.
- Prepare training materials (cement, tiles, tools and sand).
- Develop a theoretical training matrix in measuring material costing, tool use, arts, etc..
- Appoint trainers from the Khartoum Vocational Training Centre and the Rasa Al Khaima Ceramic Factory.
- Prepare the training area within the NAPO premises in Khartoum and Kassala.
- Train victims to be ceramic tile technicians.
- Deploy one training-of-trainers team from the victims to offer ceramic tiles training in different locations in Sudan.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The quality of life for war survivors will improve.
- Economic empowerment and security will be provided.
- 100 specialized ceramic tile technicians will be integrated into society.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|-------------|
| Personnel: US \$39,600 | 0 |
| Activities (training workshops): US \$22,000 | 0 |
| Transport: US \$41,000 | 0 |
| Materials, equipment: US \$33,080 | 0 |
| Communication, office costs: US \$9,000 | 0 |
| Mobilization, other costs: US \$11,320 | 0 |
| Administration, contingency: US \$4,000 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Zaki El Jack Mohd; Friends of Peace and Development (FPDO); Elsalam Building, No. 26, PO Box 10346, Khartoum; Tel: 249 0183 783045; e-mail: fpdsudan@hotmail.com

| PROJECT | REHABILITATION OF WAR SURVIVORS IN STEEL WORKS: GADAREF STATE |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Friends of Peace and Development (FPDO) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | National Authority for Prostheses and Orthotics (NAPO), National Vocational Centre |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 50 victims of mines and explosive remnants of war (ERW) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through June 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU46 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for victim assistance, P08-SU28, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” However, this does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$80,000. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

The project will provide technical support for the socioeconomic reintegration of 50 mine and ERW victims. The support will enable survivors to be independent through acquiring technical experience and skills as steel workers. The project will also build national capacities and institutional capabilities for integrated policies and programmes in the disability field.

ACTIVITIES

- Establish selection criteria for 50 victims from the Nuba Mountains based upon level of disability, place of origin, age, education, gender and ethnic group.
- Prepare training materials (steel bars, welder and other tools).
- Develop a theoretical training matrix for measuring material costing, tools, arts, etc..
- Appoint trainers from the Khartoum Vocational Training Centre.
- Train victims to be steel technicians.
- Deploy one training-of-trainers team from among the victims to offer steel work technicians training in different locations in Sudan.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The quality of life for war survivors will improve through greater mobility and independence.
- 50 survivors will be empowered.
- Socioeconomic security will increase through employment.
- 50 specialized metal works technicians will be integrated into society.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|-------------|
| Personnel: US \$19,800 | 0 |
| Activities (training, workshops): US \$11,000 | 0 |
| Transport: US \$20,500 | 0 |
| Materials, equipment: US \$16,540 | 0 |
| Communication, office costs: US \$4,500 | 0 |
| Mobilization, other costs: US \$5,660 | 0 |
| Administration, contingency: US \$2,000 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Zaki El Jack Mohd; Friends of Peace and Development (FPDO); Elsalam Building, No. 26, PO Box 10346, Khartoum; Tel: 249 0183 783045; e-mail: fpdsudan@hotmail.com

| | |
|----------------|---|
| PROJECT | SCALING UP PRODUCTION OF WHEELCHAIRS AND TRICYCLES IN JUBA REHABILITATION CENTRE |
|----------------|---|

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Juba Orthopaedic Rehabilitation Centre |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | Juba Orthopaedic Rehabilitation Centre |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Landmine victims, people with disabilities |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU47 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for victim assistance, P08-SU28, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” However, this does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$121,145. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project will alleviate the mobility problems faced by people with disabilities as a result of war. Increased mobility will help them achieve independence, an education, employment and better social reintegration. The project will also raise awareness among victims of mines and explosive remnants of war (ERW), people with disabilities, their families, communities and stakeholders and support positive attitudes towards disabled people.

ACTIVITIES

- Produce 50 wheelchairs and 150 tricycles.
- Train technicians locally and abroad.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Fifty wheelchairs and 150 tricycles will be produced.
- The capacity of victim assistance stakeholders will grow.
- The production quality of wheelchairs and tricycles will improve.
- Quality of life will grow as mine and ERW victims and people with disabilities attain greater mobility and independence.
- Community attitudes will change, and mine and ERW victims and people with disabilities will feel empowered.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Consultancy: US \$5,000 | 0 |
| Personnel costs: US \$14,400 | 0 |
| Administrative costs: US \$7,250 | 0 |
| Equipment, fuel: US \$13,000 | 0 |
| Materials: US \$72,250 | 0 |
| Evaluation: US \$3,000 | 0 |
| Contingency costs: US \$6,245 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Cosmas A. Abolou; Director; Juba Orthopaedic Rehabilitation Centre; Tel: 249 811 820505; e-mail: caabolou@hotmail.com

| PROJECT | SOCIOECONOMIC REINTEGRATION OF LANDMINE VICTIMS |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | CORD |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Mine Action Office (UNMAO) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 50 victims of landmines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU48 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for victim assistance, P08-SU28, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” However, this does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$110,000. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project aims to provide vocational training to landmine and UXO victims and people with disabilities, and empower them through community-based and community-driven activities. It will increase awareness of the economic, poverty and gender issues faced by survivors, and highlight their special and growing needs.

ACTIVITIES

- Train 50 landmine and UXO survivors on skills related to auto mechanics and auto body work, welding and blacksmithing, carpentry, tailoring, leather and shoemaking, aluminum profile and partitioning, and computers.
- Ensure up-to-date technical guidance in the field of vocational training.
- Broker an agreement on standard training, and train the trainers.
- Monitor the performance of the trainers and trainees through surveillance and periodical evaluation.
- Develop technical capacities to lead vocational training activities in the geographical area.
- Document, publish and disseminate experiences and lessons learned.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- By the end of the project, 50 mine or UXO victims will have specialized skills, and be able to offer their services to local communities, the government and non-governmental organizations.
- The trainees will be able to provide livelihoods for their families and adapt their skills for self-employment projects.
- The trainees will reintegrate themselves into society by embracing an entrepreneurial spirit, and desire for self-reliance and independence.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|-------------|
| International staff: US \$20,000 | 0 |
| National staff: US \$27,000 | 0 |
| Supplies, capital costs: US \$16,000 | 0 |
| Programme costs: US \$37,000 | 0 |
| Indirect programme support costs: US \$10,000 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Gafar A. Abdullah; CORD; Elshafa, Sector 28, Building #152. Khartoum; Tel: 249 183 420220; e-mail: cord-handi@yahoo.co.uk; Mohamed B. Hamid; CORD; Tel: 249 912 367496; e-mail: harounaske@yahoo.com

| | |
|----------------|--|
| PROJECT | SOCIOECONOMIC REINTEGRATION OF MINE VICTIMS AND PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES IN KASSALA |
|----------------|--|

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | ABRAR Organization for Care of War Disabled and Protection from Landmines |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | Kassala State Disabled Union |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 80 landmine victims, 20 people with disabilities, their families, the population of Kassala State |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU49 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for victim assistance, P08-SU28, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” However, this does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$200,000. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project aims to help 100 mine victims and people with disabilities develop capacities to generate an income. It will increase socioeconomic reintegration, which in turn will improve the livelihoods of survivors and people with disabilities, and contribute to the welfare of their families and communities.

ACTIVITIES

- Offer trainings on business development and management.
- Establish a leather goods manufacturing unit in Kassala town.
- Provide registration under the medical insurance umbrella for the target group.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The economic reintegration of 100 mine victims and people with disabilities will grow through income-generation activities.
- They will be empowered through vocational training and a rights-awareness programme.
- Free medical support will be provided through registration in the State Medical Insurance programme.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|-------------|
| Establishment of leather goods manufacturing unit: US \$130,000 | 0 |
| Business development, vocational trainings: US \$20,000 | 0 |
| Medical care and insurance: US \$20,000 | 0 |
| Project staff: US \$20,000 | 0 |
| Administrative costs: US \$10,000 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Nazar Mahmoud Abdelfadiei; ABRAR; House 54, Block 6/7/8, Hai Al Zuhour, Khartoum; Tel: 249 83 568940;
e-mail: nazarmahmoud@gmail.com

| PROJECT | WHEELCHAIR MANUFACTURING |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Rufaida Health Foundation |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | Dar Shiahah for Rehabilitation of Handicapped Children |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 30 landmine victims |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU50 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for victim assistance, P08-SU28, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” However, this does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$150,000. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

The project aims to train and rehabilitate landmine victims in order to integrate them in society. It will bolster the skills of victims in manufacturing wheelchairs, train them on small business management and promote self-sufficiency.

ACTIVITIES

- Organize workshops and lectures.
- Establish basic committees.
- Provide aid on the need to manufacture wheeling chairs.
- Conduct vocational training.
- Offer sheltered workshops.
- Provide social programmes.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The incomes of victims will increase.
- Unemployment rates will decline.
- Victims will be more integrated into society.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| Staff: US \$30,000 | 0 |
| Equipment, supplies: US \$80,000 | 0 |
| Management costs: US \$30,000 | 0 |
| Monitoring, evaluation: US \$10,000 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Naema Abdeen Hassan; Rufaida Health Foundation; PO Box 12093, Khartoum, Sudan; Tel: 249 83 155184485; e-mail: rufida2000@maktoob.com

| | |
|----------------|--|
| PROJECT | ADVOCACY FOR UN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES |
|----------------|--|

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Peace and Tolerance International Organization (PTIO) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | The governments of different states of Sudan, associations of people with disabilities |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | People with disabilities, including victims of mines and explosive remnants of war; local volunteers and social workers; non-governmental organizations (NGOs); community organizations |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU51 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for victim assistance, P08-SU28, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” However, this does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$128,500. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

The project aims to train and raise the awareness of individuals from different NGOs, groups of people with disabilities, and concerned institutions in Khartoum and the states of Sudan on the rights of people with disabilities and the related UN international convention. It will advocate within the Government for the ratification and implementation of the convention, and will help upgrade the capacities and skills of people with disabilities.

ACTIVITIES

- Build a needed syllabus on the convention and local laws.
- Conduct and organize workshops and symposia on the convention in 12 targeted areas.
- Conduct three major training-of-trainer workshops in Khartoum, Gadaref and Al-Fashir to empower people with disabilities.
- Conduct lobbying campaigns with the concerned governments officials.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Trained individuals will acquire sufficient knowledge of their rights and how to help in educating other members of groups of people with disabilities.
- Public awareness will grow about disabilities and the rights of people with them; positive behavioral change will take place.
- The Government will ratify and implement the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| Training: US \$28,000 | 0 |
| Workshops, symposia: US \$55,000 | 0 |
| Capital costs: US \$7,000 | 0 |
| Location rentals: US \$25,000 | 0 |
| Vehicle, transportation: US \$10,000 | 0 |
| Administrative costs: US \$1,500 | 0 |
| Overhead: US \$2,000 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Dr. Yousif Ismail Abdullah; Project Coordinator; Peace and Tolerance Intl Organization; P.O. Box 509, Omdurman, Sudan; Tel: 249 91 2512104; e-mail: noudyone@hotmail.com

| PROJECT | VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Sudan Evangelical Mission (SEM) |
| Project Budget | |
| Funds Requested | US \$0 |
| Implementing Partners | State Ministry of Social Welfare, Gender and Religious Affairs; Commission of Demining; South Sudan War Disabled, Widows and Orphans Commission |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Survivors of mines and explosive remnants of war (ERW) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P08-SU52 |

OBJECTIVES

This is a “sub-project” of the “parent project” for victim assistance, P08-SU28, which includes the total amount of funds requested for these integrated activities for Sudan. To avoid appealing twice, the funding appeal has not been included individually here but under the “parent project.” However, this does not in any way preclude bilateral funding for this project. The specific appeal for this sub-project is US \$308,000. This approach is explained in detail in the overview.

This project will provide mine and ERW victims and their family members with access to vocational training and other economic activities. This will foster their social and economic reintegration, and increase employment opportunities. The project will cover East Mundri and West Mundri counties in Western Equatoria State.

ACTIVITIES

- Set up a vocational training centre to train people with disabilities from mines and ERW.
- Provide three courses: sewing, motorbike and bicycle repair, and computer programmes.
- Provide victims with free Internet access.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Trained and qualified mine and ERW victims will be integrated into the labour market.
- Mine survivors and other people with disabilities will have access to other social services.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|-------------|
| International staff: US \$26,400 | 0 |
| National staff: US \$9,600 | 0 |
| Supplies, capital costs: US \$79,000 | 0 |
| Programme costs: US \$160,000 | 0 |
| Indirect programme support costs (12%): US \$33,000 | 0 |
| Total | 0 |

Contact: Gulliver Ishmael; Sudan Evangelical Mission (SEM); Tel: 254 020 2716047; Fax: 254 020 2712044; e-mail: sem@maf.or.ke

PROJECT NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND SYNCHRONIZATION OF EXISTING DATABASE

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$316,253 |
| Funds Requested | US \$316,253 |
| Implementing Partners | National Mine Action Centre (NMAC), Southern Sudan Demining Commission (SSDC), non-governmental organizations, community organizations, landmine survivors |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Victims of mines and explosive remnants of war (ERW) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-SU53 |

OBJECTIVES

This project will support victim assistance needs assessments throughout the country, with a focus on southern Sudan. The UNMAS Victim Assistance Team will collect information from mine action partners and national authorities in order to harmonize data with the International Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA) database.

ACTIVITIES

- Organize needs assessments in the areas of upper Nile and Eastern Equatoria.
- Collect information and data from all partners, authorities and institutions.
- Carry out a verification exercise on the collected data.
- Harmonize acquired and verified information in the IMSMA database.
- Disseminate the information to a wide range of partners and authorities.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The existing IMSMA database will be updated.
- Geographical coverage of data collection will improve.
- Knowledge about the number and needs of mine and ERW victims will grow.
- Awareness of the rights of mine and ERW victims and people with disabilities will be raised.
- An effective network of mine and ERW victims groups will be created and empowered.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|----------------|
| Needs assessment in areas of southern Sudan | 219,000 |
| Hiring of a data specialist for data verification | 10,000 |
| Publication and dissemination of final results | 50,000 |
| Operational costs | 7,971 |
| UNMAS direct cost recovery | 6,325 |
| Programme support costs | 22,957 |
| Total | 316,253 |

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| PROJECT | LANDMINE IMPACT SURVEY |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Survey Action Center (SAC) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$910,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$910,000 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS), UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS), local and international mine action organizations |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Communities directly affected by mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO), National Mine Action Centre (NMAC), Southern Sudan Demining Commission (SSDC), mine action organizations and donors |
| Project Duration | January 2006 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P06-SU25 |
| CAP Code | SUD-07/MA6 |

OBJECTIVES

The project objective is to conduct a Landmine Impact Survey (LIS) with internationally recognized standards in states in Sudan contaminated by landmines or UXO. The LIS will provide Sudan and international donors with quantifiable, standardized data on the impacts of landmines and UXO on communities. This information will allow planners to focus national strategies and tailor the mine action programme based on socioeconomic indicators. The LIS database will serve as a baseline against which to measure continued progress by the mine action programme.

ACTIVITIES

- Sign partnership agreements and establish an LIS country office, including recruitment and training of staff, and equipment procurement.
- Implement and complete a pilot LIS, including quality management of survey activities, data entry into the International Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA), production of intermediate and final reports, and regular operational evaluation and review.
- Perform quality control.
- Enter data into database.
- Analyse data for each state.
- Write report on each state.
- Produce a wall map of each state illustrating the extent of impacts from landmines.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The LIS will provide information on mine and UXO contamination by verifying existing information and discovering new areas of contamination.
- The proposed activities for 2008 in South Kordofan and West Kordofan states will result in 17 completed states by the end of the year.
- The mine action structure, mine risk education and victim assistance requirements, clearance and technical survey capacities, and the viability of specialist activities will be derived from the LIS results.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| International staff | 219,000 |
| National staff | 105,000 |
| Capital costs | 50,000 |
| Operational costs | 445,000 |
| Overhead | 91,000 |
| Total | 910,000 |

Contact: Bob Eaton; Executive Director; Survey Action Centre (SAC); 6930 Carroll Avenue, Takoma Park, MD 20912, USA; Tel: 1 301 891 9192; Fax: 1 301 891 9193; e-mail: bob@sac-na.org

MINE ACTION COUNTRY PORTFOLIO TEAM

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Jim Pansegrouw (CPC) | UN Mine Action Office (UNMAO) |
| Christina Greene | UN Mine Action Office (UNMAO) |
| Sharif Baaser | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Jurkuc Barac Jurkuc | South Sudan Demining Commission (SSDC) |
| Award El-Basheer Ali | National Mine Action Centre (NMAC) |
| Zaki El-Jack Mohd | Friends of Peace and Development (FPDO) |
| Frederic Maio | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) |
| Davide Naggi | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) |
| Qadeem Tariq | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Ben Wilkinson | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) |

Tajikistan

SUMMARY

Over the past three years, there has been increased momentum behind developing locally led mine action capacities in Tajikistan. Tajikistan destroyed its stockpile of anti-personnel landmines on 31 March 2004, and later produced a Five-Year Strategic Mine Action Plan to demonstrate its commitment to the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty.

Since the 2005 withdrawal of Russian forces from the Tajik–Afghan border, Tajikistan has worked towards mainstreaming mine action into a government department. Progress in this direction must increase, however, for organizations such as the UN Development Programme (UNDP) to hand over greater responsibility.

The landmine problem in Tajikistan has been contained, but not eradicated. The numbers of deaths and injuries caused by landmines continue to fall every year. A major requirement now is to start handing cleared land back to people. An estimated 25 million square metres of ground remain contaminated or suspected of contamination, in approximately 140 locations. A significant reduction in this figure is anticipated every year over the next four years, primarily through survey and cancellation of areas, and subject to donor funds being made available.

All aspects of the national programme have been consistently underfunded since inception, and resource mobilization continues to be a major concern. The drive for successful implementation of the national strategy and fulfilment of the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty obligations can only become reality if underpinned by substantial funding and donor commitment for 2008 and beyond. Currently, potential for funding exists, but so far no donor has made long-term commitment.

The Tajikistan Country Portfolio Team's funding appeal for mine action projects in 2008 totals US \$4,078,359.

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

The Survey Action Centre (SAC) undertook a mission to Tajikistan during February 2006 as part of an assessment linked to UNDP's Completion Initiative. This involves accelerating mine action in countries where a concerted effort and relatively modest investment will significantly reduce the threat of landmines and explosive remnants of war (ERW) within five years. The mission concluded that a full Landmine Impact Survey (LIS) is unnecessary at this stage, but Tajikistan does need international advice, support and assistance in cleaning up its national database and managing its International Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA).

According to the assessment team, in five years Tajikistan could reduce the number of mine victims to near zero, remove obstacles to community and national economic development, and create a mine action capacity to monitor any residual issues and clear any new threats as they are identified. The total cost will be at least US \$13 million, of which the Government of Tajikistan will contribute almost US \$2 million. The international donor community is requested to provide US \$11 million over five years.

COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION

The national mine action programme functions within a generally responsive and welcoming host nation environment. Since the Tajikistan Mine Action Centre (TMAC) was established in 2003 with support from UNDP, the Government has been continually involved. The centre represents the executive arm of the Commission on the Implementation of International Humanitarian Law, which was designated by the Government. The Government provides the use of training areas, buildings and facilities. The ministries of defence and emergency situations and the National Border Defence Committee provide human resources. The national TV and radio agency broadcasts mine action messages and film spots without charge; mine action equipment and supplies imported into the country enjoy tax- and duty-free status. In general, the political climate is amiable.

TMAC has been able to successfully enhance its national landmines database. Efforts continue to develop the IMSMA database, although much more needs to be done to clean up, confirm and consolidate survey data from the field. An international expert in IMSMA, survey techniques and geographic information systems is still needed.

Although the Ministry of Defence has shared other minefield records in its possession, one of the main areas of concern continues to be the incomplete in sharing maps of mined areas that were handed over by Russian forces. These strategic maps have yet to be entered into IMSMA.

TMAC is responsible for coordination of all mine action activities, including mine clearance operations currently being implemented by the Swiss Foundation for Mine Action (FSD) on behalf of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE). Clearance capacity is expected to be nationalized, a process that began in 2006 and is expected to take two years.

STRATEGY

Although much progress has already been made, Tajikistan continues to be a nation in post-conflict recovery. Humanitarian mine action helps re-establish a safe environment to ensure a return to normal life and economic development. The objective of mine action is to reduce risks from landmines to a level where people can live safely; economic, social and health development can occur free from the constraints imposed by landmine contamination; and the needs of victims and survivors can be addressed.

The overarching objective of the national mine action programme is to develop national capacity in order to ensure that strategic commitments are reached, and there is a year-on-year increase in input from the national Government and an eventual reduction of reliance on the international donor community.

It is imperative that the programme plans and coordinates all mine action activities with national and international stakeholders so that the following four goals can be achieved in accordance with the national strategy:

- A reduction to virtually zero in the number of casualties from mines and explosive remnants of war;
- Rapid clearance of areas with considerable economic or agricultural potential;
- Improved access to treatment for accident survivors; and
- Full compliance with the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty

UNDP's capacity development project aims to assist the Government to create a stable, sustainable, indigenous national institution able to plan, coordinate and implement a comprehensive mine action programme. The requirement for an international advisor to be part of TMAC will continue as long as the Government and UNDP consider it necessary.

The programme strategy emphasizes working with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan, the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) and all other stakeholders to plan and implement a dynamic mine risk education programme. FSD and other relevant actors continue to be involved in planning and coordinating survey, marking and clearance operations. Other initiatives involve the Government and other actors in ensuring that the plight of landmine victims is adequately addressed.

UNDP plays a critical role in engaging stakeholders in discussions about mainstreaming mine action within national development strategies and in mobilizing resources in support of a nationally owned programme. In encouraging a coordinated, comprehensive approach to mine action, it helps create an environment in which mine action activities are conducted with the greatest impact, productivity and cost efficiency.

Tajikistan is the only country in Central Asia with a structured national mine action programme based on the mine-ban treaty. All five pillars of mine action are being served. Plans are being implemented to address these issues according to national needs. The primary requirement at this time remains international funding to allow the programme to continue developing under a national strategic framework.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| PROJECT | COMMUNITY INCOME-GENERATION INITIATIVES FOR MINE VICTIMS |
|----------------|---|

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$26,770; 2009: US \$25,418; 2010: US \$7,744 |
| Funds Requested | US \$26,770 |
| Implementing Partners | Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan (RCST), local authorities |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Mine victims in 12 communities |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2012 |
| Project Code | P04-TJ02 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will expand ongoing income-generation projects for mine victims in 12 rural communities to include 72 more victims and their families. It will assist 144 mine survivors and their families in generating their own funds so they can support their long-term medical and economic needs, and reduce their social vulnerability.

ACTIVITIES

- Organize meetings and make agreements with local and national authorities on providing support to 72 newly selected families.
- Provide sheep or goats on a revolving scheme to establish small-scale livestock enterprises where one offspring will be returned to the RCST for redistribution.
- Develop links with other victim assistance activities, including RCST orthopaedics.
- Complete ongoing projects for distributing animals and delivering food to survivors.
- Provide seeds and technical assistance for planting and growing food for consumption by families and the donated animals.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Income-generation projects for 72 mine survivors and their families will be created.
- The total number of sheep and goats will increase to 144.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|---|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Staff salary (50 percent of one national staff member) | 2,250 | 2,250 | 2,250 |
| Capital costs (project monitoring, consultations) | 5,844 | 4,102 | 2,154 |
| Operational costs (goats, sheep, food, fertilizers, etc.) | 15,808 | 16,343 | 2,510 |
| Indirect programme support costs (12%) | 2,868 | 2,723 | 830 |
| Total | 26,770 | 25,418 | 7,744 |

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PROJECT

SUPPORT TO ONGOING MEDICAL CARE AND PHYSICAL REHABILITATION FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$141,500 |
| Funds Requested | US \$141,500 |
| Implementing Partners | National Research Institute for Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | People with disabilities including landmine survivors |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P04-TJ05 |

OBJECTIVES

The project aims to improve health-care services for victims of mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) through the provision of diagnostic equipment that will assist in the care and physical rehabilitation of amputees.

ACTIVITIES

- Provide equipment (a stationary X-ray machine) to the National Research Institute for Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities.
- Ensure diagnostic and medical care as well as physical rehabilitation for landmine survivors and other people with disabilities.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The capacity to diagnose and treat landmine survivors will increase.
- The National Research Institute for Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities will have a greater capacity to provide medical and rehabilitation services to mine victims.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|----------------|
| Equipment (stationary X-ray) | 140,000 |
| Operational costs (presuming 500 in one year) | 1,500 |
| Total | 141,500 |

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| PROJECT | SUMMER CAMP FOR LANDMINE VICTIMS |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$10,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$10,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Tajikistan Mine Action Centre (TMAC), Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan(RCST) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Landmine victims including adults and children |
| Project Duration | July 2008 through July 2009 |
| Project Code | P04-TJ08 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will support the physical and psychological rehabilitation of landmine victims through organizing, managing and implementing a summer camp for them, and helping families to support them.

ACTIVITIES

- Conduct visitations for physical rehabilitation, through natural and social processes, physiotherapy and massage.
- Organize psychological rehabilitation through art and creative sessions.
- Conduct training on preparing handicrafts for auction.
- Develop and circulate information to expose people with disabilities and landmine survivors to training and employment opportunities.
- Increase advocacy on the rights of people with disabilities.
- Organize sports events for landmine victims.
- Organize group games and competitions for people with disabilities and mine survivors.
- Enhance reintegration in the community through social events.
- Conduct excursions to the capital city and new neighbourhoods (museums, lunch, etc.).

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The health and psychological well-being of landmine victims will improve.
- Creative and art materials will be developed on the recommendation of a psychologist.
- Social interactions will be fostered through social networks targeting people with disabilities and survivors of mines.
- Information will be developed and circulated to reach and improve mine victims' commercial skills.
- Visits, social competitions and auctions to sell handicrafts will be organized.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|---------------|
| Salaries, staff support | 2,000 |
| Accommodation of landmine victims (30 persons from 10 affected districts) | 5,000 |
| Transportation of landmine victims | 2,000 |
| Administrative, stationary costs, charges for creative work | 1,000 |
| Total | 10,000 |

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PROJECT TRAVEL AND SUBSISTENCE ASSISTANCE FOR LANDMINE VICTIMS AT THE NATIONAL ORTHOPAEDIC CENTRE

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$35,442 |
| Funds Requested | US \$35,442 |
| Implementing Partners | Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan (RCST), Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of Population of the Republic of Tajikistan (MLSP) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Mine victims, other people with disabilities |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P05-TJ02 |

OBJECTIVES

The project aims at providing quality medical services to landmine survivors from remote areas by making the facilities of the National Orthopaedic Centre accessible, reimbursing transport costs, and offering free accommodation and three meals per day.

ACTIVITIES

- Support transport costs for patients arriving in Dushanbe from remote areas for treatment, fitting of prostheses and ongoing maintenance.
- Provide free accommodation and three meals per day for patients under treatment.
- Continue to assist in assuring sustainable and durable physical rehabilitation services are available at selected locations in Tajikistan.
- Contribute to the reintegration of people with disabilities into mainstream society.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Orthopaedic services will be accessible to mine action victims and people with disabilities.
- Patients receiving treatment will be accommodated with quality food while being treated at the National Orthopaedic Centre.
- Mine victims from remote areas will have their transport costs reimbursed.
- The monitoring of the effectiveness and extent of community medical services for people with disabilities and landmine survivors will be completed.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|---------------|
| Food for patients in the National Orthopaedic Centre | 17,600 |
| Travel, subsistence for patients | 12,390 |
| Salary for food assistant | 2,400 |
| Medication for the hostel | 1,200 |
| Overhead (5%) | 1,852 |
| Total | 35,442 |

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| PROJECT | JURIDICAL SUPPORT CENTRE FOR MINE SURVIVORS |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$7,336 |
| Funds Requested | US \$7,336 |
| Implementing Partners | Research Institute for Persons with Disabilities |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Mine victims in Tajikistan |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P06-TJ05 |

OBJECTIVES

The project aims to assist landmine survivors and people with disabilities to resume their role in society. It will support the enforcement of laws and public policies that guarantee their rights.

ACTIVITIES

- Create an office for juridical consultations.
- Provide juridical support through 24 one-day trainings for 720 people with disabilities, including landmine survivors, on the rights of people with disabilities.
- Print and distribute 720 booklets on the rights of survivors.
- Increase awareness of the problems of mine victims through the publication of articles in the parliamentary newspapers.
- Improve the social status of mine survivors through advocacy and defense of their rights.
- Update existing statistical data on mine victims and share with partners, including the Tajikistan Mine Action Centre (TMAC).

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Twenty-four trainings for landmine survivors will be conducted.
- 200 booklets on the rights of persons with disabilities will be published and circulated.
- People with disabilities and mine survivors will be recognized and integrated into society.
- The social and leadership status of mine survivors will increase.
- Victim assistance data will be successfully transferred to the TMAC International Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA) database.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|--------------|
| Salaries, staff support | 1,400 |
| Transport costs | 1,136 |
| Operations, training | 1,800 |
| Capital costs | 2,500 |
| Administration, miscellaneous expenses | 500 |
| Total | 7,336 |

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| PROJECT | VICTIM ASSISTANCE NEEDS ASSESSMENT SURVEY |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$9,700 |
| Funds Requested | US \$9,700 |
| Implementing Partners | Tajikistan Mine Action Centre (TMAC), Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan (RCST) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Mine victims in Tajikistan |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P06-TJ05 |

OBJECTIVES

The project aims to identify the needs of mine and unexploded ordnance (UXO) survivors, as well as the possibilities for well-targeted and appropriate physical rehabilitation and socioeconomic reintegration projects.

ACTIVITIES

- Recruit and train survey assistants for deployment.
- Collect victim assistance data in target communities.
- Monitor and evaluate project implementation.
- Transfer data into the Tajikistan Mine Action Centre (TMAC) International Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA) database.
- Develop physical rehabilitation and socioeconomic reintegration projects for victims in 15 districts.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Four regional committees of the RCST will conduct monitoring surveys.
- Fifteen survey assistants for the RCST will be trained and deployed to conduct a victim needs assessment survey.
- Victim assistance data will be collected and transferred to the TMAC IMSMA database.
- Victim assistance information will be prepared detailing the extent of mine and UXO impacts on local populations.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|--------------|
| Salaries of RCST volunteers | 3,000 |
| Training, production materials | 200 |
| Operational costs (including transport payments) | 4,000 |
| Supplies, capital costs (office equipment, information technology, materials) | 2,000 |
| Administration, miscellaneous expenses | 500 |
| Total | 9,700 |

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| PROJECT | SOCIOECONOMIC REINTEGRATION OF LANDMINE SURVIVORS |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$33,040 |
| Funds Requested | US \$33,040 |
| Implementing Partners | Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan (RCST) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 50 landmine survivors and their families in Tavildara district |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P06-TJ06 |

OBJECTIVES

The project aims at raising the general awareness of employment rights, health care and environmentally friendly income-generation activities providing employment and sustainable livelihoods for people with disabilities and landmine survivors.

ACTIVITIES

- Provide 100 bee families to 50 families of landmine survivors.
- Provide technical assistance, training and consultation from the Tajik Bee Association to produce bee families and bee products for commercial markets.
- Produce honey and bee products for market.
- Follow up and monitor the progress of landmine survivors and communities.
- Develop mass media campaign materials to be used in communities, schools, health facilities and radio broadcasts.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Landmine survivors will become productive members of their families and communities.
- They and their families will be trained in bee-keeping production.
- Fifty families will start beekeeping operations that will produce income.
- Alternative sources of food security and livelihoods will be identified.
- Cross-media materials will be developed, produced and distributed as part of mass media activities.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|---------------|
| One full-time victim assistance officer (20% of salary) | 1,140 |
| RCST staff salary (50 percent of one national staff member) | 2,250 |
| Capital costs (technical assistance, trainings, consultations) | 2,000 |
| Mass media campaign development, materials production | 2,150 |
| Capital, operational costs (bee families, hives, food, transportation, etc.) | 25,000 |
| Administrative costs | 500 |
| Total | 33,040 |

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PROJECT **MECHANICAL SUPPORT TO THE NATIONAL MINE ACTION PROGRAMME**

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$975,599 |
| Funds Requested | US \$975,599 |
| Implementing Partners | Commission on Implementation of International Humanitarian Law (CIIHL), Swiss Foundation for Mine Action (FSD) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Poor people in rural communities affected by mines |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-TJ01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will support government compliance with the implementation and reporting requirements of the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty. It will double the cost-effectiveness and productivity of mine clearance, and significantly reduce the risk of mine accidents and the impacts of landmines on poor communities.

ACTIVITIES

- Procure at least two mechanical demining machines to support the existing manual demining capacity.
- Provide training and integration testing to ensure that the machines function efficiently and productively.
- Deploy mechanical demining machines to achieve more productive and cost-effective demining operations.
- Integrate machinery with dogs and the existing manual demining capacity.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Demining machines will be procured, tested and integrated into the overall national programme.
- Human capacities will be expanded to provide adequate support to mechanical demining machine operations.
- A reduction in the number of mine victims and a country safe from mines will boost agriculture, trade and commerce.
- There will be significant increases in the productivity and cost-effectiveness of mine clearance.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|----------------|
| Salaries, staff support (insurance, etc.) | 180,000 |
| Transport, travel | 29,149 |
| Communications, information technology | 9,000 |
| Operations, training (including training package with manufacturer) | 100,000 |
| Equipment (fuel, oils, tools, spare parts) | 32,250 |
| Capital costs (initial purchase of 2 machines) | 600,000 |
| Administration, miscellaneous expenses (including insurance for machines) | 17,900 |
| Overhead costs (10%) | 7,300 |
| Total | 975,599 |

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| PROJECT | ONGOING MEDICAL CARE FOR LANDMINE SURVIVORS |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$18,990 |
| Funds Requested | US \$18,990 |
| Implementing Partners | Tajikistan Mine Action Centre (TMAC), Ministry of Health |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Landmine victims, other disabled persons |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-TJ02 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help meet the objectives in the 2005-2010 National Victim Assistance Plan. It will provide ongoing medical care for the physical recovery of mine victims, and aim to improve the health status of 50 percent of survivors by 2009. It will train at least 270 health care workers to improve pre-hospital emergency response capacities in all mine-affected districts by the end of 2008.

ACTIVITIES

- Establish an emergency fund to assist victims of mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) and their families in meeting the costs of emergency and continuing health care related to their injuries.
- Refer mine and UXO survivors to specialized health care services.
- Develop and implement a training programme for medical staff and vulnerable community members, based on best practices for the pre-hospital emergency care of survivors of mine and UXO accidents and other traumatic injuries.
- Provide refresher training in central district hospitals for non-surgical staff (both doctors and nurses) in all mine-affected districts.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Financial resources will be available for landmine victims to travel to health care facilities and buy medicine.
- TMAC will prepare an effective plan for the provision of continuing medical care.
- In mine-affected areas, 270 health care workers will acquire new skills for reporting accidents.
- Up to 25 percent of victims will receive medical support.
- Physical impairments that result from injuries in emergency settings will be minimized.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|---------------|
| Salaries, staff support | 5,071 |
| Transport, travel | 4,919 |
| Operations, training | 6,000 |
| Capital costs | 2,500 |
| Administration, miscellaneous expenses | 500 |
| Total | 18,990 |

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| PROJECT | CAPACITY BUILDING FOR MANUAL CLEARANCE, SURVEYS AND MINE DETECTION DOG TEAMS |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Swiss Foundation for Mine Action (FSD) / Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$2,748,731 |
| Funds Requested | US \$2,748,731 |
| Implementing Partners | Ministry of Defence, Commission on Implementation of International Humanitarian Law (CIIHL), Tajik Mine Action Centre (TMAC), UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | People in areas contaminated by mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO), including farmers, livestock herders and firewood gatherers, the majority of whom are women and children; national utilities authorities |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-TJ01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will build on the efforts of the previous five years by continuing the deployment of existing demining teams, re-establishing three survey teams and including a new mechanical clearance component.

ACTIVITIES

- Continue developing the national capacity to undertake accurate surveys, mapping, marking and clearance of mine- and UXO-contaminated areas.
- Utilize data from previous general mine action surveys to target and inform mine clearance.
- Increase area reduction for suspected mined areas as prioritized by TMAC.
- Ensure manual clearance teams undertake on-time tasks identified by survey teams and designated by TMAC as priorities.
- Increase the quality, effectiveness and productivity of survey and clearance teams by improving mine detection dog teams and mechanical clearance assets.
- Increase coordination of activities and data monitoring through TMAC.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The capacity of demining and survey teams will increase and contribute to efficient mine clearance.
- Contaminated areas prioritized in the national plan will be reduced.
- Coordination of mine clearance and data management risk reduction will contribute to increased overall mine clearance.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|------------------|
| 5 clearance teams with the overall project support component | 1,117,714 |
| Mine detection dog component | 303,075 |
| 3 survey teams | 434,619 |
| Mechanical ground preparation component | 893,323 |
| Total | 2,748,731 |

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| PROJECT | REHABILITATION AND REINTEGRATION OF MINE VICTIMS THROUGH SOCIAL CENTRES |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$51,251; 2009: US \$14,414 |
| Funds Requested | US \$51,251 |
| Implementing Partners | Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan (RCST), local authorities |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 60 mine victims, 45 other people with disabilities |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P08-TJ02 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will support the rehabilitation and reintegration of land mine survivors and people with disabilities. It will establish three district centres to provide medical and social services, and teach first aid to landmine survivors and other people with disabilities. It will train RCST volunteers and centre technical staff to provide sustainable services.

ACTIVITIES

- Create and develop district centres to serve landmine survivors at the local level.
- Provide computer equipment, furniture, sports equipment, audiovideo equipment, TVs, etc..
- Select volunteers and nurses, and train them on medical, social and first aid issues.
- Provide nurses with first aid kits.
- Conduct training and workshops on computer skills, income-generation activities, business skills, first aid, health, etc..
- Establish a monitoring and evaluation system for quality assurance and reporting to partners and donors.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Three social rehabilitation centres will be established to provide services to landmine survivors and people with disabilities in the most affected areas of the country.
- RCST volunteers will be trained to continue providing assistance without external support.
- Trained and qualified survivors will be integrated in the labour market.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Local travel costs (assessments, agreements with local authorities, monitoring) | 4,400 | 3,670 |
| Building construction, rental costs (three buildings) | 11,000 | 0 |
| Equipment, furniture, supplies | 14,600 | 0 |
| Training costs | 3,400 | 0 |
| First aid kits, medicines, logistics | 3,840 | 0 |
| Volunteer support (guard, cleaner) | 720 | 1,400 |
| Staff support | 7,800 | 7,800 |
| Indirect programme support costs (12%) | 5,491 | 1,544 |
| Total | 51,251 | 14,414 |

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PROJECT NATIONAL MINE RISK EDUCATION PROGRAMME IN TAJIKISTAN

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$20,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$20,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Tajikistan Mine Action Centre (TMAC) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 22 districts, 328 mine victims in at-risk communities |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-TJ03 |

OBJECTIVES

The project aims to promote awareness of governmental structures and relevant local organizations working with the national mine risk education movement. It will facilitate a sustainable mine risk education programme and coordinate implementation for the main beneficiaries, who are women, men and children in rural mine-affected communities. The project will also promote gender mainstreaming and gender balance in mine action programmes.

ACTIVITIES

- Support TMAC in planning, implementing and monitoring mine risk education by different agencies.
- Assist in eliminating mine accidents at the community level.
- Respond to the preventive mine action needs of at-risk communities and ensure authorities are aware of the need for action.
- Reduce mine and unexploded ordnance accidents by increasing educational activities in affected districts.
- Further develop TMAC's capacity after every field visit.
- Ensure that men and women have equal access to opportunities for social protection in victim assistance programmes.
- Support the integration of gender dimensions into mine risk education.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Social behaviour will change in support of mine risk education; the rights of landmine survivors will be better protected.
- Mine risk education will be implemented in all affected communities in 22 districts.
- TMAC will develop educational programmes and materials to raise awareness in mine-affected communities.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|---------------|
| Salary | 7,200 |
| Transport, travel | 1,200 |
| Communications, information technology | 240 |
| Training | 4,200 |
| Administration, miscellaneous expenses | 720 |
| Publications | 4,040 |
| Monitoring of mine risk education activities | 2,400 |
| Total | 20,000 |

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MINE ACTION COUNTRY PORTFOLIO TEAM

Karl Nilsson (CPC)

UN Development Programme (UNDP)

Uganda

SUMMARY

The National Mine Action Programme (NMAP) was launched in July 2005, with Office of the Prime Minister assuming overall responsibility for addressing crosscutting issues and developing an integrated approach for all 13 districts known to be affected by mines and explosive remnants of war (ERW).

In June 2007, the agreement on accountability and reconciliation between the Government of Uganda and the Lord's Resistance Army was signed in Juba, south Sudan. This has given a green light for the conclusion of a peace agreement, which will further increase the return of internally displaced people (IDPs) and the need for mine action to ensure their safety. The number of IDPs is estimated as just under 1 million.

Mine action needs to be integrated into early recovery plans. It is directly linked to the National IDP Policy and the three-year National Peace, Recovery and Development Plan for Northern Uganda (PRDP).

Mine risk education is required to protect IDPs during and after return. Victim assistance will develop measures to ensure landmine victims have the opportunity to return and can protect their land and other rights. Community support to victims should be simultaneous.

The key issues for the NMAP are to ensure the return process is safe and landmine survivors are fully integrated into communities. The challenges to the full implementation of the strategic framework are:

- The need for early return and recovery is more rapid and larger than currently planned.
- Funding and the ability to respond in a timely manner are inadequate given a rapidly changing situation and the needs of the IDPs.
- There is a potential for neglecting other mine-affected areas in Uganda as a result of the focus on Northern Uganda. The Uganda Country Portfolio Team's funding appeal for mine action projects in 2008 totals US \$6,845,135.

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

A brief summary of the major achievements of the NMAP in 2007 include:

- Two additional multipurpose demining teams were formed in early 2007 and are conducting area reduction and explosive ordnance disposal operations in the Acholi, Lango, Teso and Rwenzori sub-regions. Two more demining teams and one multipurpose quality control and post-clearance survey team will be deployed during the fourth quarter of 2007.
- Three additional district needs assessments should be completed before the end of 2007.
- The Government of Uganda has allocated funds for mine action under a national budget line for mine action.
- Thirteen identified suspected hazardous areas in the district of Lira, 20 in the district of Gulu, 37 in the district of Kaberamaido and 11 in the district of Kasese were demined.
- National Mine Action Standards are being developed.
- A comprehensive planning process for victim assistance has started, and a strategic plan will be completed in the fourth quarter of 2007. It will be presented to the Eighth States Party Meeting for the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty. Uganda signed the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in 2007.
- The transition to the national execution of mine action will be completed in the fourth quarter of 2007. Links with humanitarian, development and political/security agencies are in place. National frameworks monitor access to released land and establish affirmative action for landmine victims.

Overall, mine action planning is integrated into responsible ministries and other development sectors, taking Uganda well above the benchmarks for integrated mine action. One long-term goal for the programme—to establish required national capacities for mine action management, demining, stockpile destruction, mine risk education and information management by 2008—will soon be accomplished. The other long-term goal—to establish national capacity for victim assistance by 2009 and to integrate victim assistance into the larger disabled persons' movement—is on track.

COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION

Mine action in Uganda involves an integrated approach anchored in national development priorities. The development of structures and policies has been a participatory process, involving all respective ministries and stakeholders at every level—national, district and community.

The Mine Action Portfolio process has been highly consultative, and has assisted in the further development of a holistic national approach with component projects that are stronger together, but that can also stand alone.

Three distinct environments in Uganda require a slightly different response: conflict areas where persons remain in IDP camps, early return and recovery, and fragile development. Projects for all three contribute towards the overarching goal of supporting individuals affected by landmines.

With the marked improvement in the security situation in northern Uganda and the motivation to seek a peaceful settlement, there is a further need for mine action to focus on areas experiencing or preparing for the early return of IDPs. This will involve land release, mine risk education and victim assistance.

Mine action is fully integrated into the PRDP. Additionally, it is part of Section C of the Country Programme Action Plan (CPAP), the five-year framework defining mutual cooperation between the Government of Uganda and the UN Development Programme (UNDP) for the 2006-2010 period. The National IDP Policy and the National Disability Policy also have mine action components. The IDP Policy mandates the Office of the Prime Minister to plan and ensure a safe, effective and highly productive land release mechanism, covering suspected hazardous areas and areas of return, as one of the preconditions for early return and recovery.

STRATEGY

The strategy for mine action in Uganda is to fully integrate it into all relevant government agencies for full commitment to the mine-ban treaty. Efforts by the Mine Action Portfolio Country Team directly relate to three established strategic objectives:

- To mitigate the most severe humanitarian and economic effects of landmines and ERW, including reduction of death and injuries by 80 percent in affected communities by 2009;
- To develop national institutions to manage the landmine and ERW threat, and prepare the required national mine action response capacity by 2008 and 2009; and
- To further integrate mine action needs into national humanitarian, development and reconstruction plans and budgets.

As capacity is built within different sectors, there is a constant need to reinforce an integrated model spanning mandated ministries. This inclusive vision is a step towards the proposed reduction of international support in 2009, and part of the transfer of the NMAP to national execution in the fourth quarter of 2007. The Government of Uganda has demonstrated its commitment to the three-year-old mine action programme by allocating funds under a mine action budget line. A staff secondment mechanism enhances the management of the programme.

Mine action in Uganda is managed by the National Mine Action Steering Committee, which consists of a number of ministries, chaired by the Permanent Secretary of the Office of the Prime Minister. The Office of the Prime Minister, Department of Disaster Preparedness, Relief and Refugees has the overarching responsibility for coordination. The Uganda Mine Action Centre executes directives from the steering committee. It accredits, tasks, monitors and assures the quality of mine action operators. Capacity is being built through close cooperation with the Geneva Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD) and the International Mine Action Training Centre (IMATC) in Nairobi.

All individual projects in the 2008 Mine Action Portfolio are interrelated and part of the national strategic mine action framework. The Government response to victim assistance is ahead of the benchmarks, with all initiatives in line with priorities outlined by the Standing Committee on Victim Support. Mine risk education will target specific populations and ensure safety messages are understood.

Gender is an area of importance in Uganda. Different sectors are addressing issues with a bottom-up approach, focusing on the specific needs of women, men, girls and boys. This is reflected in the structure and composition of field teams, the mine action centre and all mine action activities. There is a need for gender awareness and provision of affirmative action to vulnerable women with disabilities and victims who have not been able to access services, and/or require land and protection from abuse. Gender issues will be monitored through the Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA) 4.3 and the National Surveillance Network to assist in data-based decision-making and improved gender focus. In general, human rights and the enjoyment of those rights and inclusion into society are the core of the mine action programme.

| PROJECT | LAND RELEASE AND QUALITY ASSURANCE FOR THE RETURN OF INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE (IDPS) |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Office of the Prime Minister of Uganda / UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$142,240; 2009: US \$63,840 |
| Funds Requested | US \$142,240 |
| Implementing Partners | National Mine Action Steering Committee, Uganda Mine Action Centre |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | National Mine Action Programme (NMAP), IDPs, mine-affected communities |
| Project Duration | January 2007 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P06-UG01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will carry out quality assurance, quality control and post-clearance survey operations under the NMAP to help Uganda complete its obligations under the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty by August 2009. It will operate in districts affected by mines and explosive remnants of war (ERW) in northern and western Uganda to ensure that return routes for IDPs are mapped, marked and cleared in accordance with the National Mine Action Standards.

ACTIVITIES

- Establish one quality control and post-clearance survey team.
- Manage planning, deployment and supervision of the field operations of two multipurpose quality control and post-clearance survey teams.
- Conduct quality assurance and quality control, and post-clearance survey operations in at least seven landmine- and ERW-affected northern and western districts.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- All landmine- and ERW-affected land in the areas of return and the surrounding areas will be released by August 2009 in line with national and local priorities.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|--|----------------|---------------|
| Supplies, capital costs | 70,000 | 0 |
| Programme costs | 57,000 | 57,000 |
| Indirect programme support costs (12%) | 15,240 | 6,840 |
| Total | 142,240 | 63,840 |

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PROJECT FURTHER ENHANCING NATIONAL CAPACITY FOR AN INTEGRATED MODEL OF MINE ACTION

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) / Office of the Prime Minister of Uganda |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$263,800; 2009: US \$263,800 |
| Funds Requested | US \$263,800 |
| Implementing Partners | UNDP, Office of the Prime Minister of Uganda |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Ministry of Health; Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development; Uganda Mine Action Centre; Office of the Prime Minister of Uganda; National Council of Disabled; Uganda Landmine Survivors Association; mine action operators |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P06-UG03 |

OBJECTIVES

The project aims to fully establish national mine action management, demining and mine risk education capacities by 2008, and required national victim assistance capacities by 2009. It will mainstream the mine action pillars action into national and other humanitarian, development and reconstruction plans. This will support improvements in safety, positive behavioural changes, the rehabilitation of victims, and assistance for internally displaced people (IDPs) and mine-affected communities.

ACTIVITIES

- Assist in capacity building and ensure smooth performance in the implementation of mine action.
- Continue post-clearance surveys in northern and western Uganda.
- Complete a nationwide mine risk education structure.
- Orchestrate work plans and coordination with other programmes, such as those related to the return of IDPs, to bolster integrated programming.
- Support and build structures for the socioeconomic reintegration of victims.
- Enhance understanding of the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty and meet international standards.
- Enhance quality and risk management systems.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Sustainability, partnerships and national ownership will improve in multiple ministries with strategies for reduced reliance on international support after 2009.
- A refined management structure will ensure effectiveness, productivity and sustainability.
- An integrated mine action programme will be established in Uganda as a model for mine action.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| International staff | 0 | 0 |
| National staff | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Supplies, capital costs | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Programme costs | 125,000 | 125,000 |
| Indirect programme support costs (12%) | 73,800 | 73,800 |
| Total | 263,800 | 263,800 |

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| PROJECT | SURVEYING RELEASED LAND USE |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$192,266; 2009: US \$192,266 |
| Funds Requested | US \$192,266 |
| Implementing Partners | Uganda Mine Action Centre |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Internally displaced persons (IDPs), affected communities, Uganda Mine Action Centre |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P06-UG04 |

OBJECTIVES

The objective of this project is to analyse the use of recently released land. This information will be used to measure how the socioeconomic situation has changed in these areas, and thereby form a basis for the projection of the potential socioeconomic gain of mine action activities.

ACTIVITIES

- Identify how released land is being used and how this benefits the socioeconomic situation in affected areas.
- Undertake a situation analysis and revision for the national mine action strategy framework, in connection with the early return and recovery of IDPs.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- A revised strategic framework will include improved priority setting, planning, tasking, monitoring and reporting, as well as resource allocation.
- The national capacity for surveying land release and use will increase.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| International staff | 0 | 0 |
| National staff | 46,466 | 46,466 |
| Supplies, capital costs | 79,000 | 79,000 |
| Programme costs | 46,200 | 46,200 |
| Indirect programme support costs (12%) | 20,600 | 20,600 |
| Total | 192,266 | 192,266 |

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| PROJECT | FURTHER ENHANCEMENT OF THE UGANDA MINE ACTION CENTRE |
|----------------|---|
|----------------|---|

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Office of the Prime Minister of Uganda / UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$224,000; 2009: US \$224,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$224,000 |
| Implementing Partners | UNDP, Uganda Mine Action Centre |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | All affected communities |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P07-UG01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project aims to improve national humanitarian, development and reconstruction plans. The mine action centre will draw upon International Mine Action Standards (IMAS) when making necessary modifications to the national mine action programme, and will integrate other policy and international guidelines within the five pillars of mine action. The centre will establish and manage a safe, effective and highly productive land release system, in line with the quality risk management system.

ACTIVITIES

- Prioritize interventions in newly secured areas to facilitate the return of internally displaced people (IDPs).
- Use the integrated mine action model.
- Finalize the legal, strategic and institutional establishment of the national programme.
- Monitor and implement services, ensuring non-duplication.
- Implement the Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA) version 4.2; put tools and skills in place for improved prioritization, planning and reporting.
- Mobilize resources and strengthen donor confidence towards mine action.
- Revise national mine action standards in accordance with IMAS.
- Revise operating procedures in accordance with national mine action standards.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Mine action will continue to be developed and implemented.
- The national capacity for survivor assistance will grow.
- The quantity and quality of activities for affected populations will increase, the number of casualties will decline, access to land will improve, and support for IDPs and development projects will expand.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| National staff | 55,000 | 55,000 |
| Supplies, capital costs | 75,000 | 75,000 |
| Programme costs | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| Indirect programme support costs (12%) | 24,000 | 24,000 |
| Total | 224,000 | 224,000 |

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| PROJECT | ENHANCEMENT OF THE NATIONAL DATABASE SURVEILLANCE NETWORK OF LANDMINE VICTIMS |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Ministry of Health Uganda / UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$84,000; 2009: US \$67,200 |
| Funds Requested | US \$84,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Ministry of Health; National Mine Action Steering Committee; Uganda Mine Action Centre; Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development; Ministry of Internal Affairs; Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD); mine action operators |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Ministry of Health, disability organizations, mine action operators |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P07-UG02 |

OBJECTIVES

This project seeks to develop a database on landmine casualties using the Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA) version 4.2, with the potential for replication in other pilot mine affected countries. The database will support the creation of a National Surveillance Network throughout the country that will identify and monitor the socio-economic reintegration of landmine casualties.

ACTIVITIES

- Further improve on developed indicators in each area defined by the Victim Assistance Standing Committee to meet the basic needs of mine survivors and people with disabilities.
- Develop an electronic structure with GICHD consultants using IMSMA 4.2.
- Install a master database at the Ministry of Health and establish two sub-stations at the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development and the Uganda Mine Action Centre to feed information from mine action operators.
- Provide training in data exchange, quality control and data backup.
- Collect data countrywide with quality checks for IMSMA; provide additional training to the Ministry of Health.
- Offer training on data collection in six northern and western districts.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The socioeconomic reintegration of landmine survivors will be monitored by two line ministries, landmine survivors and the mine action centre.
- Reporting will be established through hospitals and the Ministry of Internal Affairs to capture 90 percent of accidents in 2008 .
- An electronic database of landmine survivors will be functioning and updated monthly.
- General statistics and quality data on mine survivors will be documented.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| National staff | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Supplies, capital costs | 15,000 | 10,000 |
| Programme costs | 40,000 | 30,000 |
| Indirect programme support costs (12%) | 9,000 | 7,200 |
| Total | 84,000 | 67,200 |

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PROJECT ESTABLISHING A SUSTAINABLE EMERGENCY RESPONSE TO MINE ACCIDENTS

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Ministry of Health Uganda / Canadian Physicians for Aid and Relief (CPAR) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$879,825; 2009: US \$675,973 |
| Funds Requested | US \$879,825 |
| Implementing Partners | Injury Control Center Uganda, Ministry of Health, CPAR |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Accident victims, community first-responders, emergency departments in health care facilities |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-UG03 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help reduce mortality and suffering from landmine emergencies, and develop a quick response mechanism to assist landmine accident victims.

ACTIVITIES

- Identify the potential for accidents in high-risk communities and return areas.
- Identify community resource persons and focal points.
- Train community members in pre-hospital trauma and emergency care.
- Provide emergency care training for health care workers in the emergency departments of health unit facilities.
- Produce an established mechanism with protocols for emergency response within the health care system.
- Assess and prepare an established mechanism and protocols for emergency response within communities that include who to contact and how emergency will work.
- Produce and distribute a first aid emergency training manual and emergency response kits to trained first responders.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Morbidity, mortality, psychological trauma and amputation rates will decline.
- The capacity for and understanding of emergency responses will increase at the community level.
- A emergency response system will be put in place backed by trained people.
- The programme will be monitored, and data input into the National Surveillance Network and the Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA).

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| National staff | 128,347 | 128,347 |
| Supplies, capital costs | 228,454 | 125,200 |
| Programme costs | 428,757 | 350,000 |
| Indirect programme support costs (12%) | 94,267 | 72,426 |
| Total | 879,825 | 675,973 |

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| | |
|----------------|--|
| PROJECT | PROVIDING REFERRALS AND ACCESS TO REHABILITATION AND PHYSIOTHERAPY FOR LANDMINE VICTIMS |
|----------------|--|

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Ministry of Health Uganda / UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$459,200; 2009: US \$280,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$459,200 |
| Implementing Partners | Ministry of Health (Disability, Prevention and Rehabilitation Section); infrastructure at the regional and district levels, referral facilities from other mine action programmes |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Disabled landmine survivors with mobility needs who do not have access to orthopaedic and physiotherapy services |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P07-UG05 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will upgrade two regional orthopaedic workshops in order to respond to landmine survivors' rehabilitation and mobility needs. It will link with work being done by other survivor assistance stakeholders to implement an integrated, gender-sensitive model that supports the second priority of the Standing Committee on Victim Assistance.

ACTIVITIES

- Train community members and landmine survivors on the referral process for rehabilitation and physiotherapy.
- Integrate physiotherapy into two orthopaedic workshops with outreach facilities; monitor and support survivors returning home.
- Construct a simple facility for accommodation during rehabilitation visits.
- Develop a reporting structure for assessment, with information fed into the National Surveillance Network.
- Provide assessment, devices and physiotherapy services as required.
- Undertake affirmative action to ensure that women and children access the orthopaedic workshops.
- Monitor access to services and use of devices within the National Surveillance Network.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- And increased number of mine survivors will access orthopaedic workshops and mobility devices.
- Outreach physiotherapy services will be provided to survivors at home to assess the use of devices and other materials for increased independence.
- Information will be reported on mine survivors and their access to devices and equipment.
- The Ministry of Health will monitor the programme, evaluate the quality of services, and follow each victim within the National Surveillance Network.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| National staff | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| Supplies, capital costs | 200,000 | 100,000 |
| Programme costs | 180,000 | 120,000 |
| Indirect programme support costs (12%) | 49,200 | 30,000 |
| Total | 459,200 | 280,000 |

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PROJECT RETURN AND RESETTLEMENT OF LANDMINE VICTIMS FROM INTERNALLY DISPLACED CAMPS

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development, Uganda / UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$305,760; 2009: US \$313,600 |
| Funds Requested | US \$305,760 |
| Implementing Partners | Uganda Landmine Survivors Association; National Council for Disability; Uganda Mine Action Centre |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Internally displaced landmine survivors |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2011 |
| Project Code | P07-UG06 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will support the successful return of internally displaced landmine survivors to their communities. It has been designed to prevent the segregation of, and discrimination against, landmine survivors during early return, resettlement and recovery, while simultaneously protecting and reducing potential loss of land.

ACTIVITIES

- Establish and operationalize structures within the return process to ensure equal opportunities for landmine survivors.
- Identify landmine survivors at camps for internally displaced people; develop support structures for their return home.
- Build community networks to assist landmine survivors in reintegrating and resettling.
- Provide a support supplement for shelter in accordance with individual needs.
- Establish agricultural options for landmine survivors.
- Monitor returns and the provision of assistance to landmine victims and their families in the first six months.
- Refer landmine victims to needed services, and link with other structures in victim assistance, with special attention to gender needs.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- More landmine survivors will be reintegrated into their communities.
- Support structures for responsible ministries will be established and made operational, prior to, and in support of the return of landmine survivors.
- Increased monitoring will be documented within the National Surveillance Network.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| National staff | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Supplies, capital costs | 49,000 | 15,000 |
| Programme costs | 199,000 | 240,000 |
| Indirect programme support costs (12%) | 32,760 | 33,600 |
| Total | 305,760 | 313,600 |

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| PROJECT | PROTECTION OF LAND RIGHTS OF INTERNALLY DISPLACED LANDMINE VICTIMS IN NORTHERN UGANDA |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | National Council for Disability / UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$160,480; 2009: US \$114,080 |
| Funds Requested | US \$160,480 |
| Implementing Partners | National Council for Disability, district land committees, district disaster relief committees |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Landmine victims |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P07-UG07 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help protect the land rights of landmine survivors during the early return, resettlement and recovery process.

ACTIVITIES

- Develop a mechanism for Parliament and other relevant authorities to detail the availability of land, land rights issues and access by mine victims upon return.
- Develop a monitoring mechanism to ensure that land is not taken from mine survivors upon return and reintegration is successful.
- Link with the return structures for all internally displaced people (IDPs) to ensure that the land rights of mine survivors are included within recovery and reconstruction plans.
- Ensure that planning is human-rights based and incorporates the national IDP and disabilities policies.
- Develop a media campaign to inform the public and mine victims on services.
- Establish a grievance and legal structure for victims unable to access land.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The human right to land will be upheld, including through affirmative action for mine survivors.
- Survivors will be integrated into existing structures and covered by external monitoring.
- Structures will be in place for reporting and monitoring mine survivors' access to land, from the community to the highest government levels.
- Increased numbers of mine survivors will have access to land on return from IDP camps.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| National staff | 12,000 | 15,000 |
| Supplies, capital costs | 50,000 | 6,000 |
| Programme costs | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| Indirect programme support costs | 18,480 | 13,080 |
| Total | 160,480 | 114,080 |

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PROJECT PARTICIPATION OF LANDMINE VICTIMS IN COMMUNITY REHABILITATION SERVICES

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development, Uganda / UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$239,733; 2009: US \$241,920 |
| Funds Requested | US \$239,733 |
| Implementing Partners | Mine-affected community volunteers; Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development infrastructure at the district and sub-district levels; National Steering Committee on Community-based Rehabilitation |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Landmine survivors, mine-affected communities, camps for internally displaced people (IDPs) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P07-UG08 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will expand a long-established and well-known community programme for persons with disabilities into mine-affected areas in order to bolster the economic reintegration of survivors.

ACTIVITIES

- Build an active community support structure at the grass-roots level that fosters proactive problem-solving and the active involvement of survivors.
- Sensitize service providers, policy makers and communities in the conflict areas on the needs of mine survivors.
- Train staff and develop infrastructure in line with the National Disability Policy, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the UN Victim Assistance Policy and the World Action Plan.
- Train service providers, mine action operators, mine victims and community volunteers to participate in community rehabilitation.
- Establish affirmative action and monitoring structures at the district and national levels to assist the reintegration of mine survivors.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- A community rehabilitation model will be responding to the needs of mine survivors, and other vulnerable people returning from IDP camps.
- Survivors and people with disabilities will be empowered and reintegrated into their communities.
- Positive attitudes to individual survivors and their families will take root within communities.
- Affirmative action and monitoring structures will be in place.
- The community model will have the potential for replication in other countries.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| National staff | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| Supplies, capital costs | 64,472 | 54,000 |
| Programme costs | 137,576 | 150,000 |
| Indirect programme support costs (12%) | 25,685 | 25,920 |
| Total | 239,733 | 241,920 |

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| PROJECT | ESTABLISHING LANDMINE SURVIVOR GROUPS IN MINE-AFFECTED DISTRICTS: “RAISING THE VOICES” |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Office of the Prime Minister of Uganda / UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$250,096; 2009: US \$250,096 |
| Funds Requested | US \$250,096 |
| Implementing Partners | Landmine survivors |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Landmine survivors |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P07-UG09 |

OBJECTIVES

The project aims to promote communication between survivor groups in mine-affected areas, and build a network of survivors to support each other throughout the return process for internally displaced people. It will expand advocacy training around the concept of raising voices within programme implementation. Advocacy will focus on advancing the rights of landmine survivors and persons with disabilities, and urging implementation of best practices in service delivery in communities.

ACTIVITIES

- Establish a network of landmine victims in the mine-affected districts for information sharing and psychosocial support activities.
- Refer landmine victims to relevant services from existing social institutions.
- Identify needs and help survivors set priorities to assist the Government and operators in programme development.
- Collect reliable data for the National Surveillance Network using trained landmine victims.
- Develop the capacities of mine victims so they actively raise their voices for positive change.
- Provide peer-to-peer support and counselling to landmine victims.
- Support the management of the victim assistance pillar at the Uganda Mine Action Centre by landmine victims.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- A strong network of landmine survivors will be established at all levels.
- An empowered community of landmine survivors will be actively participating in development activities.
- Landmine survivors will be self-reliant and living independently.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| National staff | 22,000 | 22,000 |
| Supplies, capital costs | 22,000 | 22,000 |
| Programme costs | 179,300 | 179,300 |
| Indirect programme support costs | 26,796 | 26,796 |
| Total | 250,096 | 250,096 |

Contact: Margaret Arach Orech; Uganda Landmine Survivors Association (LSN); Tel: 256 7 72359796; e-mail: margaret@icbl.org; Rose Ssebatindira; Head of Crisis Prevention and Recovery; UN Development Programme (UNDP); UNDP Country Office, Kampala, Uganda; Tel: 256 414 233440; e-mail: rose.ssebatindira@undp.org

PROJECT **SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS FOR SURVIVORS THROUGH ACCESS TO LOANS AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING**

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | National Council for Disability / UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$728,000; 2009: US \$291,200 |
| Funds Requested | US \$728,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Microfinance institutions; National Council for Disability; Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development; National Union of Disabled Persons of Uganda (NUDIPU); Uganda Landmine Survivor Association |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Landmine survivors, their families |
| Project Duration | January 2007 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P07-UG10 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will support income-generation activities for landmine survivors to ensure they have sustainable livelihoods.

ACTIVITIES

- Enhance the existing structure of affirmative action loans through the Association of Microfinance Institutions and the National Council for Disability to develop a sector of seed money loans for landmine survivors.
- Establish criteria for seed money loans and movement to other microfinance structures after completed payback of seed money when certain criteria are met.
- Create a loan pool managed under strict surveillance by UNDP.
- Identify payback structures; train loan officers.
- Establish structures and training with links to community rehabilitation, landmine survivor networks and committees that support victims throughout the application process and early loan.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- 200 landmine survivors will have access to seed loans with future links to microfinance.
- They will be able to create their own businesses and pay back loans.
- They will have competitive skills and access to employment.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| National staff | 20,000 | 30,000 |
| Supplies, capital costs | 180,000 | 40,000 |
| Programme costs | 450,000 | 190,000 |
| Indirect programme support costs (12%) | 78,000 | 31,200 |
| Total | 728,000 | 291,200 |

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| PROJECT | PROTECTING PERSONS IN MINE-AFFECTED AREAS THROUGH MINE RISK EDUCATION |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Office of the Prime Minister of Uganda / UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$206,080; 2009: US \$206,080 |
| Funds Requested | US \$206,080 |
| Implementing Partners | Uganda Mine Action Centre |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | All persons living in mine-affected districts that currently do not have mine risk education, returning internally displaced people |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P07-UG11 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help develop national capacities for mine risk education. It will reach all districts affected by landmines to provide a national programme targeting positive behavioural change. It will cultivate national awareness on mine action and work to develop information for schools.

ACTIVITIES

- Ensure that mine risk education strategies comply with international standards across all mine action operators and within the Uganda Mine Action Centre.
- Standardize local signs in all areas of return; integrate markings into mine risk education messages to ensure citizens understand what marking means and how to report information.
- Record all mine risk education data from the mine action centre and accredited mine action operators in the Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA), using standard formats.
- Develop special messages and means of creative expression such as art, music, dance and drama to reach women and vulnerable populations; offer braille and special messages for people who are blind.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Mine risk education will be available in all affected areas of Uganda.
- Mine risk education will be adapted, prioritized and responding to early return and recovery.
- Behavioural change will occur in communities, resulting in a reduction of accidents.
- Mine risk education will be monitored; quality control measures will be applied.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| National staff | 35,000 | 35,000 |
| Supplies, capital costs | 24,000 | 24,000 |
| Programme costs | 125,000 | 125,000 |
| Indirect programme support costs (12%) | 22,080 | 22,080 |
| Total | 206,080 | 206,080 |

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| | |
|----------------|--|
| PROJECT | MINE RISK EDUCATION FOR AFFECTED COMMUNITIES AND SCHOOLS IN NORTHERN UGANDA |
|----------------|--|

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Canadian Physicians for Aid and Relief (CPAR) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$480,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$480,000 |
| Implementing Partners | District and local governments, Uganda Mine Action Centre |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 2.2 million people in Gulu, Amuru, Pader, Kitgum |
| Project Duration | September 2007 through August 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-UG12 |
| CAP Code | UGA-06 / MAO3 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help protect people from the dangers of landmines.

ACTIVITIES

- Conduct a training-of-trainers in mine risk education for community and religious leaders, police, military and community organizations.
- Conduct mine risk education in camps for internally displaced people (IDPs).
- Develop culturally appropriate information, education and communication materials for the districts and IDP camps, including posters, stickers, billboards, building murals, radio broadcasts and multimedia presentations.
- Establish sub-county mine risk education core teams that will act as focal points.
- Develop a mine action curriculum, and information, education and communication materials for primary schools.
- Develop a mine action/mine risk education documentary for all relevant stakeholders.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Knowledge of threats from mines and explosive remnants of war (ERW) will increase in the districts and IDP camps.
- Positive behavioural changes will spread.
- There will be increased reporting of suspected landmines and ERW.
- The capacity to protect people returning to northern Uganda will grow.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|----------------|
| Staff costs | 32,000 |
| Training costs | 120,000 |
| Development of information, education and communication equipment, materials | 174,400 |
| Operational costs | 120,000 |
| Administrative support (7%) | 33,600 |
| Total | 480,000 |

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| PROJECT | NORTHERN UGANDA INTEGRATED MINE ACTION PROGRAM |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | World Vision Uganda |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$345,251 |
| Funds Requested | US \$345,251 |
| Implementing Partners | World Vision United Kingdom, Office of the Prime Minister of Uganda, UN Development Programme (UNDP), Uganda Mine Action Centre, district officials, non-governmental organizations (Association of Volunteers in International Service or AVSI, Canadian Physicians for Aid and Relief or CPAR) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 300 teachers and prefects, approximately 100,000 students, 75 community educators, 500,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the districts of Kitgum, Pader, Amuru, Gulu |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-UG15 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help reduce risks from mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) in the districts of Kitgum, Pader, Amuru and Gulu through mine risk education and capacity building, with a special focus on children and IDPs. It will facilitate the rehabilitation and reintegration of mine and UXO survivors by improving access to emergency and rehabilitative health care, community based socioeconomic and psychosocial rehabilitation, and income-generation activities.

ACTIVITIES

- Train primary teachers and senior prefects in child- specific mine risk education.
- Produce child specific mine risk education materials to be used in classroom settings.
- Produce culturally appropriate posters, radio messages and dramas.
- Support orthopaedic units in hospitals to care for victims of mines, UXO and gunshot wounds.
- Support the mobilization of survivor groups; offer training to survivor groups in basic skills.
- Facilitate access to professional counselling for severely traumatized survivors.
- Help survivors enrol their children in primary education.
- Provide vocational skills training opportunities.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Mine awareness and safe behaviour will improve, especially among children.
- Access to emergency and rehabilitative health care and psychosocial support for landmine survivors will increase.
- There will be new opportunities for vocational training, formal education and income-generation activities for mine victims and their families.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|----------------|
| International staff | 23,400 |
| National staff | 81,411 |
| Supplies, capital costs | 57,148 |
| Programme costs | 160,004 |
| Indirect programme support costs (12%) | 23,288 |
| Total | 345,251 |

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| | |
|----------------|--|
| PROJECT | LAND RELEASE THROUGH TECHNICAL SURVEY, CLEARANCE, EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD) |
|----------------|--|

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | Danish Demining Group (DDG) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$850,000; 2009: US \$905,100 |
| Funds Requested | US \$850,000 |
| Implementing Partners | National Mine Action Steering Committee, Uganda Mine Action Centre |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Internally displaced persons (IDPs), affected communities, Uganda Mine Action Centre |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P08-UG01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will support the survey, clearance, EOD, and quality assurance and control operations of the National Mine Action Programme (NMAP) to help the Government of Uganda fulfil its obligations under the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty by August 2009. The project will also support clearance, EOD and quality assurance in northern and western Uganda to ensure that the areas of return for IDPs are mapped, marked and cleared of landmines and explosive remnants of war (ERW).

ACTIVITIES

- Reorganize, manage, and provide operational support and technical supervision to the field operations of 10 multipurpose demining teams and two mine risk education teams.
- Conduct battle area clearance and EOD in affected districts, and technical surveys as necessary to support clearance operations.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Release all land affected by mines and ERW in areas of return and surrounding localities by August 2009, in line with national and local priorities.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| International staff | 200,000 | 205,000 |
| National staff | 60,000 | 65,000 |
| Supplies, capital costs | 77,500 | 75,000 |
| Programme costs | 470,000 | 517,000 |
| Indirect programme support costs (12%) | 42,500 | 43,100 |
| Total | 850,000 | 905,100 |

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| PROJECT | MENTAL HEALTH SUPPORT FOR MINE SURVIVORS IN CAMPS FOR INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE (IDPS) |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Canadian Physicians for Aid and Relief (CPAR) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$439,300 |
| Funds Requested | US \$439,300 |
| Implementing Partners | Districts, landmine survivors associations, Uganda Mine Action Centre |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | People injured by mines, unexploded ordnance (UXO) and war; communities in Gulu, Amuru, Pader, Kitgum |
| Project Duration | September 2007 through August 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-UG02 |

OBJECTIVES

The project aims to address the psychosocial needs of landmine and UXO survivors, households and communities affected by mine and UXO issues.

ACTIVITIES

- Assess mental health needs for mine- and war-related injuries.
- Build grass-roots capacities for mental health referrals.
- Develop an integrated approach for referral linkages between mental health counselling and physical rehabilitation.
- Train community counselling aides to offer mental health services in IDP camps.
- Foster a network of support systems for affected populations displaced by war.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Information on the mental health needs of mine and war survivors will increase.
- The capacity to address mental health and trauma needs will grow at the grass-roots level.
- Services will be developed for counselling and referral through community counselling aides.
- Integrated services will be developed for counselling, and conducted congruently with emergency care and physical rehabilitation.
- The capacity of the government and communities to support mental health needs will expand.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Staff costs | 24,000 |
| Training cost | 120,000 |
| Equipment costs | 70,000 |
| Building costs | 19,500 |
| Operational costs | 175,000 |
| Administrative support (7%) | 30,800 |
| Total | 439,300 |

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PROJECT SURVIVOR ASSISTANCE AND LANDMINE INJURY CONTROL IN PADER AND LIRA DISTRICTS

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Canadian Physicians for Aid and Relief (CPAR) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$595,104 |
| Funds Requested | US \$595,104 |
| Implementing Partners | Local communities, government, landmine survivor associations |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Landmine survivors, affected households, community leaders, internally displaced people (IDPs), local governments, line departments and agencies, community-based organizations, non-governmental organizations |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P08-UG03 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help reduce the incidence of new landmine injuries while improving the physical, social and economic status of landmine survivors so they can better cope with their injuries and disabilities.

ACTIVITIES

- Provide psychosocial and economic support to landmine survivors and war-injured persons.
- Raise the level of mine awareness through extensive mine risk education in IDP camps.
- Promote reintegration of landmine survivors.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Landmine survivors and affected families will be integrated into their society and better able to participate as effective and valued members of their communities.
- They will be economically independent and better able to meet their household needs.
- The risks of landmine and UXO injuries will be reduced through improved knowledge, attitudes and practices in the communities.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Programme costs | 595,104 |
| Total | 595,104 |

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MINE ACTION COUNTRY PORTFOLIO TEAM

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Woboya Vicent (CPC) | Uganda Mine Action Centre (UMAC) |
| Monica Akot | World Vision International |
| Mukasa Apollo | Ministry of Health |
| Jane Brouillette | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Bilen Haile | Uganda Mine Action Centre (UMAC) |
| Hayatullah Hayat | UN High Commissioner for Refugees |
| Kate Horwood | World Vision International |
| Beatrice Kaggya | Ministry of Gender, Labour, and Social Development, Uganda |
| Beatrice Kattyia | Ministry of Gender, Labour, and Social Development, Uganda |
| Charlotte Kawesa | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Chris Lang | Danish Demining Group (DDG) |
| Samuel Mari | National Council for Disability |
| Evalyn Acio Ogwai | Canadian Physicians for Aid and Relief (CPAR) |
| Margaret Arach Orech | ICBL/Ugandan Landmine Survivors Association |
| Marcos Rossini | Associazione Volontari per il Servizio Internazionale |
| Adrian Sahatciu | Mines Awareness Trust (MAT) |
| Hartmut Thoms | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Richard Wakayinja | Uganda Mine Action Centre (UMAC) |

Viet Nam

SUMMARY

Viet Nam has been one of the most heavily bombed countries in the world. Over 100,000 people have been killed or maimed by landmines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) since the end of the war with the United States in 1975. The casualties continue. Although the Viet Nam Government considers UXO and mine clearance and the reintegration of victims important development activities, a national mine action strategy has not yet been developed.

In 2008, the organizations submitting proposals to the Mine Action Portfolio aim to expand mine action into additional locations. They will continue supporting mine risk education, victim rehabilitation and reintegration. Mine risk education is facilitated by mass organizations and the education sector, with support from UN agencies such as the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) such as Catholic Relief Services (CRS) and Project RENEWTM.

In the provinces, the Department of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs and the Prosthetic and Rehabilitation Centre coordinate rehabilitation and reintegration activities. In addition, a number of international NGOs, such as the Mines Advisory Group (MAG), Solidarity Service International (SODI) and Peace Trees Vietnam still work on mine clearance in the central region of the country.

The Viet Nam Country Portfolio Team's funding appeal for mine action projects in 2008 totals US \$955,000.

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

With between 350,000 and 800,000 tons of UXO and 3.5 million landmines scattered across Viet Nam, the remnants of past wars threaten current and future generations of Vietnamese families. UXO and mine accidents disproportionately affect men, members of ethnic minority groups, the poor, the young and those living in remote areas. Victims have higher unemployment and school dropout rates.

Over the past several years, the main activities associated with accidents have been farming, collecting scrap metal and tampering with ordnance. Incidents most frequently occur in mountainous areas. Alarming, many accident sites have been near victims' homes. There also appears to be a strong correlation between accidents and poverty.

Estimates suggest that almost 16.5 million square metres of land remain contaminated by landmines and UXO—about five percent of Viet Nam's total territory. The Technology Centre for Bomb and Mine Disposal, a department of the Engineering Command of the Ministry of Defense, estimates that an average of 1,110 deaths and 1,882 injuries occur every year, but no detailed data support that estimate.

Viet Nam has not acceded to the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty, nor has it ratified the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons. It has sent delegations to attend regional and international landmine-related meetings, and it is seriously studying the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty.

Viet Nam considers UXO and mine clearance and the reintegration of victims as humanitarian work. With support from international agencies and NGOs, the Government has given priority to three central provinces: Quang Tri, Quang Binh and Thua Thien Hue.

COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION

Although Viet Nam has not formally established a Mine Action Portfolio Country Team, an existing Landmines Working Group, founded in 1995, serves as a forum for mine action organizations to share experiences, discuss issues of common interest and possible points for future cooperation, and present relevant research findings. Some of the participants are the Viet Nam Union for Friendship Organization-Non-governmental Organization Resource Centre (acting as a focal point for cooperation in a number of areas and assisting the People's Aid Coordination Committee, a government body that supports NGO coordination in Viet Nam), the Viet Nam Veterans of America Foundation (VVAF), Viet Nam Assistance for the Handicapped, Clear Path International (CPI), CRS, Project RENEWTM and UNICEF (the focal point for UN agencies in mine risk education).

Various members of the Landmines Working Group tackle different aspects of mine action. For example, MAG, VVAF, the Viet Nam Veterans Memorial Fund (VVMF), CPI, Peace Tree and Viet Nam Assistance for the Handicapped address clearance, survival assistance, rehabilitation and community development. In general, mine action is on the agenda of humanitarian and development agencies in Viet Nam, including NGOs, UN agencies such as UNICEF and bilateral donors. The Government has prioritized clearance and support to victims and the most affected communities. Participants in the Landmines Working Group have submitted proposals to the Mine Action Portfolio.

STRATEGY

Major achievements up to August 2007 include: completion of phase I of a National Landmine Impact Survey in May 2005; and the second phase of the survey started in November 2006. Its field work was completed in June 2007 in all communes of five provinces (Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri and Thua Thien Hue). The main clearance organizations include MAG, SODI and Peace Trees Vietnam, which cleared around 1,795,693 square metres and 42,893 UXO in 2006 in conjunction with the Army and other military units.

Mine risk education by five key international organizations (UNICEF, CRS, Project RENEWTM, SODI and Peace Trees Vietnam) reached around 878,143 people in at least six provinces in 2006.

Some mine action players have outlined future directions to free Viet Nam from the scourge of landmines and UXO, with a timeframe up to 2010. This process includes developing a sustainable national capacity for mine action, and establishing a mine action programme in line with national priorities and linked to the national development framework. There has been a need for supporting the development of a legal framework, strategy, policies and standard working procedures for a national mine action structure; providing senior and middle management training for Vietnamese mine action; helping develop the capacities of national staff; supporting the establishment of a national mine action coordinating body; obtaining central government commitment to prioritize mine action; and maintaining local and international awareness of mine action through the mass media.

PROJECT

EXPANSION OF PROJECT RENEW ALONG THE DEMILITARIZED ZONE IN QUANG TRI PROVINCE

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Viet Nam Veterans Memorial Fund (VVMF) / Project RENEW |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$99,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$99,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Local district people's committees in Quang Tri Province, Provincial Youth Union, Women's Union, Farmer's Union, Healthcare Services, Quang Tri Province television and radio |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Vulnerable children and adults, the families of landmine victims in Gio Linh District |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P04-VT01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project's goal is to eliminate or neutralize the danger of landmines and unexploded ordnance in Quang Tri Province by introducing Project RENEW, which has proven successful in the two districts of Trieu Phong and Hai Lang, to the third district, Gio Linh.

ACTIVITIES

- Select key Youth Union personnel; conduct training workshops.
- Establish consulting stations for mine risk education.
- Identify victim assistance beneficiaries.
- Carry out detailed activities related to mine risk education and victim assistance.
- Monitor and supervise activities.
- Evaluate and summarize the project.
- Transfer capacity to the district government and people.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Local people will understand and adopt suitable, safe behaviors.
- Accident rates will decrease through mine risk education, conducted in cooperation with the district Youth Union.
- Families of landmine survivors will have access to income-generation programmes for more secure living alternatives and better social integration.
- The district government will improve its capacities to solve problems remaining from the post-war legacy.

BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$

| | 2008 |
|----------------|---------------|
| Activity costs | 90,000 |
| Overhead | 9,000 |
| Total | 99,000 |

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| PROJECT | UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE (UXO) AND MINE RISK EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Catholic Relief Services/Viet Nam (CRS) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$193,734 |
| Funds Requested | US \$50,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Education and training departments of Quang Tri and Quang Binh provinces |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 19,900 primary school children, 860 teachers, 36,900 parents and community members |
| Project Duration | July 2007 through September 2008 |
| Project Code | P04-VT02 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will work with primary school children on disseminating UXO and mine risk reduction messages in five districts of Quang Tri Province (Cam Lo, Dakrong, Gio Linh, Huong Hoa and Dong Ha town) and two districts of Quang Binh Province (Minh Hoa and Tuyen Hoa). It will seek to institutionalize mine risk education in the curriculum for all primary schools in Quang Tri and Quang Binh.

ACTIVITIES

- Conduct a baseline survey and pre-training assessments for 25 new communes.
- Deploy provincial trainers to train all primary teachers and students in 35 communes.
- Hold school and community outreach events in 35 communes.
- Conduct post-training assessments and evaluation.
- Carry out provincial advocacy for universalizing mine risk education.
- Host a school administrators' exchange meeting with school administrators from previous CRS projects.
- Organize children's presentations to 25 additional non-project communes.
- Publish and disseminate textbooks for use by all primary schools in the two provinces.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Mine risk education will contribute to reducing casualty rates in targeted areas, especially among children and ethnic minorities.
- 19,900 children, 860 teachers, and 36,900 parents and community members will be trained; 15,600 sets of textbooks and manuals will be printed.
- Project communes will serve as outreach points for subsequent expansion.
- Provincial education departments will adopt a mine risk education curriculum in all primary schools, and share it with other provinces.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|----------------|
| Quang Tri, funded by the US Department of State | 87,097 |
| Quang Binh, funded by Caritas Australia | 30,000 |
| Additional funding sought for expansion in Quang Binh | 50,000 |
| CRS private cost share | 26,637 |
| Total | 193,734 |

Contact: Andrew Wells-Dang; Deputy Country Representative; Catholic Relief Services (CRS); Hanoi; Tel: 84 9 346 916/7; Fax: 84 9 346 920; e-mail: awells-dang@vn.seapro.crs.org

| PROJECT | MINE RISK EDUCATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING IN VIET NAM |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$279,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$204,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Ministry of Labor, War Invalids and Social Affairs; Ministry of Education and Training; Ministry of Health; the Youth Union |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Children and families of Quang Tri, Thua Thien Hue, Quang Binh, Ha Tinh, Nghe An and Thanh Hoa |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P04-VT04 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will increase knowledge among children and their families about unexploded ordnance (UXO) and landmine safety in six districts in Quang Tri, Thua Thien Hue and Quang Binh provinces. It will provide assistance and create opportunities for child victims and other disabled children. Assessments of UXO and mine problems in affected communities will be conducted in order to help ensure programme effectiveness.

ACTIVITIES

- Train staff on UXO and landmine project management skills.
- Assess impacts, knowledge, attitudes and practices in targeted areas.
- Support national and provincial multimedia awareness campaigns to prevent injuries, including those caused by UXO and mines.
- Disseminate information in Quang Tri, Thua Thien Hue, Quang Binh, Ha Tinh, Nghe An and Thanh Hoa.
- Support community-based and child-to-child mine risk education projects in provinces and districts.
- Support local health services in recording and reporting mine injury data, and other health services related to injuries caused by UXO.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Project staff and counterparts' capacities will be developed to sustain the project over the longer term.
- Community awareness of landmine and UXO safety issues will improve.
- The capacity of community health workers will be strengthened, allowing them to provide better health care services to landmine and UXO victims.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|----------------|
| Technical support (salary for national staff) | 30,000 |
| Programme costs (mine risk education activities, technical training, materials, survey) | 249,000 |
| Total | 279,000 |

Contact: Thi Thanh An Nguyen; Project Officer; UN Children's Fund (UNICEF); Hanoi; Tel: 84 4 942 5706; Fax: 84 4 942 5705; e-mail: nttan@unicef.org

| PROJECT | INJURY PREVENTION AND REHABILITATION SERVICES FOR VICTIMS |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Viet Nam Assistance for the Handicapped (VNAH) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$152,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$152,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Provincial people's committees; Department of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs; local military commands; other organizations such as the Veterans Association and Youth Union; local leaders |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | People most at risk in the districts of Nghi Loc and Thanh Chuong in Nghe An Province (considered to have the heaviest concentration of landmines and unexploded ordinance or UXO), landmine victims |
| Project Duration | August 2008 through July 2009 |
| Project Code | P04-VT05 |

OBJECTIVES

This project aims to greatly reduce the number of victims of landmines and UXO by conducting comprehensive mine awareness information, education and communication outreach initiatives.

ACTIVITIES

- Train the project management unit and partners in baseline survey techniques and activities planning.
- Provide materials and equipment for outreach educator teams.
- Hold public hearings, discussions and town hall meetings in schools and villages.
- Produce TV spots.
- Evaluate the project.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Local institutional capacities for conducting landmine and UXO projects will increase.
- People's awareness of mine and UXO risks will improve.
- Changed behaviour will reduce the risk of injuries.
- Casualties from UXO will decline by 70 percent in the two project districts.
- Civilian landmine and UXO incidents in targeted districts will drop by 80 percent.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|----------------|
| International staff | 15,000 |
| National staff | 22,000 |
| Awareness | 85,000 |
| Operational costs (travel and office operations) | 15,000 |
| Overhead | 15,000 |
| Total | 152,000 |

Contact: Van Bui Toan; Country Director; Viet Nam Assistance for the Handicapped; Hanoi; Tel: 84 4 747 3000; Fax: 84 4 823 7444; e-mail: vnah-hanoi@hn.vnn.vn

| | |
|----------------|--|
| PROJECT | COMPREHENSIVE LANDMINE EDUCATION, ASSISTANCE AND RISK REDUCTION (CLEAR) |
|----------------|--|

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$450,000; 2009: US \$450,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$450,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Provincial and district people's committees, district bureaus of education and labour |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | 124,000 children, teachers, community members in two districts |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P08-VT01 |

OBJECTIVES

The appealing agencies for this project consist of Catholic Relief Services (CRS), Handicap International (HI) and MAG. The project will use mobile explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) teams to remove unexploded ordnance (UXO) and mines from high-risk locations in targeted districts. It will help children and adults gain knowledge and practices to avoid UXO and mine dangers. Adult men in high-risk groups will be able to pursue alternative livelihood strategies that reduce their risks.

ACTIVITIES

- Conduct a detailed survey of target locations to determine contamination and poverty levels.
- Establish reporting systems through community liaison teams to identify UXO and mines in target communities.
- Train all primary school teachers and students in UXO and mine risk reduction.
- Provide vocational training to high-risk men and accident survivors.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- UXO and landmine casualty levels will be reduced by up to 50 percent in the targeted districts after two years.
- The risk of future casualties will decrease due to the completion of 500 EOD tasks per year in each district.
- 20,000 children, 1,000 teachers, and 40,000 parents and community members will be trained on risk reduction in each district.
- 1,000 high-risk adult men will receive training in alternative livelihood strategies.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| UXO and mine risk education, community liaison | 125,000 | 125,000 |
| Vocational training | 125,000 | 125,000 |
| UXO and mine clearance | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Total | 450,000 | 450,000 |

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Mines Advisory Group (MAG)

Project Renew

Viet Nam Assistance for the Handicapped

Catholic Relief Services (CRS)

Yemen

SUMMARY

Landmines and explosive remnants of war (ERW) are a problem in Yemen despite several years of mine action. While mines have been cleared from the most affected communities, they continue to destroy lives, hinder infrastructure development, and block access to resources, such as water and grazing land. In 2005, 22 casualties involving men, women and children were reported.

Yemen ratified the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty in 1998, and is committed to complete elimination of mines and ERW. That same year, the Government began the National Mine Action Programme and by 2002 had completed the destruction of stockpiled anti-personnel mines in line with Article 7 of the mine-ban treaty. It has also developed and enforced legislation in line with the treaty's Article 9.

Yemen has revised its 2001-2005 National Strategic Mine Action Plan and extended it to end the suffering caused by mines by the end of March 2009. From April 2009, the Government will rely primarily on national human and financial resources to eradicate any remaining mines and ERW.

As of June 2006, mines had been cleared from all highly affected communities and 194 communities with medium and low incidences of mines. The national Landmine Impact Survey (LIS) has fostered an integrated approach to mine action that has helped reduced mine and ERW incidents by 80 percent. Mine risk education is provided to vulnerable groups.

The Yemen Executive Mine Action Centre (YEMAC), under the National Mine Action Committee (NMAC), is the coordination and implementation body that executes a range of mine action projects. It increased its capacity from "Phase I" execution by the UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS) to "Phase II" national execution in October 2003. A recent evaluation by the UN Development Programme (UNDP) indicated that the centre is able to deal with remaining mine and ERW problems.

Phase III involves the programme being run entirely by national staff without international advisors, and was planned for launch in the course of 2007. Project objectives are aligned with the 2007-2011 UN Development Assistance Framework and mine action is included in the Government's 2006-2010 development plan.

The Yemen Country Portfolio Team's funding appeal for mine action projects in 2008 totals US \$3,562,400.

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

Yemen was plagued with conflicts (from 1962 to 1969, from 1970 to 1983, and in 1994) that resulted in mine and ERW problems. Combatants laid mines in dunes and fields and along roads without marking locations. Herders and children are therefore the most vulnerable to mines.

The LIS, which was completed in July 2000, identified 592 mine-affected villages in 19 of the country's 21 governorates (in 2002, two additional communities were identified). Of those, 14 communities (with a population of 36,000) had a high incidence of mines, and 578 communities (with a population of 791,400) had a low or medium incidence. The survey found 1,078 areas totaling 923 million square metres, mainly in central and southern Yemen.

Human suffering and economic loss due to mines and ERW are significant. Over the past 10 years, there have been 4,904 reported victims (2,560 fatalities, 2,344 injuries). In 2005, 22 casualties were documented.

The mine and ERW problem hinders infrastructure development (roads, schools and housing) and denies access to economic opportunities, grazing land and water sources. Mines have reduced the already limited arable area (only 2.6 percent of the country) and prevent Government-sponsored social development projects. Accidents kill or disable farmers, herders (often children) and livestock essential for basic economic activities.

By June 2006, over 420 million square metres of affected land had been surveyed, cleared and returned to local users. As a result, 208 affected communities were declared free of mines. Over 188,900 landmines and ERW were located and safely destroyed. Some 683,106 men, women and children received mine risk education in 410 villages. Over

1,357 landmine and ERW accident survivors have been medically checked and supported, and more than 27 small income-generation enterprises have been established to reintegrate survivors into society.

Since the beginning of 2002, the YEMAC's victim assistance department has operated in 177 communities and eight districts in Al Dale' and Ibb governorates. It has interviewed 487 victims (272 men, 12 boys, 51 women and seven girls), examined 323 and provided medical support to 152.

COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION

The NMAC is chaired by the Minister of State and includes representatives from 10 different ministries and non-governmental organizations (NGOs). It is the highest-level body responsible for policy formation, resource allocation and national mine action strategy. It approves all mine action plans and budgets for the YEMAC and NGOs.

Since the inception of its mine action programme, the Government has spent over US \$3 million annually to support it. In April 2005, the NMAC signed an agreement with the Social Welfare Fund to allow a monthly stipend for all registered landmine and ERW accident survivors.

UNDP assists the Government in dealing with the humanitarian and development problems associated with mines and ERW. It supports the growth of national capacities for planning, coordination and implementation of all forms of mine action, and provides training. Much of the required capacity was in place by 2006. Starting in 2007, UNDP will continue to play a critical ad hoc role in the areas of fundraising, procurement, financial management and technical assistance.

Some NGOs are involved in mine action, usually in coordination with the YEMAC. The Yemen Association for Landmine Survivors (YALS) helps support and reintegrate landmine survivors. Handicap International (HI)-Belgium runs two prosthetic centers. The Yemen Mine Awareness Association (YMAA) conducts mine risk education in three governorates.

A number of parties also provide bilateral mine action support. Since 1999, the United States has assisted through in-kind contributions of equipment and vehicles valued at US \$750,000 annually. Germany has supported a mine detection dog capacity and mine dog clearance since 2001. Japan has supported mine risk education and victim assistance. Saudi Arabia has contributed US \$3 million to the NMAC. Generous support has also come from Belgium, Canada, France, Italy, The Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland, Sweden and the United Kingdom, as well as UNDP.

STRATEGY

Yemen aims to put an end to the suffering and casualties caused by anti-personnel mines and ERW in all mine-affected areas by 2009. It strives to create a nation where people and communities can live and work in a safe environment, free from the threat of landmines and ERW, and where survivors of mine and ERW accidents are successfully supported and reintegrated into their communities. This means clearing, by the end of March 2009, all communities with a high and medium incidence of mines, and all those with a low incidence that threatens economic and social livelihoods. From 1 April 2009, the Government has committed itself to using its national human and financial resources to eradicate any remaining mines and ERW.

Yemen's mine action programme began on 1 October 2003. Since then, the YEMAC has developed a solid legal and structural capacity for managing, planning and coordinating the programme. Moving forward, UNDP will not supply international technical advisors to the programme, but will continue to support it to ensure smooth performance and to help Yemen meet its obligation under the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty by 2009.

Experience indicates that most minefields are small in size due to terrain conditions (hillsides and gullies), which means that full clearance units (54 deminers) cannot be deployed simultaneously. Smaller teams are more effective and suitable for Yemen. Therefore, the YEMAC will continue to restructure its clearance units into independent platoons by providing additional equipment and medical support. This will allow the platoons to operate independently of one another, and to use one-man, one-lane drills. The centre will also introduce mechanical equipment to assist clearance of sands and dunes, and will continue to improve the productivity and safety of operations.

Overall, the YEMAC will play a critical role in eliminating all major landmine and ERW problems by 2009, and creating a residual capacity to cope with the remnants of other landmine and ERW problems. It has the following strategic objec-

tives.

- Strategic objective one: Reduce landmine and ERW accident rates to close to zero per year in suspected hazardous areas. It will prove impossible to totally eliminate ERW accidents that occur outside of these areas. Mine risk education will minimize current and residual ERW casualties.
- Strategic objective two: Clear, fence or mark 298 square kilometres of suspected hazardous areas that threaten the economic and social livelihood of communities. All remaining affected communities should be monitored for social and economic impacts, and activities to reduce threats should be implemented.
- Strategic objective three: All landmine/ERW survivors should receive medical care, and the centre should provide them with corrective surgery, physical therapy, prosthetic devices, wheelchairs, eyeglasses and hearing aids, as needed. Training and employment opportunities will allow people with disabilities to reintegrate into community life. This objective will be met when all known survivors are registered and provided with assistance as per the centre's medical and rehabilitation programme.
- Strategic objective four: Adapt the existing mine action structure to meet the lesser demand for mine action over the long term, and locate national resources to sustain these efforts after major international assistance ends. This objective requires a long-term structure and long-term funding in the Government's annual budget.

| PROJECT | MINE RISK EDUCATION IN AFFECTED COMMUNITIES IN IBB, AL DALE' AND LAHIJ |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | Yemen Mine Awareness Association (YMAA) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$40,000; 2009: US \$35,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$40,000 |
| Implementing Partners | YMAA; Yemen Executive Mine Action Centre (YEMAC); ministries of education, information and social affairs; Child-to-Child Association, mine-affected communities |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Children, women and men in mine-affected communities |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through October 2010 |
| Project Code | P04-YE01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will conduct mine risk education campaigns in all the communities affected by mines and explosive remnants of war in the governorates of Al Dale', Ibb, Al Dale' and Lahij, which have a high incidence of mines. There will be a greater focus on women and children, in line with the National Strategic Mine Action Plan.

ACTIVITIES

- Produce and disseminate mine risk education newsletters, posters, leaflets and other materials.
- Conduct refresher training for instructors, 80 per cent of whom are women.
- Conduct mine risk education in all mine-affected communities of the three governorates, in accordance with the national plan of the YEMAC, and with a focus on women and children.
- Assist the YEMAC in training community-based mine risk education instructors.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- There will be increased awareness and a reduced number of victims.
- Critical mine action information and feedback will be provided to the YEMAC.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Mine risk education material production (newsletters, posters, etc.) | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Operational costs (field missions) | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Cost of training community-based mine risk education instructors | 10,000 | 5,000 |
| Rent of YMAA office, replacement of furniture, running costs | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Total | 40,000 | 35,000 |

Contact: Aisha Saeed Nalya; Chairperson; Yemen Mine Awareness Association (YMAA); Aden, Yemen; Tel: 967 02 231602; Fax: 967 02 232035; e-mail: rbyemcad@y.net.ye

PROJECT SUPPORT TO ELIMINATE THE IMPACTS OF MINES AND EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR (ERW): PHASE III

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$2,970,000; 2009: US \$2,343,860 |
| Funds Requested | US \$2,970,000 |
| Implementing Partners | UNDP, National Mine Action Committee (NMAC), Yemen Executive Mine Action Centre (YEMAC) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Yemen National Mine Action Programme, affected communities, landmine survivors |
| Project Duration | January 2007 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P04-YE02 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will support Yemen eliminate landmine and ERW problems by 2009 through assistance with resource mobilization, financial management and procurement. An integrated mine action programme will improve safety in mine-affected communities, return mine-free land to communities for productive uses, meet the needs of survivors and develop strategies for their socioeconomic reintegration, and improve mine risk education to reduce accidents.

ACTIVITIES

- Assign support personnel to aid smooth operations and resource mobilization.
- Conduct landmine and ERW surveys and clearance, explosive ordnance disposal and quality assurance.
- Perform regular evaluations and financial auditing of the project.
- Carry out mine risk education campaigns in all remaining affected communities.
- Provide victim assistance to support and reintegrate survivors of landmine and ERW accidents.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Management structures will be refined, and technical competencies improved.
- Annual mine risk education will be provided to men, women and children in 95 communities.
- 500 accident survivors will be rehabilitated each year.
- 298 square kilometres of suspected hazardous areas indicated by the Landmine Impact Survey (LIS) will be cleared.
- Long-term partnerships and resource mobilization strategies will develop.
- Anti-personnel mine-ban convention obligations will be fulfilled.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Survey, clearance, explosive ordnance disposal and quality assurance operations | 1,700,000 | 1,500,000 |
| Equipment | 651,750 | 250,000 |
| Overhead | 173,250 | 153,860 |
| Mine risk education in 95 communities | 115,000 | 115,000 |
| Victim assistance programme | 120,000 | 115,000 |
| UNDP support personnel (13 national staff) | 210,000 | 210,000 |
| Total | 2,970,000 | 2,343,860 |

Contact: Yuka Ogata; Programme Officer; UN Development Programme (UNDP); Sana'a, Yemen; Tel: 967 1 448605; Fax: 967 1 448841; e-mail: yuka.ogata@undp.org

| | |
|----------------|---|
| PROJECT | SUPPORT AND REINTEGRATION OF LANDMINE SURVIVORS IN YEMEN |
|----------------|---|

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | Yemen Association for Landmine Survivors (YALS) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$200,000; 2009: US \$150,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$200,000 |
| Implementing Partners | YALS, Yemen Executive Mine Action Centre (YEMAC) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Landmine survivors, their families, affected communities |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P04-YE03 |

OBJECTIVES

The project intends to support the socioeconomic reintegration of survivors of mine and explosive remnants of war (ERW) accidents through vocational training and income-generation enterprises. In creating jobs and economic support, it seeks to help reduce poverty among survivors, their families and affected communities.

ACTIVITIES

- Further strengthen the capacity of YALS to plan, manage and supervise its activities.
- Collect data and maintain a national landmine survivors database.
- Conduct vocational training for men and women survivors.
- Establish small enterprises for survivors, and assist in their management and supervision.
- Participate in national and international meetings on survivors.
- Provide physical rehabilitation to survivors at Ministry of Health centres, with costs covered by YEMAC.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Twenty men and women survivors will be trained to plan, manage and supervise the activities of YALS.
- Ten of these will be equipped to train other survivors.
- YALS will be self-reliant and sustainable by 2008.
- A comprehensive database on landmine survivors and project activities will be produced.
- Project income will be used to expand activities and employ survivors.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Project national staff (21 men and women landmine/ERW survivors) | 25,000 | 29,000 |
| Vocational training for 110 survivors (training, lodging, food, transportation) | 49,000 | 40,000 |
| Capital costs (equipment and land for establishing enterprises) | 94,000 | 49,000 |
| Rent and services for the enterprises | 32,000 | 32,000 |
| Total | 200,000 | 150,000 |

Contact: Mansour Al Azi; Director; Yemen Executive Mine Action Centre (YEMAC); Sana'a, Yemen; Tel: 967 1 337623; Fax: 967 1 337625; e-mail: mansazi@y.net.ye; Enas Alarashi; Project Officer; Yemen Executive Mine Action Centre (YEMAC); enas.alarashi@yahoo.com; Tel: 967 1 532133; Fax: 967 1 532129; e-mail: enas.alarashi@yahoo.com

| PROJECT | MINE DETECTION DOG PROJECT |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$292,400; 2009: US \$262,900 |
| Funds Requested | US \$292,400 |
| Implementing Partners | UNDP, National Mine Action Committee (NMAC), Yemen Executive Mine Action Centre (YEMAC) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Yemen National Mine Action Programme, affected communities |
| Project Duration | January 2007 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P04-YE04 |

OBJECTIVES

In support of the National Strategic Mine Action Plan, this project will assist in survey, clearance and quality assurance operations to help the Government of Yemen fulfil its anti-personnel mine-ban convention obligations. It will strengthen the management and technical capacity of YEMAC's Mine Detection Dog Centre.

ACTIVITIES

- Train national mine dog instructors, veterinarians, field supervisors and set leaders.
- Manage, plan, deploy and supervise the field operations of 18 mine dog sets.
- Breed and train eight puppies annually to replace ageing mine dogs.
- Conduct refresher training for mine dog field staff, as and when needed.
- Improve mine dog breeding capacities and other facilities at the Mine Detection Dog Centre.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- A fully functional Mine Detection Dog Centre will be under national management by 2009.
- Surveys of 298 square kilometres of suspected hazardous areas will be conducted.
- There will be annual clearance of 270,000 square metres of marked minefields.
- Annual quality assurance operations will take place on 480,000 square metres of land.
- Eight mine dog puppies will be trained and made operational annually.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Mine dog experts (two instructors and a vet) | 28,000 | 0 |
| National staff (director, vets, instructors, kennel attendants, translator, driver, cook) | 32,500 | 32,500 |
| Operational costs (training, deployment, clearance and quality assurance) | 168,700 | 168,700 |
| Cost of equipment, mine dog food and medicine | 49,200 | 49,200 |
| Overhead | 14,000 | 12,500 |
| Total | 292,400 | 262,900 |

Contact: Yuka Ogata; Programme Officer; UN Development Programme (UNDP); Sana'a, Yemen; Tel: 967 1 448605; Fax: 967 1 448841; e-mail: yuka.ogata@undp.org; Enas Alarashi; Project Officer; Yemen Executive Mine Action Centre (YEMAC); enas.alarashi@yahoo.com; Tel: 967 1 532133; Fax: 967 1 532129; e-mail: enas.alarashi@yahoo.com

| PROJECT | POST-CLEARANCE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | Yemen Association for Landmine Survivors (YALS) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$60,000; 2009: US \$66,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$60,000 |
| Implementing Partners | YALS, Yemen Executive Mine Action Centre (YEMAC) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Communities cleared of landmines and explosive remnants of war |
| Project Duration | January 2007 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P07-YE01 |

OBJECTIVES

In line with the UN Development Programme's (UNDP) 2005 evaluation of the National Mine Action Programme, and YEMAC's 2006 livelihood analysis, this project will provide training in four governorates where landmines have been cleared. Half the participants will be women and girls. The project will seek to boost local economies and improve women's literacy. It will be implemented under the National Mine Action Committee (NMAC); activities will differ yearly depending on community needs.

ACTIVITIES

- Involve 643 individuals in five locations in 2007.
- Train selected individuals in the production of locally made cheeses.
- Train selected individuals in agricultural production, animal husbandry and veterinary skills.
- Train female instructors in improving literacy for women.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- 150 men and women will be trained in cheese production.
- 120 men and women in six communities (20 per location) will be trained in professional veterinary care for the most valuable animals.
- 12 female instructors will be trained to teach literacy to 360 men and women in six communities.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Project coordinator (national) | 4,600 | 5,000 |
| Training of 150 local people in cheese production | 15,500 | 17,050 |
| Training of 120 local para-vets in veterinary care | 24,750 | 27,250 |
| Training to provide literacy skills to 360 men and women | 8,350 | 9,200 |
| Training of female instructors | 6,800 | 7,500 |
| Total | 60,000 | 66,000 |

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MINE ACTION COUNTRY PORTFOLIO TEAM

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Enas Al Arashi (CPC) | Yemen Executive Mine Action Centre (YEMAC) |
| Mansour Al Azi | Yemen Executive Mine Action Centre (YEMAC) |
| Saleh Al Dhaiani | Yemen Association for Landmine Survivors (YALS) |
| Rashida Al Hamdani | National Mine Action Committee (NMAC) |
| Ahmad Al Khider | Mine Detection Dog Centre |
| Anne-Marie Fonseca | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Shinji Hirose | Embassy of Japan |
| Aisha Saeed Nalya | Yemen Mine Awareness Association (YMAA) |
| Yuka Ogata | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |

Zambia

SUMMARY

Historically, freedom fighters have used Zambia as a launch pad for their struggles as well as a safe haven from conflicts taking place in several neighbouring countries. This has left Zambia with explosive remnants of war (ERW) and mines in areas once used by warring factions. Much of the fighting has ended, but its legacy remains, particularly along the country's borders.

The Government of Zambia formed a National Committee on Anti-Personnel Landmines (NCAL) in December 2003—in line with the signing of the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty. The committee is mandated to implement mine action policies. An executive secretariat called the Zambia Anti-Personnel Mine Action Centre (ZMAC) was established in October 2001 with assistance from the US Government. Its capacity has been developed through training and the provision of equipment.

Suspected mine contamination along some portions of Zambia's international boundaries has resulted in the inability of the Ministry of Lands to conduct boundary maintenance, even when the need arises. The objective of the ZMAC is to ensure the safety of people in mine-affected areas, including refugees in camps and settlements, through the provision of mine action and dissemination of appropriate information.

The total amount required for 2008 for the Mine Action Portfolio is US 599,000.

The Zambia Country Portfolio Team's funding appeal for mine action projects in 2008 totals US \$599,000.

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

Little information exists on the precise locations of mines and ERW in Zambia, which threaten the population and curtail economic growth, especially in the southern and western provinces. Landmine contamination victimizes those who can least afford it—subsistence and pastoral farmers and their animals. Current estimates show that mines, unexploded ordnance (UXO) and ERW have maimed approximately 500 persons (nationals and refugees), including women and children, since 1972.

According to government reports, ordnance has been found in different conditions—either stocked in caches left by different factions or as ERW in former battle areas. Anti-tank mines pose a serious threat, as they were used to deny insurgent parties the use of infiltration routes leading into former Rhodesian territory. Because of these mines, many rural roads cannot be used, especially southeast and northeast of Lake Kariba.

While anti-personnel and anti-tank mines are a danger, they are not as severe a problem as UXO and ERW. One reason for this is that anti-personnel mines were dispersed into sparsely populated rural areas along the border. As a result, incidents may be limited. ERW and UXO are more readily available. Increasingly, children are the main victims of injuries caused by them.

Decades of war in Angola exposed Zambia's western and northwestern provinces to mines and ERW. In late November 2002, a tripartite agreement between Angola, Zambia and the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) was signed to provide the basis for voluntary repatriation of about 90,000 Angolan refugees by the end of 2006.

Additionally, as a consequence of a five-year-long conflict in the Democratic Republic of Congo, there have been massive displacements of people inside and outside its borders. An estimated 300,000 Congolese refugees live in exile in neighbouring countries—50,000 of them in Zambia. Repatriation for approximately 40,000 of them commenced in May 2007.

COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION

The Zambia Mine Action Portfolio Country Team was established in September 2003 under the leadership of the Government of Zambia. Its members include non-governmental organizations, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), UNHCR, the UN Development Programme (UNDP), the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the Lutheran World Federation and the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF). A staff member of the ZMAC was appointed as

the Country Portfolio Coordinator.

From March 2003, the group met monthly to ensure coordination and share information on mine and UXO issues as they relate to refugees. Due to restructuring at the centre in 2005, however, the country team has not been meeting and is the process of being reconstituted. Through its relationship with the Inter-Ministerial Committee, the centre is secure in its role as the implementing body for mine action in Zambia.

A survey by the Association for Aid and Relief (AAR)-Japan and the centre on knowledge of landmines and UXO among refugees revealed that a majority of Angolan refugees possess limited mine risk knowledge. The ZMAC, with support from UNHCR, continues to conduct mine risk education programmes in all refugee settlements. During 2005 and 2006, mine risk education targeting Angolan refugees continued in all camps and settlements, and in 2007 was extended to the Kala and Mwange camps where the Congolese refugees are housed. Key communicators trained by the centre execute the programme with ZMAC supervision.

In collaboration with Namibia, Zambia undertook two field visits to areas along the Zambia-Namibia border thought to be contaminated by mines. Two areas were identified as contaminated with mines and UXO.

In 2007, the ZMAC was to have undertaken a general survey with its counterparts in Mozambique along common borders, but this was not done due to the lack of funds. The survey would have covered suspected mine-affected areas across the border. The western border with Angola also needs to be surveyed.

STRATEGY

Zambia has finalized its four-year comprehensive strategic plan on landmines under the UN Completion Initiative. The plan involves achieving a series of overall objectives, including to clear all mined areas by 2009, reduce victims to virtually zero, provide assistance to victims, conduct mine risk education in mine-affected areas, disseminate appropriate information to refugees in camps and settlements, and build the residual capacity of a ZMAC team to deal with any new reports of mined areas after 2011, which is the mine-ban treaty deadline for Zambia.

Specific objectives include:

- Ensure mine risk education programmes are established and running in all five refugee camps and settlements, more specifically among approximately 70,000 Angolan and Congolese refugees as part of voluntary repatriation;
- Ensure mine risk education programmes are established and running among 80 percent of host communities and other populations in mine-affected areas, in particular along the western border with Angola and the eastern and southern provinces—this includes support to victims of landmines and UXO;
- Create a website for the ZMAC;
- Ensure that landmine victims, both refugees and Zambians, are informed about the existing physical rehabilitation structures in Zambia and Angola offered by the ICRC and other agencies;
- Clear in a timely manner mine- and UXO-contaminated areas identified by the impact survey programme and areas prioritized by the Government;
- Carry out a detailed UN standard impact survey; and
- Seek external funding to help mine victims.

| PROJECT | HUMANITARIAN DEMINING IN ZAMBIA IN 2008 |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$250,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$250,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Zambia Anti-Personnel Mine Action Centre (ZMAC), Government of Zambia |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | An estimated 80 per cent of Zambians living in mine-affected areas |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2011 |
| Project Code | P04-ZA01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help ZMAC move towards the goal of clearing all landmines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) in order to allow local communities to use their land. It will help clear all mined areas in six provinces by December 2009.

ACTIVITIES

- Prepare site for manual clearance.
- Establish a command centre, medical post, explosives storage and a safe area.
- Cut grass and shrubs.
- Conduct manual clearance using detectors.
- Destroy mines and UXO at project sites.
- Conduct quality assurance.
- Prepare a report on outcomes.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Blocked land will be cleared of mines and UXO.
- Land will be given back to communities for use.
- People in formerly affected areas will be permitted to move freely.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| National staff (32 deminers) | 200,000 |
| Operational costs | 40,000 |
| Overhead | 10,000 |
| Total | 250,000 |

Contact: Amos Muchanga; UN Development Programme (UNDP); Tel: 260 211 250 800; Fax: 260 211 253 805; e-mail: amos.muchanga@undp.org

PROJECT

INFORMATION DISSEMINATION TO RAISE PUBLIC AWARENESS ABOUT MINE ACTION

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Advocacy |
| Appealing Agency | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$100,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$100,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Zambia Anti-Personnel Mine Action Centre (ZMAC), Government of Zambia |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Nationals and refugees in settlement camps in Zambia |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P04-ZA02 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help ZMAC to develop and operate an effective awareness programme that will place and maintain landmine issues high on the public agenda, in order to reduce injuries and casualties. It will seek to influence policy makers, professionals, clergy and other groups to act in support of mine action.

ACTIVITIES

- Determine necessary activities to provide adequate exposure and coverage of mine action.
- Develop awareness campaign materials for use by the media.
- Coordinate implementation of all coverage.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Research will be conducted to identify relevant mine action activities.
- Materials for the awareness campaign will be developed.
- Public support will be generated for landmine issues.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|----------------|
| National staff | 50,000 |
| Capital costs (video camera, rental of mobile video van, other related equipment) | 20,000 |
| Operational costs | 20,000 |
| Overhead | 10,000 |
| Total | 100,000 |

Contact: Gabriel Fernandez; UN Children's Fund (UNICEF); Tel: 260 1 252 055; Fax: 260 1 253 389; e-mail: gfernandez@unicef.org

| PROJECT | INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR MINE ACTION (IMSMA) IN ZAMBIA |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$80,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$80,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Zambia Anti-Personnel Mine Action Centre (ZMAC), Government of Zambia |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Communities in mine-affected areas in southern, western, northwestern, central, eastern and Lusaka provinces; Government of Zambia |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P04-ZA03 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help the Government to develop and manage IMSMA to provide accurate and timely data on the country's mine situation. Because of the broad scope of problems surrounding landmines, information management is seen as a central pillar of mine action in Zambia. The project will also seek to influence policy makers, professionals and other stakeholders to make informed decisions.

ACTIVITIES

- Collect the needed data to provide adequate coverage of mine activities in Zambia.
- Create a website for ZMAC.
- Train ZMAC personnel on the fundamentals of computer networking, hardware and software engineering, website design (intranet and Internet) and network maintenance.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- A website will be created.
- An effective IMSMA will be operational.
- A comprehensive database will be established on ZMAC's local area network.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|---------------|
| National staff (trainers) | 30,000 |
| Capital costs (hardware) | 20,000 |
| Operational costs (training, implementation of network) | 20,000 |
| Overhead | 10,000 |
| Total | 80,000 |

Contact: Gabriel Fernandez; UN Children's Fund (UNICEF); Tel: 260 1 252 055; Fax: 260 1 253 389; e-mail: gfernandez@unicef.org

PROJECT **MINE RISK EDUCATION CAMPAIGN FOR REFUGEES AND ZAMBIANS IN MINE-CONTAMINATED AREAS**

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$87,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$87,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Zambia Anti-Personnel Mine Action Centre (ZMAC), UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), Office of the Commissioner for Refugees in the Ministry of Home Affairs |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Angolan refugees in camps or settled in Zambia, Zambian communities in mine-contaminated areas, Zambian Government |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P04-ZA04 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will use mine risk education to help ZMAC ensure that Angolan and Congolese refugees, particularly children and women, are informed about mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) before repatriation and mine clearance begin. It will also educate Zambians living in areas awaiting decontamination in order to reduce risks.

ACTIVITIES

- Use child-to-child and community-based approaches to educate children on mine risks.
- Identify groups of people in settlements who can disseminate and empower people with mine risk education information.
- Produce mine risk education teaching materials (e.g., banners, posters, leaflets and booklets).
- Organize mine risk education meetings through community leaders.
- Engage in one-to-one participatory teaching using banners, pictures depicting mined areas and mine victims, leaflets, posters, and songs with mine and UXO messages.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Local communities will understand safe behaviour.
- Information booths at departure centres will be established in all refugee camps.
- Mine risk education communicators, teachers and community leaders will be trained.
- Angolan and Congolese refugees will be repatriated with better knowledge of mine risks.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|---------------|
| National staff (10 staff) | 40,000 |
| Capital costs (procurement, logistics) | 20,000 |
| Operational costs (training trainers, field campaign, evaluation, monitoring) | 20,000 |
| Overhead | 7,000 |
| Total | 87,000 |

Contact: Gabriel Fernandez; UN Children's Fund (UNICEF); Tel: 260 1 252 055; Fax: 260 1 253 389; e-mail: gfernandez@unicef.org

| PROJECT | VICTIM ASSISTANCE AND CAPACITY BUILDING IN ZAMBIA IN 2008 |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Victim assistance |
| Appealing Agency | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$82,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$82,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Zambia Anti-Personnel Mine Action Centre (ZMAC), Ministry of Community Development and Social Services, Ministry of Health |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Mine victims and their families in the six provinces reported to be mined |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P04-ZA05 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help ZMAC develop its capacities for a programme that ensures victims of landmines and unexploded ordnance are assisted with rehabilitation and socioeconomic reintegration into their communities. It will support the collection of mine victim information countrywide and help disseminate information to victims.

ACTIVITIES

- Train ZMAC staff on victim assistance.
- Define and develop victim assistance programmes through liaisons with relevant institutions for rehabilitation and the socioeconomic reintegration of landmine victims.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- ZMAC will be able to manage mine victim assistance.
- A system will be developed to allow key players, including non-governmental and UN organizations, to efficiently cooperate on resource mobilization and programme implementation.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|---------------|
| National staff | 12,000 |
| Capital costs (transport for officer to service recorded victims, prostheses, wheelchairs) | 50,000 |
| Operational costs (day-to-day office running, technical training) | 10,000 |
| Overhead | 10,000 |
| Total | 82,000 |

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MINE ACTION COUNTRY PORTFOLIO TEAM

Sheila Mweemba (CPC)

Zambia Anti-Personnel Mine Action Centre (ZMAC)

Amos Muchanga

UN Development Programme (UNDP)

Ngosa Kaloto Lesa

UN Children's Fund (UNICEF)

Silumelume Mubukwanu

Zambia Anti-Personnel Mine Action Centre (ZMAC)

Global Projects

| PROJECT | COORDINATION OF UN MINE ACTION |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$4,707,772 |
| Funds Requested | US \$4,707,772 |
| Implementing Partners | UNMAS, members of the Inter-Agency Coordination Group on Mine Action (IACG-MA) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | UN mine action team, donors, mine-affected states, UN managed and supported mine action programmes worldwide |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P04-GL01 |

OBJECTIVES

In 2008, UNMAS headquarters and its Liaison Office in Geneva will work with a wide range of UN and other partners to fulfil all aspects of its position as a focal point for mine action within the UN system. UNMAS plays a coordinating role within the UN system, and in the field in UN-managed mine action programmes and emergency response situations.

ACTIVITIES

- Provide coordination, policy development and strategy implementation: Within the UN system, UNMAS coordinates and monitors implementation of the UN inter-agency policy on mine action. To this end, UNMAS chairs the IACG-MA and the Committee on Mine Action, and provides secretariat support to the Mine Action Support Group. In addition, the UNMAS Liaison Office in Geneva regularly convenes Geneva-based members of the IACG-MA to help ensure that their mine action policies and programmes adhere to the inter-agency policy and the 2006-2010 UN mine action strategy to the fullest extent possible. UNMAS will support UN country teams in mine-affected countries to implement the mine action policy and strategy. It will coordinate the monitoring of progress towards the achievement of the strategy's goals and objectives, and will report on progress in the Secretary-General's report on assistance in mine action for the 64th UN General Assembly. UNMAS will continue to coordinate UN input to the work of the states parties to the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty and the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (CCW). It will advocate for ratification and implementation of international agreements such as the new international convention on the rights of persons with disabilities, and for the negotiation and adoption of a legally binding instrument banning cluster munitions that cause unacceptable harm to civilians. UNMAS will continue to coordinate the integration of mine action issues across the UN system, providing input and support to the work of inter-governmental bodies, such as the General Assembly, the UN Economic and Social Council, and the UN Security Council, as well as the IACG-MG in its capacity as mine action lead under the protection cluster chaired by the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).
- Offer programme initiation support and evaluation: UNMAS will develop and implement programme plans in humanitarian emergencies or peacekeeping operations. Activities will include coordination of implementing partners, the provision of quality assurance, operational demining through contractors or International Mine Action Standards (IMAS)-compliant peacekeeping troops, and initial capacity development of national and local institutions and organizations. UNMAS will support the establishment of baseline data on casualties from landmines and explosive remnants of war (ERW), and help achieve the targets for reducing casualty levels and rates established in the 2006-2010 mine action strategy. The role of mine action in peacekeeping operations has evolved from supporting UN Force activities to enabling overall mission objectives and explicit mandates, including humanitarian demining in some instances. UNMAS will also ensure the availability of landmine and ERW safety training to UN and non-UN personnel working in affected areas, which can now be achieved through a self-taught course on CD-ROM. In 2008, support will be provided to UN mine action programmes in Afghanistan, Chad, Cyprus, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Nepal, the Republic of Serbia (Kosovo), southern Lebanon, Sudan (including Darfur), the Temporary Security Zone between Eritrea and Ethiopia, and the Western Sahara. UNMAS will also address new emergencies as required, through its rapid-response plan (see separate project).
- Assess and monitor threats: In 2008, UNMAS will monitor emerging and evolving global landmine and ERW

threats, reporting to the IACG-MA monthly, and will convene Mine Action Planning Group meetings involving UN partners, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), donors and affected states as required. UNMAS will continue to coordinate missions to assess and monitor the global landmine threat with a view to identifying needs and developing responses in consultation with national authorities and UN country team members. UNMAS will assist impact surveys to produce data to inform prioritization of mine action operations and national plans.

- **Develop and promote standards:** UNMAS is responsible for the development, maintenance and promotion of technical and safety standards for mine action. In partnership with the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD), UNMAS publishes the IMAS. The requirement for additional or revised standards is passed through the IMAS Review Board, chaired by UNMAS, for consideration. UNMAS will also contribute to the development of IMAS for victim data collection and surveillance, and support the work of the co-chairs of the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty's standing committee on victim assistance.
- **Provide technical information:** In 2008, UNMAS will assist in the collection and dissemination of technical information, the distribution of lessons learned, and the practical provision of assistance in the coordination and direction of international research and development. UNMAS will work closely with the GICHD, field programmes, NGOs, other operators, and the research and development community to further define operational needs and make technology information readily available to practitioners.
- **Conduct information and communication outreach:** UNMAS plays a vital role in communicating mine action news and information to policy makers, the UN and diplomatic communities, programme managers, the media and the general public. UNMAS employs electronic communications, including multiple websites, and print communications to reach its target audiences. Through a communications working group, UNMAS will continue to coordinate mine action communications among all 14 mine action partner organizations and implement an inter-agency communications strategy. In 2008, UNMAS will coordinate the UN's global publicity for the International Day for Mine Awareness and Assistance in Mine Action.
- **Advocate for gender and treaty implementation:** UNMAS chairs the Inter-Agency Steering Committee on Gender and Mine Action and will support implementation of the Gender Guidelines for Mine Action Programmes. It will also back field-based efforts to ensure compliance with international instruments and commitments on landmines and the rights of individuals affected by them, including through efforts to elicit commitments from non-state actors to halt new deployments of landmines and ERW, destroy stockpiled landmines and ERW, and comply with relevant international law. UNMAS convenes the Cluster Munitions Working Group of the IACG-MA, and will continue to coordinate the development of UN positions and contributions to efforts to develop a legally binding instrument that addresses the impact of cluster munitions. The UNMAS Liaison Office in Geneva provides special policy and legal advice in these areas.
- **Liaise with donors and manage resources:** UNMAS will continue to promote the principles of good humanitarian donor-ship, ensure timely reporting to donors on the use of voluntary contributions, and coordinate the production and dissemination of print and electronic resource mobilization tools such as the Portfolio of Mine Action Projects. UNMAS will work with the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) to ensure accurate financial tracking of portfolio projects in countries with consolidated appeals. UNMAS will also continue to expand partnerships with UN agencies and funds, international NGOs and the private sector to improve the coherence and efficiency of the sector, including in fundraising activities to meet priority needs in mine-affected countries.
- **Perform financial management:** The majority of UN mine action activities are funded from voluntary contributions that UNMAS manages through the Voluntary Trust Fund for Assistance in Mine Action (VTF). In 2008, UNMAS will complete the installation of a data management system to increase the efficient management of VTF funds, UN managed programmes and donor reporting.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Inter-agency coordination will ensure consistent implementation of the UN mine action policy and strategy, and integration into relevant treaty discussions.
- The UNMAS annual report will reflect significant progress towards the UN's strategic goal of working in partner-

ship with others to reduce the threats posed by landmines and ERW, to the point at which UN assistance is no longer necessary.

- Field operations will be established, maintained, expanded and coordinated as needed in 10 countries or territories.
- The global threat and impact of landmines and ERW will be regularly assessed.
- Mine action standards will be developed, revised and disseminated as needed.
- New or improved mine clearance and other technologies will be developed or adapted to improve the efficiency and safety of operations.
- News and media reports about landmine and ERW problems and mine action initiatives will reach a wider audience in affected and donor countries.
- Gender considerations will be further integrated into all aspects of mine action, and gender balance will advance in all UN managed mine action programmes.
- Measurable progress will be made to reduce accident rates in UN managed programmes, while survivors' rights will be promoted.
- UN Member States will appreciate the UN contribution to efforts to develop a new instrument of international humanitarian law addressing the impact of cluster munitions.
- Donors will receive timely reports on the use of their mine action contributions to UNMAS, and continue to provide flexible, multi-year support for UN mine action programmes and coordination.
- The VTF will be managed by UNMAS and used as a resource for the wider mine action sector.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|------------------|
| Staff costs | 2,823,100 |
| Contractual services (graphic design, editing, web programming and hosting, printing) | 191,900 |
| Travel of staff | 485,000 |
| Operating expenses (supplies, equipment, communications, conference services, training) | 332,750 |
| Geneva Liaison Office costs | 333,420 |
| Programme support costs | 541,602 |
| Total | 4,707,772 |

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| PROJECT | LANDMINE AND EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR (ERW) SAFETY PROJECT (PHASE III) |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Mine risk education |
| Appealing Agency | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$334,394; 2009: US \$113,352 |
| Funds Requested | US \$310,500 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Department for Safety and Security (UNDSS), UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), UN Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO), other UN entities, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Humanitarian, development, NGO and government workers in high-risk areas; security and mine risk education professionals |
| Project Duration | January 2007 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P04-GL08 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will reduce the risk of mine/ERW accidents among staff working in high-threat areas, by ensuring that peacekeeping, humanitarian and development aid institutions receive mine/ERW training and materials. It will also assist with the integration of landmine/ERW safety training into standard DPKO, UNDSS and other UN agency staff briefing procedures. This project is managed by UNMAS in consultation with UNDSS and UNICEF. A consultative inter-agency group of UN agencies monitors implementation.

ACTIVITIES

- Distribute the interactive English language CD-ROM version of the safety handbook, which was finalized in 2007. This provides an opportunity for self-paced learning and extends the project reach, providing greater sustainability.
- Develop and produce Arabic, French, Portuguese, Russian and Spanish versions of the interactive instructional CD-ROM on landmine/ERW safety for staff about to work in a mine-affected country/region; design a version that can be hosted on the web.
- Print and distribute French, Arabic, Dari and Pashto, and Russian versions of the safety handbook.
- Provide necessary support to mine-safety implementers to provide humanitarian, development, aid, governmental and NGO workers with country-specific mine/ERW safety information and materials.
- Evaluate the project and all information materials.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Accidents from mines/ERW among staff in high-risk areas will be prevented.
- Mine risk education will be mainstreamed within UN standard staff training.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Development of web-hosted CD-ROM in French, Arabic, Russian, Portuguese and Spanish | 161,000 | 0 |
| Production of handbooks | 134,000 | 100,000 |
| Miscellaneous services | 8,428 | 2,857 |
| UNMAS direct cost recovery | 6,687 | 2,267 |
| Programme support costs | 24,279 | 8,228 |
| Total | 334,394 | 113,352 |

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PROJECT MIDDLE MANAGEMENT TRAINING IN CONFLICT PREVENTION AND RECOVERY: MINE ACTION

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$856,000; 2009: US \$642,000; 2010: US \$642,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$856,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Selected international and regional universities, training and research centres/institutes, international mine action organizations, national mine action programmes, regional training institutions |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Middle managers of national centres/institutes for conflict prevention and recovery, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P04-GL10 |

OBJECTIVES

UNDP started a mine action training course for middle managers in 1999. The project was designed to enhance the management skills of middle-level managers in national mine action programmes and NGOs; management training can significantly impact a programme's productivity and effectiveness. The course was developed in 2000. Since then, it has been updated and developed to meet the needs of middle-level national mine action managers. In 2007, the project was externally evaluated. UNDP will further revise the objectives of the course in 2008 to focus on UNDP's capacity-building mandate, while embracing the full range of activities under UNDP's draft strategic plan for its Crisis Prevention and Recovery practice.

ACTIVITIES

- Advertise the newly developed terms of reference and select the implementing university or research centre.
- Include as training modules: strategic management, organizational theory, management science, change management, equipment procurement and maintenance, economic and financial principles, leadership skills, human resource management, personal skills, planning and forecasting, and logistics management.
- Integrate a focus on mainstreaming crisis prevention and recovery issues into development, and a gender perspective into programming.
- Offer specific case studies as opportunities for students to apply management topics to their daily work.
- Develop management training manuals for local trainers and students.
- Tailor the syllabus to the specific needs of each region, taking into account varying cultures, skill levels, programme stages of development and course sizes.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The management and organizational skills of national middle-level managers in crisis prevention and recovery programmes and in other areas of work will be strengthened.
- Four middle-level management training course will be delivered in 2008 (the budget covers training services, student travel, meals, accommodation, monitoring and quality assurance).
- Materials will be translated, a train-the-trainers component will be provided, and quality will be assured.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Four regional courses (French, Arabic, Portuguese, English) | 800,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 |
| Overhead (programme support costs): 7 % | 56,000 | 42,000 | 42,000 |
| Total | 856,000 | 642,000 | 642,000 |

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| PROJECT | SENIOR MANAGEMENT TRAINING IN CONFLICT PREVENTION AND RECOVERY: MINE ACTION |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$856,000; 2009: US \$1,284,000; 2010: US \$1,284,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$856,000 |
| Implementing Partners | Selected international and regional universities, training and research centres/institutes, international mine action organizations, national mine action programmes, regional training institutions |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Senior managers of national centres/institutes for conflict prevention and recovery, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2010 |
| Project Code | P04-GL12 |

OBJECTIVES

UNDP started a mine action training course for senior managers in 1999. The project was designed to enhance the management skills of senior-level managers in national mine action programmes and NGOs; management training can significantly impact a programme's productivity and effectiveness. The initial course package was developed in 2000. Since then, it has consistently been updated and further developed to meet the needs of senior-level national mine action managers.

In 2007, the project was externally evaluated. UNDP will further revise the objectives of the course in 2008 to focus on UNDP's capacity-building mandate, while embracing the full range of activities under UNDP's draft strategic plan for its Crisis Prevention and Recovery practice.

ACTIVITIES

- Develop terms of reference for the new course.
- Advertise the terms of reference and select the implementing university or research centre.
- Include as training modules: strategic management, organizational theory, management science, change management, equipment procurement and maintenance, economic and financial principles, leadership skills, human resource management, personal skills, planning and forecasting, and logistics management.
- Integrate a focus on mainstreaming crisis prevention and recovery issues into development, and a gender perspective into programming.
- Offer specific case studies as opportunities for students to apply management topics to their daily work.
- Develop management training manuals for local trainers and students.
- Tailor the syllabus to the specific needs of each region, taking into account varying cultures, skill levels, programme stages of development and course sizes.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The management and organizational skills of national senior managers in crisis prevention and recovery programmes and in other areas of work will be strengthened.
- Two global senior-level management training course will be delivered in 2008 (the budget covers training services, student travel, meals, accommodation, monitoring and quality assurance).

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| One senior management training course | 800,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 |
| Overhead | 56,000 | 84,000 | 84,000 |
| Total | 856,000 | 1,284,000 | 1,284,000 |

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| PROJECT | COORDINATION OF THE RAPID RESPONSE PLAN FOR MINE ACTION |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$141,689; 2009: US \$141,689 |
| Funds Requested | US \$141,689 |
| Implementing Partners | UNMAS, Swedish Rescue Services Agency (SRSA), UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), UN Development Programme (UNDP), UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS), Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Impacted communities, humanitarian and peacekeeping organizations |
| Project Duration | January 2007 through December 2007 |
| Project Code | P04-GL15 |

OBJECTIVES

In 2002, UNMAS and other partners developed a rapid response plan to support the immediate deployment of mine action assets to humanitarian emergencies and peacekeeping operations. Although not designed to address mine action requirements beyond the emergency phase, the resulting Framework for Rapid Response in Mine Action (RRP) does guide the deployment of resources and creates an environment conducive to longer term planning. The framework details a holistic methodology for maintaining a rapid response capability, along with activities including threat monitoring and assessment, initial planning, deployment of operational capabilities and post-response evaluation.

The project is focussed on the preparedness functions necessary to ensure that the RRP is kept current and reflects best practices. This will be achieved through inter-agency cooperation and coordination within the response framework, continuous refinement of response procedures and contributions to overall preparedness.

ACTIVITIES

- Support an annual exercise to test emergency procedures and develop the skills and knowledge in selected personnel that are necessary to operate in emergency mine action situations.
- Allow for staff participation in other preparedness-related activities, such as the conduct of post-response evaluations, and threat assessment and monitoring.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- There will be ongoing staff development and the enhancement of preparedness.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Participation in preparedness activities | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Annual Mine Action Rapid Response Plan Exercise | 85,000 | 85,000 |
| Miscellaneous services | 3,571 | 3,571 |
| UNMAS direct cost recovery | 2,833 | 2,833 |
| Programme support costs | 10,285 | 10,285 |
| Total | 141,689 | 141,689 |

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| PROJECT | UNICEF LANDMINES AND SMALL ARMS TEAM |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$3,837,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$3,540,742 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS), UN Development Programme (UNDP), UN and international organizations, national mine action authorities, local and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Mine and unexploded ordnance (UXO)-impacted communities; mine victims, especially children and women |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P04-GL22 |

OBJECTIVES

The main objectives of the Landmines and Small Arms Team are to support the implementation of UNICEF and UN inter-agency mine action strategies in the field and at the global level; develop policies, tools, standards and training packages; coordinate and promote best practices in mine risk education; support inter-agency coordination; and advocate globally on issues related to mines and explosive remnants of war (ERW), and the rights of mine victims.

ACTIVITIES

- Provide technical support on mine risk education, victim assistance and advocacy programming at country and regional levels.
- Conduct research and develop standards, policies, tools and training to promote best practices in mine risk education and assistance to survivors, especially children.
- Conduct field epidemiology for mine action courses with the US Centers for Disease Control.
- Co-convene a mine risk education working group with the International Campaign to Ban Landmines (ICBL).
- Support global, regional and country-level advocacy around the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty, cluster munitions and other related issues.
- Conduct resource mobilization for country offices and headquarters.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- There will be enhanced UNICEF, UN, NGO and national government capacities to meet risk reduction and victim assistance needs in an appropriate, effective and timely fashion.
- Partnerships will be developed with other UN agencies, national and international institutions, NGOs, donors.
- The rights of survivors and children affected by landmines/ERW will be promoted, protected and realized.
- There will be further compliance with and development of political and legal instruments related to landmines, ERW and other weapons that have indiscriminate effects on civilians.
- Mine action will be better integrated into UNICEF and humanitarian, human rights and development.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|------------------|
| Support for capacity building and programme implementation in regional and country offices | 2,155,000 |
| Landmines and Small Arms Team headquarters (5 posts and travel) | 1,000,000 |
| Organization of/participation in global mine risk education meetings and trainings | 365,000 |
| Organization of field epidemiology for mine action training | 100,000 |
| Production of emergency mine risk education toolkit | 50,000 |
| Advocacy and support to the implementation of the mine-ban treaty | 60,000 |
| Equipment and overhead | 107,000 |
| Total | 3,837,000 |

Contact: Paula Claycomb; Chief Landmines and Small Arms Team; UN Children's Fund (UNICEF); 3 UN Plaza, H-838, New York, NY 10017; Tel: 1 212 326 7068; Fax: 1 212 326 7037; e-mail: pclaycomb@unicef.org

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION OF OPERATIONAL CAPABILITIES UNDER RAPID RESPONSE PLAN FOR MINE ACTION

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$2,023,346; 2009: US \$2,023,346 |
| Funds Requested | US \$2,000,000 |
| Implementing Partners | UNMAS, coordination of emergency response; UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) and UN Development Programme (UNDP), provision of technical experts; UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS), project implementation; commercial or nongovernmental organizations |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Impacted communities, humanitarian and peacekeeping organizations |
| Project Duration | January 2007 through December 2007 |
| Project Code | P05-GL01 |

OBJECTIVES

In 2002, UNMAS and its partners developed a rapid-response plan to support fast deployment of mine action assets to humanitarian emergencies and peacekeeping operations. The plan, called the Framework for Mine Action Planning and Rapid Response (RRP), consists of options for addressing a range of scenarios and draws upon existing capacities in the mine action community. It provides for the negotiation of standby arrangements or contracts with governmental, non-governmental and/or commercial organizations to ensure that the necessary mine action assets—including personnel and equipment—can be deployed quickly.

This project will support the deployment of operational capabilities under the plan and will finance the contracting of appropriate partners. These organizations may deploy to support the implementation of the response plan in a new emergency area, or to supplement an existing mine action programme where an emergency exceeds that programme's capacity. The budget for this project is necessarily indicative, as the true cost will only be identified once the configuration of an emergency response is determined.

ACTIVITIES

- Support the coordination of implementation responses through the establishment of a coordination body.
- Contract implementing partners to provide one or more of the following capabilities: emergency survey, mine risk education, manual or mine detection dog clearance operations, specialist route clearance, explosive ordnance disposal, mechanical equipment or multi-skilled clearance teams. The type of capability required will be determined by the specifics of the emergency situation.
- Have contractors work under the coordination of either an already established body (such as a national mine action authority) or a newly established coordination centre. Where the implementing organizations support an existing authority, the project may also fund any additional coordination capacity required to expand the programme.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Mine action operational capabilities will be contracted according to the needs of developing emergency situations.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Operational costs (contracting capabilities from implementing organizations) | 1,785,000 | 1,785,000 |
| Miscellaneous services | 51,000 | 51,000 |
| UNMAS direct cost recovery | 40,466 | 40,466 |
| Programme support costs | 146,880 | 146,880 |
| Total | 2,023,346 | 2,023,346 |

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| PROJECT | COMPLETION INITIATIVE |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$2,300,500 |
| Funds Requested | US \$2,300,500 |
| Implementing Partners | Governments of mine-affected countries, states parties to the anti-personnel mine-ban treaty |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Four mine-affected countries |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P06-GL01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will assist four mine-affected countries with developing and implementing national mine action strategies to complete obligations under the mine-ban treaty, notably Article 5 within the deadline.

Such strategies have already been developed or are being developed in Albania, Malawi, Mauritania and Zambia.

ACTIVITIES

- Accelerate mine action activities in countries where a concerted effort and relatively modest investment of approximately US\$10 million could solve the landmine problem in a short time frame.
- Strive to ensure the development of national clearance and survey capacities related to explosive remnants of war (ERW) work in general, and achieve the full ownership of the mine action programme. Although the Completion Initiative concentrates on the anti-personnel landmine problem to meet treaty obligations, and anti-vehicle mines and other ERW are not subject to treaty obligations, mine action activities normally do not distinguish between anti-personnel, anti-vehicle and other ERW in clearance operations. As a matter of principle and for safety and logistical reasons, all devices should be cleared.
- Expand capacities to address any residual mine problem, providing a significant humanitarian and development benefit.
- Solve the problem in less-affected countries first so the international community can subsequently focus efforts on a smaller number of countries where mine action is likely to be required over the longer term. This approach may secure additional resources for mine action and improve efficiency by creating economies of scale.
- Draw attention to the need to rid the world of mines, helping to maintain international momentum.
- Enable more countries to develop a plan to reach completion of Article 5 and implement Protocol V, in compliance with the mine-ban treaty and the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (CCW).
- Directly support Objective 4 of the 2006-2010 UN inter-agency mine action strategy by assisting national institutions in developing capacities to manage mine/ERW threats, and prepare for residual response capacity.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- National mine action strategies will be developed, containing clear and measurable benchmarks that can be revised.
- UNDP will formulate mine action country assistance strategies to support the national strategies.
- It will support the mobilization of resources for mine action.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|------------------|
| Surveys in four mine-affected countries | 2,000,000 |
| Support for the development of a national strategy in four countries | 150,000 |
| Overhead | 150,500 |
| Total | 2,300,500 |

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| PROJECT | EVALUATION OF MINE ACTION PROGRAMMES |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$100,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$100,000 |
| Implementing Partners | External independent evaluation organizations and experts |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | UN Department for Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO), UN Mine Action Coordination Centres (UNMACC), UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS), donors |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-GL01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will evaluate the effectiveness of landmine and unexploded ordnance emergency threat assessment, and the process for planning and integration with UN peacekeeping operations. It will assess programmes in terms of management, resource mobilization, reporting, communications and planning, and review the responsibilities of programme managers. It will evaluate the relationship and effectiveness of programmes within the context of the larger UN peacekeeping operation, if applicable. Finally, it will consider the performance and effectiveness of UNOPS as an executing agency.

ACTIVITIES

- Assess existing programmes, including achievements and overall impact.
- Determine how donors evaluate programmes and if this is an efficient use of their resources.
- Review the performance of UNMAS in supporting projects in terms of resource mobilization and advocacy, administration and finance, and project implementation.
- Assess whether programmes have given sufficient attention to capacity development for national counterparts and reviews of the approaches used.
- List topics for any evaluations to be conducted for the next year.
- Identify resources required for internal evaluation.
- Assess training needs to enhance internal evaluation systems.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The project will produce lessons learned and recommendations for use by the UN system, UN mine action programmes and donors.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| International consultants | 42,850 |
| Travel expenses | 45,647 |
| Programme support costs | 11,503 |
| Total | 100,000 |

Contact: Justin Brady; Planning Officer; UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS); Tel: 1 212 3675407; e-mail: bradyj@un.org

| PROJECT | ADVANCING AND ASSESSING GENDER EQUALITY IN UN MINE ACTION PROGRAMMES |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Inter-Agency Steering Committee on Gender and Mine Action |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$67,800 |
| Funds Requested | US \$67,800 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Mine Action Team (UNMAT) members, UN managed and supported mine action programmes |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | UNMAT members, donors, mine-affected states and communities, UN managed and supported mine action programmes worldwide |
| Project Duration | December 2007 through March 2008 |
| Project Code | P07-GL02 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will help advance gender equality in UN managed and supported mine action programmes to the fullest extent possible. It will ensure that gender-sensitive impact assessment tools are available, and that programmes measure the impact of mine action activities on all members of beneficiary communities.

ACTIVITIES

- Continue original project to develop gender-sensitive model impact assessment tools and guidelines for use in mine action field activities.
- Organize a workshop for mine action practitioners, gender experts, mine action non-governmental organizations and donors to review, validate and provide feedback on the draft impact assessment tools and adaptation guidelines.
- Finalize the tools, disseminate them and promote their use.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Gender-sensitive model tools and adaptation guidelines for assessing mine action initiatives will be disseminated.
- Field staff in mine action programmes will be better able to conduct gender-sensitive impact assessments and adapt programming accordingly.
- The impact of UN managed and supported mine action programmes on women, men, girls and boys will be routinely assessed and reported on.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|---|---------------|
| Impact assessment tool validation workshop | 30,000 |
| Consultant cost for implementation and training phase | 20,000 |
| Publication costs for model tools and adaptation guidelines | 10,000 |
| Programme support costs | 7,800 |
| Total | 67,800 |

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PROJECT GENDER BALANCE GOOD PRACTICE GUIDE FOR MINE ACTION

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Inter-Agency Steering Committee on Gender and Mine Action |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$45,200 |
| Funds Requested | US \$45,200 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Mine Action Team (UNMAT) members, national UN managed and supported mine action programmes |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | UNMAT members, national UN managed and supported mine action programmes, non-governmental organizations, donors |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2009 |
| Project Code | P08-GL01 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will enhance efforts to recruit female staff and assist UN programme managers and national directors to foster gender-friendly work environments. It will support and promote women's active and meaningful engagement in formal and informal decision-making processes in mine action programmes.

ACTIVITIES

- Review human resource and training policies and practices in mature mine action field programmes (e.g., Afghanistan and Cambodia), and document gender-friendly practices and initiatives.
- Produce a gender balance good practice guide as a resource to assist UN staff, implementing partners, national authorities and donors to develop innovative activities to enhance women's participation in mine action programmes and decision-making.
- Disseminate the guide to mine action programmes.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Human resource and training policies that promote gender equality in mine action programmes will be developed and implemented.
- The number of women national and international staff in mine action programmes will increase.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|--|---------------|
| Consultant for the development of a gender balance good practice guide | 30,000 |
| Publication costs and dissemination of materials | 10,000 |
| Programme support costs | 5,200 |
| Total | 45,200 |

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| PROJECT | GENDER EQUALITY IN MINE ACTION: ANNUAL WORKSHOP (1 PER YEAR) |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Multiple |
| Appealing Agency | UN Inter-Agency Steering Committee on Gender and Mine Action |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$56,500; 2009: US \$56,500 |
| Funds Requested | US \$56,500 |
| Implementing Partners | UN Mine Action Team (UNMAT) members, national UN managed and supported mine action programmes |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | UNMAT members, donors, national authorities and implementing partners in mine-affected states, UN managed and supported mine action programmes worldwide |
| Project Duration | September 2008 through September 2009 |
| Project Code | P08-GL02 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will engage French- and Portuguese-speaking UN mine action programme managers and technical advisors, national authorities and non-governmental organizations in the planning of concrete initiatives to advance gender equality in specific mine action programmes.

ACTIVITIES

- Organize a gender equality in mine action workshop to discuss the key concepts of gender balance and gender mainstreaming, and how to operationalize these concepts in the planning and implementation of mine action programmes.
- With the guidance of gender experts, ask workshop participants to develop action plans to integrate gender equality perspectives into their programme planning and implementation.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Workshop participants will take into account the impact of mines and explosive remnants of war on women, men, boys and girls in the design of initiatives and plans, and seek to ensure that men, women, boys and girls benefit equitably from mine action activities and, as appropriate, employment opportunities provided by mine action programmes.
- UN managed and supported mine action programmes in French- and Portuguese-speaking countries will adopt and implement action plans that contain strategic activities and indicators of achievement to ensure operationalization.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 | 2009 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Gender equality in mine action workshop | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Programme support costs | 6,500 | 6,500 |
| Total | 56,500 | 56,500 |

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**PROJECT LANDMINES AND EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR (ERW)
AWARENESS RAISING**

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Advocacy |
| Appealing Agency | UN Development Programme (UNDP) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$107,000 |
| Funds Requested | US \$107,000 |
| Implementing Partners | UNDP, non-governmental organizations, UN agencies |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | The public, governments of affected and unaffected countries, affected communities |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through January 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-GL03 |

OBJECTIVES

The project will raise awareness among members of the public, in countries affected and unaffected by mines, about explosive remnants of war (ERW) such as cluster munitions, landmines and unexploded ordnance.

ACTIVITIES

- Conduct media campaigns and distribute materials that raise awareness of the scourge of landmines and ERW, and encourage support for international treaties and processes as well as the creation of legally binding instruments to address impacts.
- Participate in public advocacy events to raise awareness of mine and ERW threats.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- More people will be aware of mine and ERW problems, and will support campaigns and contribute to fundraising efforts.
- Donors will maintain their interest in and contributions to steps to address mine and ERW problems.
- More countries will become states parties to existing instruments.
- More countries will support the development of new instruments.
- States parties to existing instruments will put more efforts into implementation.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|------------------------------------|----------------|
| Media campaigns, outreach material | 100,000 |
| General management costs | 7,000 |
| Total | 107,000 |

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| PROJECT | REGIONAL MINE ACTION TRAINING (AFRICA) |
|------------------------|--|
| Pillar | Mine clearance |
| Appealing Agency | International Mine Action Training Centre (IMATC) |
| Project Budget | 2008: US \$1,494,930 |
| Funds Requested | US \$277,890 |
| Implementing Partners | Cranfield University, Mines Awareness Trust (MAT) |
| Targeted Beneficiaries | Military and police units from mine-affected countries, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), commercial companies, IMATC (East Africa) |
| Project Duration | January 2008 through December 2008 |
| Project Code | P08-GL04 |

OBJECTIVES

The IMATC is a joint British and Kenyan organization that seeks to deliver quality International Mine Action Standard (IMAS) clearance and explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) training to military units, police forces, NGOs and commercial companies. The IMATC is a Centre of Excellence for Mine Action in Eastern Africa and is internationally recognized as providing high-quality training and expertise on a range of humanitarian demining aspects. The IMATC was recently awarded the UK's highly prestigious Firmin Sword of Peace for its contribution to global mine action training.

ACTIVITIES

- Plan, coordinate and execute manual demining training to IMAS standards.
- Plan, organize and implement EOD training to IMAS Level 3.
- Provide mine action technical assistance to mine-affected countries.
- Offer mine action courses through Cranfield University.
- Provide facilities and machines to carry out ground preparation machine training.
- Provide facilities and expertise to carry out mine detection dog training.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Deminers and agencies trained to IMAS standards will be provided to mine action operations in order to alleviate the suffering caused by landmines and explosive remnants of war.

| BUDGET ITEMS IN US\$ | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Operational costs | 1,494,930 |
| Total | 1,494,930 |

Contact: Mark Livingstone; International Mine Action Training Centre (IMATC); P.O. Box 5 Karen 00505, Nairobi, Kenya;
Tel: 254 0 734600192; e-mail: imatc-ea@imatc-ea.com

Charts and Tables

| Table 1: List of Projects | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------|--|---------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| COUNTRY / TERRITORY | PORTFOLIO CODE | CAP INFO | PROJECT TITLE | PILLAR | APPEALING AGENCY | 2008 PROJECT BUDGET (US\$) | 2008 SHORT-FALL (US\$) |
| Afghanistan (Islamic Republic of) | P04-AF02 | Not in CAP | Mine Action Coordination and Capacity Development in Afghanistan | Multiple | The Islamic Republic of Afghanistan / UN Mine Action Team (UNMAT) | 11,081,075 | 8,682,344 |
| Afghanistan (Islamic Republic of) | P07-AF01 | Not in CAP | Mine Risk Education and Victim Assistance in Afghanistan | Multiple | The Islamic Republic of Afghanistan / UN Mine Action Team (UNMAT) | 3,326,000 | 2,339,139 |
| Afghanistan (Islamic Republic of) | P08-AF01 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Landmine and Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) Surveys, Clearance and Quality Management | Mine clearance | The Islamic Republic of Afghanistan / UN Mine Action Team (UNMAT) | 77,908,718 | 66,733,794 |
| Afghanistan (Islamic Republic of) | Sub-totals | 3 | | | | 92,315,793 | 77,755,277 |
| Albania | P04-AL02 | Not in CAP | Humanitarian Mine Action in Albania | Mine clearance | DanChurchAid (DCA) / National Clearance Capacity (NCC) | 1,400,875 | 1,400,875 |
| Albania | P04-AL04 | Not in CAP | Mine Risk Education in Northeastern Albania | Mine risk education | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) | 70,000 | 40,000 |
| Albania | P04-AL06 | Not in CAP | Home-based Handicrafts for Mine Survivors and Mine-Affected Rural Communities | Victim assistance | Victims of Mines and Arms (VMA)-Kukes | 247,000 | 247,000 |
| Albania | P04-AL07 | Not in CAP | Support to the Albanian Mine Action Programme | Multiple | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 448,000 | 448,000 |
| Albania | P06-AL01 | Not in CAP | Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) and Mine Risk Education in School Curricula | Mine risk education | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) | 125,000 | 100,000 |
| Albania | P06-AL04 | Not in CAP | Vocational Training and Mid-Career Development for Mine Survivors and Their Family Members | Victim assistance | Victims of Mines and Arms (VMA)-Kukes | 190,000 | 190,000 |
| Albania | P07-AL01 | Not in CAP | Ensuring the Revolving Loan Fund Structure Supports Survivors' Economic Reintegration | Victim assistance | Victims of Mines and Arms (VMA)-Kukes | 69,000 | 69,000 |
| Albania | P07-AL02 | Not in CAP | Reintegration of Mine-affected Children Through Educational Activities | Victim assistance | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Albania | P08-AL01 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Access to Physical and Medical Rehabilitation Services in Albania | Victim assistance | Handicap International (HI) | 233,241 | 233,241 |
| Albania | P08-AL02 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) and Mine Risk Education in Nine Prefectures | Mine risk education | Albanian Red Cross (ARC) | 28,500 | 28,500 |
| Albania | P08-AL03 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Post-clearance Impact Survey of Use of Released Land | Mine clearance | Victims of Mines and Arms (VMA)-Kukes | 95,000 | 95,000 |
| Albania | P08-AL04 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Supporting Access to Kukes Rehabilitation and Physiotherapy Workshops | Victim assistance | Victims of Mines and Arms (VMA)-Kukes | 48,000 | 48,000 |
| Albania | Sub-totals | 12 | | | | 3,004,616 | 2,949,616 |
| Angola | P04-AN26 | Not in CAP | Long-term Sustainability of Mine Risk Education in Huambo, Benguela and Bié | Mine risk education | Handicap International (HI) | 517,485 | 100,000 |
| Angola | P05-AN14 | Not in CAP | Rapid Response Fund for Mine Action | Multiple | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 |

Table 1: List of Projects

| COUNTRY / TERRITORY | PORTFOLIO CODE | CAP INFO | PROJECT TITLE | PILLAR | APPEALING AGENCY | 2008 PROJECT BUDGET (US\$) | 2008 SHORT-FALL (US\$) |
|------------------------|-------------------|------------|--|---------------------|--|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Angola | P07-AN01 | Not in CAP | Community-Based Rehabilitation for Mine Victims | Victim assistance | Handicap International (HI) | 663,110 | 99,000 |
| Angola | P08-AN01 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Landmine and ERW Clearance, Kunene | Mine clearance | MgM Landmine Clearance NGO | 800,000 | 800,000 |
| Angola | P08-AN02 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Mine Risk Education in Angola | Mine risk education | Alliance of Angolan NGOs on Mine Risk Education | 641,900 | 641,900 |
| Angola | P08-AN03 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Salinas Village, School and Salt-works Demining Task, Namibe | Mine clearance | MgM Landmine Clearance NGO | 800,000 | 800,000 |
| Angola | P08-AN04 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Socioeconomic Integration of Disabled People in Huambo | Victim assistance | Handicap International (HI) | 320,000 | 320,000 |
| Angola | P08-AN05 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Wildlife Relocation Through Landmine Clearance | Mine clearance | MgM Landmine Clearance NGO | 2,600,000 | 2,600,000 |
| Angola | Sub-totals | 8 | | | | 9,342,495 | 8,360,900 |
| Azerbaijan | P07-AZ01 | Not in CAP | Coordination and Implementation of Mine Victim Assistance Projects | Victim assistance | Azerbaijan National Agency for Mine Action (ANAMA) | 430,000 | 430,000 |
| Azerbaijan | P08-AZ01 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Mine-Ban Treaty Advocacy in Azerbaijan | Advocacy | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Azerbaijan | P08-AZ02 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Suspected Area Reduction and Mechanical Clearance | Mine clearance | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 650,000 | 650,000 |
| Azerbaijan | P08-AZ03 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Further Integration of Mine Risk Education into School Curricula in Targeted Districts | Mine risk education | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| Azerbaijan | P08-AZ04 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Developing a Financial Handover Strategy for Mine Risk Education | Mine risk education | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| Azerbaijan | Sub-totals | 5 | | | | 1,177,000 | 1,177,000 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | P04-BH11 | Not in CAP | Integrated Mine Action Program (IMAP), Bosnia and Herzegovina | Multiple | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 1,196,864 | 1,196,864 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | P04-BH20 | Not in CAP | Community-based Integrated Mine Action Programme | Multiple | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) | 460,000 | 460,000 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | P07-BH09 | Not in CAP | Linking Landmine Victims to Health, Opportunities and Rights | Victim assistance | Landmine Survivors Network (LSN) | 847,576 | 847,576 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | P08-BH01 (NEW) | Not in CAP | BAJRIN POTOK ID 3788, Municipality Bosanska Krupa | Mine clearance | Citizens Association for Mine Protection ZOM | 7,532 | 7,532 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | P08-BH02 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Bratica Brdo: Ladimir, Municipality Bosanska Krupa | Mine clearance | Citizens Association for Mine Protection ZOM | 72,550 | 72,550 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | P08-BH03 (NEW) | Not in CAP | BRSKAVAC 1, Municipality Bosanska Krupa | Mine clearance | Citizens Association for Mine Protection ZOM | 44,136 | 44,136 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | P08-BH04 (NEW) | Not in CAP | CIMAP Seljublje-Municipality Kalesija | Multiple | Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Center (BHMIC) | 1,066,197 | 1,066,197 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | P08-BH05 (NEW) | Not in CAP | CIMAP Svjetlica-Municipality Dobojo | Multiple | Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Center (BHMIC) | 705,957 | 705,957 |

| Table 1: List of Projects | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--|---------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| COUNTRY / TERRITORY | PORTFOLIO CODE | CAP INFO | PROJECT TITLE | PILLAR | APPEALING AGENCY | 2008 PROJECT BUDGET (US\$) | 2008 SHORT-FALL (US\$) |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | P08-BH06 (NEW) | Not in CAP | SUVODOL K.O. Sasina 5, Municipality Bihac, Technical Survey | Mine clearance | Citizens Association for Mine Protection ZOM | 134,100 | 134,100 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | P08-BH07 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Demining in Tuzla Canton | Multiple | Deminers Union Tuzla | 107,640 | 107,640 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | P08-BH08 (NEW) | Not in CAP | HAVALA-GE CET 2, Municipality Bihac | Mine clearance | Citizens Association for Mine Protection ZOM | 38,232 | 38,232 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | P08-BH09 (NEW) | Not in CAP | HAVALA-GE CET 3, Municipality Bihac | Mine clearance | Citizens Association for Mine Protection ZOM | 39,333 | 39,333 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | P08-BH10 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Interactive Minefield Global Information System (GIS) | Multiple | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 270,710 | 270,710 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | P08-BH11 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Landmine Victim Assistance Programme in Bosnia and Herzegovina | Victim assistance | Response International | 121,687 | 121,687 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | P08-BH12 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Mine Risk Education Programme, Municipality BIHAC | Mine risk education | Citizens Association for Mine Protection ZOM | 104,160 | 104,160 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | P08-BH13 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Mine Risk Education Programme, Municipality DRVAR | Mine risk education | Citizens Association for Mine Protection ZOM | 38,050 | 38,050 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | P08-BH14 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Mine Risk Education Programme, Municipality KLJUC | Mine risk education | Citizens Association for Mine Protection ZOM | 47,490 | 47,490 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | P08-BH15 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Mine Risk Education Programme, Municipality SANSKI MOST | Mine risk education | Citizens Association for Mine Protection ZOM | 51,750 | 51,750 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | P08-BH16 (NEW) | Not in CAP | STEGARIC, Municipality Bosanska Krupa | Mine clearance | Citizens Association for Mine Protection ZOM | 33,576 | 33,576 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | Sub-totals | 19 | | | | 5,387,540 | 5,387,540 |
| Burundi | P05-BU04 | Not available at press time | Humanitarian Mine Action Burundi | Mine clearance | DanChurchAid (DCA) | 1,649,000 | 1,649,000 |
| Burundi | P05-BU06 | Not available at press time | Monitoring War Victim and Survivors of Landmine and Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Assistance | Victim assistance | Handicap International (HI)-Belgium | 337,900 | 337,900 |
| Burundi | P05-BU07 | Not available at press time | Assistance to the Burundi Humanitarian Mine Action Coordination Centre (BURMACC) | Multiple | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 466,200 | 466,200 |
| Burundi | P06-BU02 | Not available at press time | National Mine Action Rapid Response Capacity | Mine clearance | Swiss Foundation for Mine Action (FSD) | 395,537 | 395,537 |
| Burundi | P08-BU01 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Community-based Rehabilitation Program in Ruyigi and Bujumbura Rural | Victim assistance | Handicap International (HI)-Belgium | 499,220 | 499,220 |
| Burundi | P08-BU02 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Reintegration of Child Survivors of Mine Accidents Through Educational Activities | Victim assistance | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) | 276,640 | 276,640 |
| Burundi | Sub-totals | 6 | | | | 3,624,497 | 3,624,497 |
| Cambodia | P04-CA05 | Not in CAP | Kien Khleang Vocational Training Project for the Disabled | Victim assistance | Association for Aid and Relief - Vocational Training for the Disabled | 98,281 | 98,281 |

Table 1: List of Projects

| COUNTRY / TERRITORY | PORTFOLIO CODE | CAP INFO | PROJECT TITLE | PILLAR | APPEALING AGENCY | 2008 PROJECT BUDGET (US\$) | 2008 SHORT-FALL (US\$) |
|---------------------|-------------------|------------|--|-------------------|--|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Cambodia | P04-CA06 | Not in CAP | Wheelchair Production and Distribution for Landmine Survivors in Cambodia | Victim assistance | Centre Orthopédique de Kalembe-Lembe (COK) | 49,199 | 49,199 |
| Cambodia | P04-CA08 | Not in CAP | Accidents, Injuries and Disabilities | Multiple | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) | 704,000 | 110,000 |
| Cambodia | P04-CA10 | Not in CAP | Skills Training, Job Development Through Increased Employer Involvement in Rural Areas | Victim assistance | World Rehabilitation Fund (WRF) | 436,150 | 436,150 |
| Cambodia | P04-CA11 | Not in CAP | Support to the Cambodian Mine Action Centre's (CMAC) Demining Programme | Multiple | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 11,500,000 | 11,500,000 |
| Cambodia | P04-CA13 | Not in CAP | Support to Mine Action Programmes in Cambodia | Multiple | Cambodian Mine Action Authority (CMAA) | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 |
| Cambodia | P06-CA01 | Not in CAP | National Coordination of Cambodian Mine Action and Victim Assistance | Multiple | Cambodian Mine Action Authority (CMAA) | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| Cambodia | P06-CA03 | Not in CAP | Cambodia Trust Rehabilitation Programme | Victim assistance | Cambodia Trust | 600,000 | 600,000 |
| Cambodia | P06-CA04 | Not in CAP | Cambodian School of Prosthetics and Orthotics (CSPO) | Victim assistance | Cambodia Trust / Cambodian School of Prosthetics and Orthotics | 395,000 | 115,000 |
| Cambodia | P06-CA05 | Not in CAP | Cambodian Disability Sports Development | Victim assistance | Cambodia National Volleyball League of the Disabled (CNVLD) | 653,000 | 653,000 |
| Cambodia | P06-CA06 | Not in CAP | Strengthening and Attaining Sustainability for the Artisans Association of Cambodia | Victim assistance | Artisans Association of Cambodia (AAC) | 79,775 | 79,775 |
| Cambodia | P07-CA01 | Not in CAP | Police Reporting Capacity Related to Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) | Multiple | Cambodian Mine Action Authority (CMAA) | 750,000 | 750,000 |
| Cambodia | P08-CA01 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Socioeconomic Reintegration of Survivors of Mines and Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) | Victim assistance | Operations Enfants de Battambang (OEB), Cambodia | 52,000 | 52,000 |
| Cambodia | Sub-totals | 13 | | | | 17,817,405 | 16,943,405 |
| Chad | P05-CH01 | Not in CAP | Advocating Disability Rights | Advocacy | Voix des Personnes Handicapées (VPH) | 62,532 | 62,532 |
| Chad | P05-CH03 | Not in CAP | Developing Mine Action Activities in the Borkou-Ennedi-Tibesti Region | Mine clearance | Association de Déminage au Tchad (ADT) | 102,600 | 102,600 |
| Chad | P05-CH07 | Not in CAP | Skills Training and Victim Rehabilitation | Victim assistance | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 101,844 | 101,844 |
| Chad | P05-CH09 | Not in CAP | Victim Assistance Capacity Building | Victim assistance | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 115,768 | 115,768 |
| Chad | P07-CH01 | Not in CAP | Technical Surveys, Marking and Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Clearance | Mine clearance | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 1,160,000 | 1,160,000 |
| Chad | P07-CH02 | Not in CAP | Rehabilitation of Child Victims of Mines, Polio and Cerebral Motor Infirmary (CMI) | Victim assistance | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 35,210 | 35,210 |
| Chad | P07-CH03 | Not in CAP | Support for the Protection of People with Disabilities | Victim assistance | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 318,000 | 318,000 |

| Table 1: List of Projects | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--|---------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| COUNTRY / TERRITORY | PORTFOLIO CODE | CAP INFO | PROJECT TITLE | PILLAR | APPEALING AGENCY | 2008 PROJECT BUDGET (US\$) | 2008 SHORT-FALL (US\$) |
| Chad | P07-CH04 | Not in CAP | Establish a Health Insurance Company for Mine Victims' Social Protection | Victim assistance | World Health Organization (WHO) | 55,930 | 55,930 |
| Chad | P07-CH05 | Not in CAP | Support to Organizations and Associations for People with Disabilities | Victim assistance | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 70,600 | 70,600 |
| Chad | P07-CH06 | Not in CAP | Let the Mine Victims Walk Again | Victim assistance | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 26,000 | 26,000 |
| Chad | P07-CH07 | Not in CAP | Promoting the Mobility of Mine Victims | Victim assistance | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 19,000 | 19,000 |
| Chad | P08-CH01 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Capacity Development | Multiple | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 335,000 | 335,000 |
| Chad | P08-CH02 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Mine and Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Clearance in Chad | Mine clearance | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 4,620,000 | 4,620,000 |
| Chad | P08-CH03 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Mine Risk Education (MRE) in Chad | Mine risk education | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) | 130,000 | 130,000 |
| Chad | P08-CH04 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Orthopaedist Technician Training and Capacity Building | Victim assistance | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 21,600 | 21,600 |
| Chad | Sub-totals | 15 | | | | 7,174,084 | 7,174,084 |
| Colombia | P07-CB01 | Not in CAP | Training Municipal Government Local Ombudsmen (Personeros) on Their Legal Duties | Multiple | Colombian Campaign to Ban Landmines (CCCM) | 203,700 | 203,700 |
| Colombia | P07-CB02 | Not in CAP | Capacity Building and Training on Mine Risk Education | Mine risk education | Colombian Campaign to Ban Landmines (CCCM) | 273,573 | 273,573 |
| Colombia | P07-CB03 | Not in CAP | Integral Care for Landmine and Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Accident Victims | Victim assistance | Colombian Campaign to Ban Landmines (CCCM) | 200,900 | 200,900 |
| Colombia | P07-CB04 | Not in CAP | Socioeconomic Reintegration of Landmine and Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Accident Survivors | Victim assistance | Colombian Campaign to Ban Landmines (CCCM) | 305,200 | 305,200 |
| Colombia | P07-CB06 | Not in CAP | Institutional Capacity Building and Creation of 64 Municipal Plans | Multiple | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 294,645 | 294,645 |
| Colombia | P07-CB16 | Not in CAP | Integral Rehabilitation for Landmine and Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Accident Survivors | Victim assistance | Colombian Centre for Integrated Rehabilitation (CIREC) | 1,402,432 | 1,402,432 |
| Colombia | P07-CB17 | Not in CAP | Identification and Attention to Victims Through Mobile Rehabilitation Brigades | Victim assistance | Colombian Centre for Integrated Rehabilitation (CIREC) | 225,196 | 225,196 |
| Colombia | P07-CB18 | Not in CAP | Socioeconomic Integration of Mine and Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Accident Victims | Victim assistance | Colombian Centre for Integrated Rehabilitation (CIREC) | 173,937 | 173,937 |
| Colombia | P07-CB19 | Not in CAP | "Sembrarte" | Victim assistance | Colombian Centre for Integrated Rehabilitation (CIREC) | 107,228 | 107,228 |
| Colombia | P08-CB01 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Assistance to Female Mine and Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Victims and Their Families | Victim assistance | Colombian Centre for Integrated Rehabilitation (CIREC) | 95,220 | 95,220 |

Table 1: List of Projects

| COUNTRY / TERRITORY | PORTFOLIO CODE | CAP INFO | PROJECT TITLE | PILLAR | APPEALING AGENCY | 2008 PROJECT BUDGET (US\$) | 2008 SHORT-FALL (US\$) |
|---------------------|-------------------|------------|--|---------------------|--|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Colombia | P08-CB02 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Mental Health Assistance for Mine and Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Victims and Their Families | Victim assistance | Colombian Centre for Integrated Rehabilitation (CIREC) | 95,220 | 95,220 |
| Colombia | P08-CB03 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Mine Risk Education for Children and Young People in Cauca and Antioquia | Mine risk education | Corporación Paz Y Democracia | 174,610 | 174,610 |
| Colombia | P08-CB04 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Mine Risk Education with Teachers and Community Leaders in 8 Municipalities | Mine risk education | Fundación Restrepo Barco (FRB) | 516,675 | 516,675 |
| Colombia | P08-CB05 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Organizational Strengthening of Cocorna Victims Association | Victim assistance | Fundación Mi Sangre | 133,989 | 45,071 |
| Colombia | P08-CB06 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Plan: My Brother | Victim assistance | Fundación Mi Sangre | 129,933 | 46,405 |
| Colombia | P08-CB07 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Production of Information, Education and Communication Materials for Mine Risk Education | Mine risk education | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) | 614,900 | 614,900 |
| Colombia | P08-CB08 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Reduction of Accident Risks and Strengthening of Local Capacities in Montes de Maria | Multiple | Corporación Paz Y Democracia / UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) | 183,770 | 183,770 |
| Colombia | P08-CB09 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Strengthening of 4 Victims Associations in Colombia | Victim assistance | Corporación Paz Y Democracia | 132,730 | 132,730 |
| Colombia | P08-CB10 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Towards a Mine-Free Colombia: Engaging Colombian Armed Non-State Actors | Advocacy | Geneva Call | 239,408 | 239,408 |
| Colombia | Sub-totals | 19 | | | | 5,503,266 | 5,330,820 |
| Croatia | P08-CR01 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Demining Agricultural Land at Henrikovci Farm | Mine clearance | Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC) | 1,400,000 | 1,400,000 |
| Croatia | P08-CR02 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Demining Agricultural Land in Bilje Municipality | Mine clearance | Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC) | 1,400,000 | 1,400,000 |
| Croatia | P08-CR03 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Demining Agricultural Land in Bogovici Settlement | Mine clearance | Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC) | 35,000 | 35,000 |
| Croatia | P08-CR04 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Demining Agricultural Land in Brsadin Municipality: Vupik | Mine clearance | Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC) | 1,400,000 | 1,400,000 |
| Croatia | P08-CR05 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Demining Agricultural Land in Glavace Settlement, St. Petka Church | Mine clearance | Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC) | 35,000 | 35,000 |
| Croatia | P08-CR06 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Demining Agricultural Land in Jagma Settlement, Town of Lipik | Mine clearance | Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC) | 38,000 | 38,000 |
| Croatia | P08-CR07 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Demining Agricultural Land in Kruskovaca Settlement | Mine clearance | Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC) | 42,000 | 42,000 |
| Croatia | P08-CR08 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Demining Agricultural Land in Kusonje Settlement, Town of Pakrac | Mine clearance | Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC) | 170,000 | 170,000 |
| Croatia | P08-CR09 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Demining Agricultural Land in the City of Petrinja, Kolonija Settlement | Mine clearance | Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC) | 110,000 | 110,000 |

| Table 1: List of Projects | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--|---------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| COUNTRY / TERRITORY | PORTFOLIO CODE | CAP INFO | PROJECT TITLE | PILLAR | APPEALING AGENCY | 2008 PROJECT BUDGET (US\$) | 2008 SHORT-FALL (US\$) |
| Croatia | P08-CR10 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Demining Crno Settlement and the Mine Incident Area in Nearby Musapstan Settlement | Mine clearance | Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC) | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Croatia | P08-CR11 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Demining of the Agricultural Institute Osijek | Mine clearance | Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC) | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 |
| Croatia | P08-CR12 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Demining the Area of Hrvace Municipality, Dabar-Vucipolje Settlement | Mine clearance | Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC) | 97,000 | 97,000 |
| Croatia | P08-CR13 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Demining the Brisevo Settlement Area, Policnik Municipality | Mine clearance | Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC) | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Croatia | P08-CR14 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Demining the Industrial Zone in Osijek | Mine clearance | Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC) | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Croatia | P08-CR15 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Filming the Series "Bembo and Friends" | Mine risk education | Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC) / Bembo Association | 45,000 | 45,000 |
| Croatia | P08-CR16 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Organization of a Festival: BemboFest | Mine risk education | Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC) / Bembo Association | 56,000 | 56,000 |
| Croatia | P08-CR17 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Picture Books and Theatre Show: "Bembo and Friends" | Mine risk education | Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC) / Bembo Association | 31,000 | 31,000 |
| Croatia | P08-CR18 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Theatre Shows: "Watch Mine!" and "Dangerous Game" | Mine risk education | Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC) | 17,000 | 17,000 |
| Croatia | Sub-totals | 18 | | | | 7,276,000 | 7,276,000 |
| Cyprus | P08-CY01 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Landmine and Ordnance Clearance in Cyprus | Mine clearance | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 3,512,534 | 1,072,534 |
| Cyprus | Sub-totals | 1 | | | | 3,512,534 | 1,072,534 |
| Democratic Republic of Congo | P04-DC03 | Not available at press time | Emergency Impact Survey in the Democratic Republic of Congo | Mine clearance | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) | 850,000 | 850,000 |
| Democratic Republic of Congo | P04-DC04 | Not available at press time | Emergency Clearance of Mines and Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) | Mine clearance | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 |
| Democratic Republic of Congo | P04-DC12 | Not available at press time | Support to the UN Mine Action Coordination Centre (UNMACC) | Multiple | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) | 622,820 | 622,820 |
| Democratic Republic of Congo | P06-DC04 | Not available at press time | Mine Risk Education for At-risk Populations in Equateur Province | Mine risk education | Humanitas Ubangi | 274,000 | 274,000 |
| Democratic Republic of Congo | P06-DC05 | Not available at press time | Mine Risk Education in the Tshuapa District of Equateur Province | Mine risk education | TOTALISANA | 77,000 | 77,000 |
| Democratic Republic of Congo | P06-DC06 | Not available at press time | Mine Risk Education in North Kivu | Mine risk education | Synergie pour la lutte anti mine du Nord-Kivu (SYLAM) | 98,800 | 98,800 |
| Democratic Republic of Congo | P06-DC08 | Not available at press time | Preliminary Opinion Collection | Mine clearance | Survey Action Center (SAC) | 575,000 | 575,000 |

Table 1: List of Projects

| COUNTRY / TERRITORY | PORTFOLIO CODE | CAP INFO | PROJECT TITLE | PILLAR | APPEALING AGENCY | 2008 PROJECT BUDGET (US\$) | 2008 SHORT-FALL (US\$) |
|------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|---|---------------------|--|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Democratic Republic of Congo | P06-DC11 | Not available at press time | Education and Advocacy for the Fight Against Landmines | Multiple | Ministry for Refugees and Emergencies (MERU), Democratic Republic of Congo / The Church of Christ in the Congo (ECC) | 600,324 | 600,324 |
| Democratic Republic of Congo | P06-DC12 | Not available at press time | Victim Assistance in Province Orientale | Victim assistance | Caritas Kisangani | 1,050,000 | 1,050,000 |
| Democratic Republic of Congo | P06-DC13 | DRC-07/PNA/MA/UNICEF | Mine Risk Education Programme | Mine risk education | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) | 802,500 | 802,500 |
| Democratic Republic of Congo | P07-DC02 | Not available at press time | Mine Risk Education in Fizi, South Kivu | Mine risk education | Action for the Complete Development of Communities (ACDIC) | 99,500 | 99,500 |
| Democratic Republic of Congo | P07-DC03 | Not available at press time | Mine Risk Education in Bunyakiri and Shabunda, South Kivu | Mine risk education | Bureau des Actions de Développement et des Urgences (BADU) | 80,600 | 80,600 |
| Democratic Republic of Congo | P07-DC06 | Not available at press time | Material and Equipment for the Centre Orthopédique de Kalembe-Lembe | Victim assistance | Centre Orthopédique de Kalembe-Lembe (COK) / Red Cross in the Democratic Republic of Congo | 148,000 | 148,000 |
| Democratic Republic of Congo | P07-DC08 | Not available at press time | Revitalization of the National Mine Victim Assistance Programme | Victim assistance | Programme National de Réadaptation à Base Communautaire (PNRBC) | 352,000 | 352,000 |
| Democratic Republic of Congo | P07-DC15 | Not available at press time | Demining, Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Destruction and Mine Risk Education | Multiple | Handicap International (HI)-Belgium | 2,300,000 | 2,300,000 |
| Democratic Republic of Congo | P08-DC01 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Documentary Film on Women and Demining | Advocacy | DanChurchAid (DCA) | 102,720 | 102,720 |
| Democratic Republic of Congo | P08-DC02 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Impact Survey, Mine Risk Education and HIV/AIDS Awareness | Mine risk education | DanChurchAid (DCA) | 1,125,000 | 1,125,000 |
| Democratic Republic of Congo | P08-DC03 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Clearance, Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD), Data Gathering, Mine Risk Education: Katanga | Multiple | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) | 1,224,458 | 1,224,458 |
| Democratic Republic of Congo | P08-DC04 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Clearance, Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD), Data Gathering, Mine Risk Education: Equateur | Multiple | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) | 1,224,458 | 1,224,458 |
| Democratic Republic of Congo | P08-DC05 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Medical and Social Assistance to Victims of Mines, Unexploded Ordnance (UXO): South Kivu | Victim assistance | Bureau des Actions de Développement et des Urgences (BADU) | 92,600 | 92,600 |
| Democratic Republic of Congo | P08-DC06 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Mine Action Assistance for Repatriation and Return: UXO Clearance of Moba Port Jetty | Mine clearance | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) | 43,681 | 43,681 |

| Table 1: List of Projects | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---|---------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| COUNTRY / TERRITORY | PORTFOLIO CODE | CAP INFO | PROJECT TITLE | PILLAR | APPEALING AGENCY | 2008 PROJECT BUDGET (US\$) | 2008 SHORT-FALL (US\$) |
| Democratic Republic of Congo | P08-DC07 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Mine Risk Education and Impact Surveys in the Cataractes-Bas-Congo | Mine risk education | Agence de Diffusion du Droit Hummanitaire International en Afrique Centrale (ADDIHAC) | 75,000 | 75,000 |
| Democratic Republic of Congo | P08-DC08 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Nationwide Capacity Building for Local Humanitarian Mine Action Operators | Mine risk education | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) | 933,980 | 933,980 |
| Democratic Republic of Congo | P08-DC09 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Reducing Mine and Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Risks in South Kivu | Multiple | Handicap International (HI)-Belgium | 748,700 | 748,700 |
| Democratic Republic of Congo | P08-DC10 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Targeted Mine Risk Education for Returnees in Equateur Province | Mine risk education | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) | 359,740 | 359,740 |
| Democratic Republic of Congo | P08-DC11 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Targeted Mine Risk Education for Returnees in Katanga Province | Mine risk education | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) | 359,740 | 359,740 |
| Democratic Republic of Congo | P08-DC12 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Transferring Humanitarian Mine Action Skills to Congolese in the Northeast | Mine risk education | Handicap International (HI)-Belgium | 1,455,700 | 1,455,700 |
| Democratic Republic of Congo | P08-DC13 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Clearance of Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) and Emergency Impact Surveys of Mined Areas | Mine clearance | DanChurchAid (DCA) | 1,723,000 | 1,723,000 |
| Democratic Republic of Congo | P08-DC14 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Threat Assessments, Technical Surveys and Clearance in the Southwest | Multiple | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) | 1,671,246 | 1,671,246 |
| Democratic Republic of Congo | Sub-totals | 29 | | | | 20,570,567 | 20,570,567 |
| Egypt | P08-EG01 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Vocational and Handicraft Training for Mine Survivors and Bedouin Communities | Victim assistance | Executive Secretariat for Mine Clearance and the Development of the North West Coast | 1,222,000 | 1,222,000 |
| Egypt | P08-EG02 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Support for the Executive Secretariat for Mine Clearance | Multiple | Executive Secretariat for Mine Clearance and the Development of the North West Coast | 1,349,298 | 1,349,298 |
| Egypt | P08-EG03 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Promoting Agriculture and Livestock Projects by Demining Infested Areas in Alamein | Multiple | Executive Secretariat for Mine Clearance and the Development of the North West Coast | 1,420,000 | 1,420,000 |
| Egypt | Sub-totals | 3 | | | | 3,991,298 | 3,991,298 |
| Eritrea | P04-ER09 | Not in CAP | Support the UN Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea Mine Action Coordination Centre (UNMACC) | Multiple | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) | 502,933 | 502,933 |
| Eritrea | P06-ER02 | Not in CAP | Support for the Operational Capacity of the Eritrean Demining Authority (EDA) | Mine clearance | Eritrean Demining Authority (EDA) | 382,000 | 382,000 |
| Eritrea | P06-ER03 | Not in CAP | Developing and Strengthening Victims Support in Eritrea | Victim assistance | Ministry of Labour and Human Welfare (MLHW), Eritrea | 360,000 | 360,000 |
| Eritrea | P06-ER05 | Not in CAP | Mine Risk Education in Eritrea | Mine risk education | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) | 374,500 | 374,500 |

Table 1: List of Projects

| COUNTRY / TERRITORY | PORTFOLIO CODE | CAP INFO | PROJECT TITLE | PILLAR | APPEALING AGENCY | 2008 PROJECT BUDGET (US\$) | 2008 SHORT-FALL (US\$) |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|------------|---|---------------------|---|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Eritrea | Sub-totals | 4 | | | | 1,619,433 | 1,619,433 |
| Ethiopia | P04-ET01 | Not in CAP | Ethiopian Mine Action Office Operations | Mine clearance | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 8,587,978 | 3,534,765 |
| Ethiopia | P04-ET04 | Not in CAP | Technical Support to the Ethiopian Mine Action Programme | Multiple | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 722,465 | 722,465 |
| Ethiopia | P04-ET05 | Not in CAP | Victim Assistance in the Somali Region | Victim assistance | Rehabilitation and Development Organization (RaDO) | 116,600 | 116,600 |
| Ethiopia | Sub-totals | 3 | | | | 9,427,043 | 4,373,830 |
| Guinea Bissau | P04-GB03 | Not in CAP | Humanitarian Mine and Battle Area Clearance | Mine clearance | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 |
| Guinea Bissau | P04-GB10 | Not in CAP | Coordination of Mine Action in Guinea-Bissau | Multiple | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 300,000 | 300,000 |
| Guinea Bissau | P08-GB01 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Destruction of Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) | Mine clearance | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 850,000 | 850,000 |
| Guinea Bissau | P08-GB02 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Mine Risk Education, Victim Assistance and Advocacy | Multiple | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 78,750 | 78,750 |
| Guinea Bissau | Sub-totals | 4 | | | | 2,428,750 | 2,428,750 |
| Iraq | P04-IQ03 | Not in CAP | Mine Risk Education and Victim Assistance | Multiple | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) | 1,200,000 | 600,000 |
| Iraq | P05-IQ02 | Not in CAP | Development of Operational Capacities in Mine Clearance and Victim Assistance | Multiple | UN Development Programme (UNDP) / World Health Organization (WHO) | 18,000,000 | 10,541,722 |
| Iraq | P05-IQ04 | Not in CAP | Clearance of Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) in Southern Iraq and Mine Risk Education | Multiple | Danish Demining Group (DDG) | 1,812,500 | 1,812,500 |
| Iraq | P05-IQ06 | Not in CAP | Conflict Recovery Programme, Iraq | Multiple | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) | 9,082,169 | 7,921,153 |
| Iraq | P05-IQ10 | Not in CAP | National Mine Action Institutional Capacity Development | Multiple | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 2,000,000 | 1,900,000 |
| Iraq | P06-IQ02 | Not in CAP | Training Centre for Skills Rehabilitation | Victim assistance | Iraqi Health and Social Care Organisation (IHSCO) | 125,000 | 125,000 |
| Iraq | P06-IQ03 | Not in CAP | Mine Risk Education and Victim Surveillance in Central and Southern Iraq | Multiple | Iraqi Health and Social Care Organisation (IHSCO) | 1,312,200 | 1,312,200 |
| Iraq | P06-IQ04 | Not in CAP | Rehabilitation Services for Disabled People | Victim assistance | Kurdistan Organization for Rehabilitation of the Disabled (KORD) | 660,000 | 260,000 |
| Iraq | P07-IQ01 | Not in CAP | Norwegian People's Aid Mine Action Programme | Multiple | Norwegian People's Aid (NPA) | 1,800,000 | 1,800,000 |
| Iraq | P08-IQ01 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) Clearance Operations and Rural Development | Mine clearance | Rafidain Demining Organisation (RDO) | 2,230,945 | 2,230,945 |
| Iraq | P08-IQ02 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Knowledge, Attitudes, Practices (KAP) Survey in Three Northern Iraqi Governorates | Mine risk education | Handicap International (HI)-France | 520,257 | 520,257 |
| Iraq | Sub-totals | 11 | | | | 38,743,071 | 29,023,777 |
| Lao People's Democratic Republic | P04-LA04 | Not in CAP | Unexploded Ordnance Risk Education for Children | Mine risk education | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) | 165,000 | 53,473 |

| Table 1: List of Projects | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------|---|---------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| COUNTRY / TERRITORY | PORTFOLIO CODE | CAP INFO | PROJECT TITLE | PILLAR | APPEALING AGENCY | 2008 PROJECT BUDGET (US\$) | 2008 SHORT-FALL (US\$) |
| Lao People's Democratic Republic | P04-LA05 | Not in CAP | National Prosthetics and Orthotics Service in Laos | Victim assistance | Cooperative Orthotic and Prosthetic Enterprise (COPE) | 699,226 | 189,479 |
| Lao People's Democratic Republic | P04-LA06 | Not in CAP | Support to UXO Lao Operations | Mine clearance | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 6,328,650 | 6,270,099 |
| Lao People's Democratic Republic | P04-LA09 | Not in CAP | Wheelchair and Tricycle Provision | Victim assistance | Association for Aid and Relief (AAR)-Japan | 81,280 | 81,280 |
| Lao People's Democratic Republic | P05-LA01 | Not in CAP | Support to the National Regulatory Authority (NRA) | Multiple | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 722,000 | 322,000 |
| Lao People's Democratic Republic | P06-LA02 | Not in CAP | Support to the National Victim Information Network and Database | Multiple | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 156,000 | 56,000 |
| Lao People's Democratic Republic | P07-LA02 | Not in CAP | Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Clearance | Mine clearance | Swiss Foundation for Mine Action (FSD) | 751,488 | 751,488 |
| Lao People's Democratic Republic | P08-LA01 (NEW) | Not in CAP | All-Female UXO Clearance Team in Xieng Khouang Province | Mine clearance | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) | 163,200 | 163,200 |
| Lao People's Democratic Republic | P08-LA02 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Integrated UXO Clearance—Food Security and Poverty Alleviation | Mine clearance | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) | 735,000 | 735,000 |
| Lao People's Democratic Republic | P08-LA03 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Life Skills: Developing an Alternative Approach to Mine Risk Education | Mine risk education | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) | 115,000 | 115,000 |
| Lao People's Democratic Republic | P08-LA04 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Mainstreaming Food Security into Mine Action | Mine clearance | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) | 321,000 | 321,000 |
| Lao People's Democratic Republic | P08-LA05 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Assistance to Victims of Unexploded Ordnance (UXO), Other Traumas in Savannakhet Province | Victim assistance | Handicap International (HI)-Belgium | 276,141 | 276,141 |
| Lao People's Democratic Republic | P08-LA06 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Integrated Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Threat Reduction | Mine clearance | Handicap International (HI)-Belgium | 264,333 | 264,333 |
| Lao People's Democratic Republic | P08-LA07 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Reducing Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Risks, Improving Livelihoods of Ethnic Communities | Multiple | CARE International | 480,000 | 480,000 |
| Lao People's Democratic Republic | P08-LA08 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Clearance to Support CARE Australia: Sekong Province Project | Mine clearance | Swiss Foundation for Mine Action (FSD) | 209,676 | 209,676 |
| Lao People's Democratic Republic | Sub-totals | 15 | | | | 11,467,994 | 10,288,169 |
| Lebanon | P04-LE01 | Not in CAP | Capacity Development for Mine Action in Lebanon | Multiple | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 760,000 | 760,000 |
| Lebanon | P06-LE03 | Not in CAP | Coordination, Quality Assurance of Mine, Unexploded Ordnance Clearance, South Lebanon | Multiple | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) | 1,822,792 | 1,822,792 |
| Lebanon | P06-LE04 | Not in CAP | Operation Freedom From Fear: Community Empowerment to End the Threat of Cluster Munitions | Mine clearance | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) | 739,156 | 0 |

Table 1: List of Projects

| COUNTRY / TERRITORY | PORTFOLIO CODE | CAP INFO | PROJECT TITLE | PILLAR | APPEALING AGENCY | 2008 PROJECT BUDGET (US\$) | 2008 SHORT-FALL (US\$) |
|---------------------|-------------------|------------|--|---------------------|--|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Lebanon | P07-LE01 | Not in CAP | Continuation of Operational Clearance Capacities in South Lebanon | Mine clearance | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) | 9,272,236 | 9,272,236 |
| Lebanon | P07-LE03 | Not in CAP | Mine Risk Education and Victim Assistance Programme in Lebanon | Multiple | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) | 304,000 | 304,000 |
| Lebanon | P07-LE06 | Not in CAP | Mine Risk Education and Victim Assistance Programme in Lebanon | Multiple | Norwegian People's Aid (NPA) | 461,538 | 461,538 |
| Lebanon | P07-LE07 | Not in CAP | Mine Risk Advocacy and Mine Victims Rehabilitation Programme | Multiple | Philanthropic Association for Disabled Care (PADC) | 57,000 | 57,000 |
| Lebanon | P08-LE01 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Battle Area Clearance in South Lebanon | Mine clearance | Handicap International (HI) | 2,600,000 | 2,600,000 |
| Lebanon | P08-LE02 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Battle Area Clearance in South Lebanon | Mine clearance | Norwegian People's Aid (NPA) | 2,003,907 | 2,003,907 |
| Lebanon | P08-LE03 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Conflict Recovery Programme for Lebanon | Mine clearance | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) | 5,774,280 | 5,774,280 |
| Lebanon | P08-LE04 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Humanitarian Mine Action in Conflict-Affected Areas in Southern Lebanon | Mine clearance | DanChurchAid (DCA) | 2,312,091 | 2,312,091 |
| Lebanon | P08-LE05 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Integrated Mine Clearance and Developmental Activities in Lebanon | Mine clearance | Swiss Foundation for Mine Action (FSD) | 2,216,467 | 2,216,467 |
| Lebanon | P08-LE06 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Mine Clearance in North Lebanon | Mine clearance | Handicap International (HI) | 2,929,300 | 2,929,300 |
| Lebanon | P08-LE07 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Support the Development of a National Demining Non-governmental Organization (NGO) | Multiple | Swiss Foundation for Mine Action (FSD) | 505,318 | 505,318 |
| Lebanon | P08-LE08 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Support to People With Disabilities in Areas Affected by the War | Victim assistance | Handicap International (HI) | 450,000 | 450,000 |
| Lebanon | Sub-totals | 15 | | | | 32,208,085 | 31,468,929 |
| Mauritania | P04-MT01 | Not in CAP | Demining Operations in Mauritania | Mine clearance | National Humanitarian Demining Programme for Development (PNDHD) | 1,600,000 | 1,546,900 |
| Mauritania | P04-MT04 | Not in CAP | Victim Assistance in Mauritania | Victim assistance | National Humanitarian Demining Programme for Development (PNDHD) / UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) | 150,000 | 130,000 |
| Mauritania | P05-MT01 | Not in CAP | Building Capacity of the National Humanitarian Demining Programme for Development | Multiple | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 620,000 | 600,000 |
| Mauritania | P06-MT01 | Not in CAP | Mine Risk Education for Nomads in Mauritania | Mine risk education | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) / National Humanitarian Demining Programme for Development (PNDHD) | 95,000 | 65,000 |
| Mauritania | P07-MT01 | Not in CAP | Technical Surveys in Mauritania | Mine clearance | National Humanitarian Demining Programme for Development (PNDHD) | 1,600,000 | 1,572,000 |

| Table 1: List of Projects | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---|---------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| COUNTRY / TERRITORY | PORTFOLIO CODE | CAP INFO | PROJECT TITLE | PILLAR | APPEALING AGENCY | 2008 PROJECT BUDGET (US\$) | 2008 SHORT-FALL (US\$) |
| Mauritania | P07-MT02 | Not in CAP | Explosive Ordnance Disposal Rapid Response with Mine Risk Education | Multiple | National Humanitarian Demining Programme for Development (PNDHD) | 262,000 | 250,000 |
| Mauritania | P08-MT01 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Battle Area Clearance | Mine clearance | National Humanitarian Demining Programme for Development (PNDHD) / UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 450,000 | 450,000 |
| Mauritania | P08-MT02 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Mechanical Support to Demining in Mauritania | Mine clearance | National Humanitarian Demining Programme for Development (PNDHD) / UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 2,900,000 | 2,900,000 |
| Mauritania | Sub-totals | 8 | | | | 7,677,000 | 7,513,900 |
| Mozambique | P04-MZ05 | Not in CAP | Support for Developing the National Mine Agency's Capacity | Multiple | National Demining Institute of Mozambique (IND) | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Mozambique | Sub-totals | 1 | | | | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Nepal | P07-NE03 | Not available at press time | Mine Risk Education | Mine risk education | Save the Children Alliance | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| Nepal | P07-NE04 | Not available at press time | Mine and Explosive Remnants of War Risk Reduction | Multiple | Handicap International (HI)-France | 414,600 | 414,600 |
| Nepal | P08-NE01 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Mine, Improvised Explosive Device (IED) and Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) Clearance | Mine clearance | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) / Nepal Mine Action Authority (NMAA) | 637,200 | 637,200 |
| Nepal | P08-NE02 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Verification of Minefields and Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) | Multiple | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) / Nepal Mine Action Authority (NMAA) | 356,400 | 0 |
| Nepal | P08-NE03 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Programme on Mine Risk Education | Mine risk education | Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS) | 151,000 | 151,000 |
| Nepal | P08-NE04 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Programme for Mine Risk Education, Advocacy, Victim Assistance and Surveillance | Multiple | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) | 385,200 | 385,200 |
| Nepal | P08-NE05 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Capacity Development for Victims of Mines and Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs) | Multiple | Ban Landmines Campaign Nepal (NCBL) | 184,910 | 184,910 |
| Nepal | P08-NE06 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Community-based Mine Risk Education Campaign | Mine risk education | Partnership Nepal | 21,600 | 21,600 |
| Nepal | P08-NE07 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Mine Risk Education Through Children's Clubs | Mine risk education | Sahara Group | 61,000 | 61,000 |
| Nepal | Sub-totals | 9 | | | | 2,361,910 | 2,005,510 |
| Occupied Palestinian Territories | P06-OPT05 | Not available at press time | Mine Action Awareness Campaign in the Occupied Palestinian Territories | Mine risk education | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) | 234,330 | 234,330 |

Table 1: List of Projects

| COUNTRY / TERRITORY | PORTFOLIO CODE | CAP INFO | PROJECT TITLE | PILLAR | APPEALING AGENCY | 2008 PROJECT BUDGET (US\$) | 2008 SHORT-FALL (US\$) |
|---|-------------------|-----------------------------|---|---------------------|--|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Occupied Palestinian Territories | P07-OPT01 | Not available at press time | Institutionalization of the Palestinian National Mine Action Committee (PNMAC) | Multiple | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 158,820 | 158,820 |
| Occupied Palestinian Territories | Sub-totals | 2 | | | | 393,150 | 393,150 |
| Republic of Serbia (Kosovo) | P08-KS01 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Mine and Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) Clearance in Kosovo | Mine clearance | Office of the Kosovo Protection Corps Coordinator (OKPCC) | 231,845 | 231,845 |
| Republic of Serbia (Kosovo) | Sub-totals | 1 | | | | 231,845 | 231,845 |
| Russian Federation (Chechnya) | P04-RU01A | Not in CAP | Mine Risk Education, Advocacy, Data Collection and Analysis | Multiple | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| Russian Federation (Chechnya) | P05-RU01 | Not in CAP | Victim Assistance | Victim assistance | World Health Organization (WHO) | 160,000 | 160,000 |
| Russian Federation (Chechnya) | P05-RU02 | Not in CAP | Mine Risk Education in Chechnya | Mine risk education | Danish Refugee Council (DRC) | 216,384 | 216,384 |
| Russian Federation (Chechnya) | Sub-totals | 3 | | | | 876,384 | 876,384 |
| Senegal | P07-SE01 | Not in CAP | Mine Risk Education in Casamance, Senegal | Mine risk education | Centre National d'Action Antimines du Sénégal (CNAMS) / Handicap International (HI) | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Senegal | P07-SE02 | Not in CAP | Victim Assistance in Casamance, Senegal | Victim assistance | Centre National d'Action Antimines du Sénégal (CNAMS) / Handicap International (HI) | 275,000 | 275,000 |
| Senegal | P07-SE03 | Not in CAP | Integrated Project in Casamance | Mine risk education | Centre National d'Action Antimines du Sénégal (CNAMS) / UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) | 300,000 | 300,000 |
| Senegal | P07-SE04 | Not in CAP | Support to the Association Sénégalaise des Victimes de Mines (ASVM) and Victim Assistance | Victim assistance | Centre National d'Action Antimines du Sénégal (CNAMS) / Association Sénégalaise des Victimes de Mines (ASVM) | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Senegal | P07-SE05 | Not in CAP | Humanitarian Demining Activities in Casamance | Mine clearance | Centre National d'Action Antimines du Sénégal (CNAMS) / UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 4,500,000 | 4,500,000 |
| Senegal | P07-SE06 | Not in CAP | Support to the Establishment and Operation of the Mine Action Centre in Casamance | Multiple | Centre National d'Action Antimines du Sénégal (CNAMS) / UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 120,000 | 120,000 |
| Senegal | Sub-totals | 6 | | | | 5,495,000 | 5,495,000 |
| Somalia | P07-SM01 | Not in CAP | Emergency Rapid Response Survey Teams for South Central Somalia | Mine clearance | UN Development Programme (UNDP) / UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) | 1,469,000 | 1,469,000 |
| Somalia | P07-SM02 | Not in CAP | Emergency Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) Disposal Teams for South Central Somalia | Mine clearance | UN Development Programme (UNDP) / UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) | 2,034,000 | 2,034,000 |

| Table 1: List of Projects | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--|---------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| COUNTRY / TERRITORY | PORTFOLIO CODE | CAP INFO | PROJECT TITLE | PILLAR | APPEALING AGENCY | 2008 PROJECT BUDGET (US\$) | 2008 SHORT-FALL (US\$) |
| Somalia | P07-SM03 | Not in CAP | Emergency Institutional and Capacity Support to South Central Mine Action Centre (SCMAC) | Multiple | UN Development Programme (UNDP) / UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) | 1,130,000 | 1,130,000 |
| Somalia | P07-SM04 | Not in CAP | Emergency Mine Risk Education in South Central Somalia | Mine risk education | UN Development Programme (UNDP) / UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) | 1,017,000 | 1,017,000 |
| Somalia | P07-SM06 | Not in CAP | Institutional Support and Capacity Building for the Puntland Mine Action Centre (PMAC) | Multiple | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 271,200 | 271,200 |
| Somalia | P07-SM07 | Not in CAP | Institutional Support and Capacity Building for the Somaliland Mine Action Centre (SMAC) | Multiple | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 367,250 | 367,250 |
| Somalia | P07-SM08 | Not in CAP | Support to Police Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Teams in South Central Somalia | Mine clearance | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 454,260 | 454,260 |
| Somalia | P07-SM09 | Not in CAP | Support to Police Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Teams in Puntland | Mine clearance | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 10,170 | 10,170 |
| Somalia | P07-SM10 | Not in CAP | Support to Police Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) teams in Somaliland | Mine clearance | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 50,850 | 50,850 |
| Somalia | P07-SM11 | Not in CAP | National Demining Capacity Building, South Central Somalia | Multiple | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 723,200 | 723,200 |
| Somalia | P07-SM12 | Not in CAP | National Demining Capacity Building, Somaliland | Multiple | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 723,200 | 723,200 |
| Somalia | P07-SM13 | Not in CAP | National Demining Capacity Building, Puntland | Multiple | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 723,200 | 723,200 |
| Somalia | P07-SM14 | Not in CAP | Landmine Impact Survey (LIS) in the Sool and Sanaag Regions | Mine clearance | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 412,450 | 412,450 |
| Somalia | P07-SM15 | Not in CAP | Advanced Training of Police Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Teams in Somaliland | Multiple | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 186,450 | 186,450 |
| Somalia | P07-SM16 | Not in CAP | Advanced Training of Police Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Teams, South Central Somalia | Multiple | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 186,450 | 186,450 |
| Somalia | P07-SM17 | Not in CAP | Road/Route Survey, Assessment and Clearance Teams | Mine clearance | UN Development Programme (UNDP) / UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) | 2,599,000 | 2,599,000 |
| Somalia | Sub-totals | 16 | | | | 12,357,680 | 12,357,680 |
| Sudan | P06-SU01 | Not available at press time | Integrated Mine and Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) Clearance Groups | Mine clearance | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) | 32,571,598 | 32,571,598 |
| Sudan | P06-SU03 | Not available at press time | Capacity Building and Mine Clearance | Mine clearance | Friends of Peace and Development (FPDO) | 0 | 0 |

Table 1: List of Projects

| COUNTRY / TERRITORY | PORTFOLIO CODE | CAP INFO | PROJECT TITLE | PILLAR | APPEALING AGENCY | 2008 PROJECT BUDGET (US\$) | 2008 SHORT-FALL (US\$) |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|--|----------------|--|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Sudan | P08-SU01 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Capacity Building for Manual Demining in South Kordofan, Blue Nile and Unity State | Mine clearance | Nuba Mountains Mine Action Sudan (NMMAS) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU02 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Capacity Building Support to the Sudan Integrated Mine Action Service (SIMAS) | Mine clearance | Swiss Foundation for Mine Action (FSD) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU03 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD), Community Liaison to Support Return and Resettlement | Multiple | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU04 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Integrated Mine Action in Kassala State | Multiple | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU05 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Integrated Mine Action Intervention in Northeastern Sudan | Mine clearance | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU06 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Integrated Mine Action Intervention in Support of Returnees and Development in Blue Nile | Multiple | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU07 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Integrated Mine Action in Upper Nile State | Multiple | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU08 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Kurmuk and Geissan Relief and Rehabilitation Project | Multiple | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU09 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Landmine and Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) Clearance in Upper Nile and Jonglei States | Mine clearance | Operation Save Innocent Lives (OSIL) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P07-SU02 | Not available at press time | Landmine Impact Survey: Sudan | Mine clearance | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU10 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Norwegian People's Aid (NPA) Mine Action South Sudan | Mine clearance | Norwegian People's Aid (NPA) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU11 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Nuba Mountain Demining Project | Multiple | Sudan Association for Combating Landmines (JASMAR) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P06-SU14 | Not available at press time | Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) Cache Disposal and Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) | Mine clearance | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P06-SU15 | Not available at press time | Integrated Mine Action in Eastern Equatoria | Multiple | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P06-SU22 | Not available at press time | Surveys, Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Clearance and Mine Risk Education in Southern Sudan | Multiple | Danish Demining Group (DDG) | 0 | 0 |

| Table 1: List of Projects | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--|---------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| COUNTRY / TERRITORY | PORTFOLIO CODE | CAP INFO | PROJECT TITLE | PILLAR | APPEALING AGENCY | 2008 PROJECT BUDGET (US\$) | 2008 SHORT-FALL (US\$) |
| Sudan | P06-SU26 | Not available at press time | Capacity Development for Technical Surveys and Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) | Multiple | Nuba Mountains Mine Action Sudan (NMMAS) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P07-SU01 | Not available at press time | Capacity Development of Mechanical Demining and Management Team | Mine clearance | Nuba Mountains Mine Action Sudan (NMMAS) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P07-SU03 | Not available at press time | Blue Nile Integrated Mine Action: Community Liaison Work, Mine Risk Education, Clearance | Multiple | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P07-SU06 | Not available at press time | Establishment of Five Mine Detection Dog Teams | Mine clearance | Friends of Peace and Development (FPDO) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P04-SU10 | Not available at press time | Route Clearance in Central and Southern Sudan | Mine clearance | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) | 7,171,731 | 7,171,731 |
| Sudan | P07-SU08 | Not available at press time | Route Clearance | Mine clearance | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU12 (NEW) | SUD-07/MA1 | Route Clearance in Eastern Sudan | Mine clearance | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) | 3,736,604 | 3,736,604 |
| Sudan | P08-SU13 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Karakon-Hamoshkorab Roads Demining | Mine clearance | Sudan Association for Combating Landmines (JASMAR) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P06-SU21 | Not available at press time | Emergency Road Repair and Mine Clearance of Key Transport Routes in Sudan | Mine clearance | World Food Programme (WFP) | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 |
| Sudan | P04-SU08 | Not available at press time | Emergency Mine Action: Technical Assistance, Coordination and Capacity Development | Multiple | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) | 3,388,432 | 3,388,432 |
| Sudan | P06-SU44 | Not available at press time | National Mine Action Capacity Development | Multiple | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 2,250,000 | 1,700,000 |
| Sudan | P08-SU14 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Institutional Capacity Development | Multiple | Operation Save Innocent Lives (OSIL) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU15 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Mine-Ban Campaign Activities | Advocacy | UN Development Programme (UNDP) / Sudan Campaign to Ban Landmines (SCBL) | 120,000 | 120,000 |
| Sudan | P04-SU34 | Not available at press time | Landmine and Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Safety Project and Mine Risk Education Coordination | Mine risk education | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) | 4,849,960 | 4,849,960 |
| Sudan | P08-SU16 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Community Mine Risk Education and Capacity Building in the Nuba Mountains (JASMAR) | Mine risk education | DanChurchAid (DCA) | 0 | 0 |

Table 1: List of Projects

| COUNTRY / TERRITORY | PORTFOLIO CODE | CAP INFO | PROJECT TITLE | PILLAR | APPEALING AGENCY | 2008 PROJECT BUDGET (US\$) | 2008 SHORT-FALL (US\$) |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|--|---------------------|---|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Sudan | P08-SU17 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Community Mine Risk Education and Capacity Building in the Nuba Mountains (OSIL) | Mine risk education | DanChurchAid (DCA) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU18 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Materials Development for Mine Risk Education | Mine risk education | Friends of Peace and Development (FPDO) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P07-SU05 | Not available at press time | Mine Action for Refugees and Internally Displaced People (IDPs), Upper Nile | Mine risk education | Handicap International (HI) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU19 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Mine Risk Education for Children | Mine risk education | ABRAR Organization for Care of War Disabled and Protection from Landmines | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU20 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Mine Risk Education in Gadarif State | Mine risk education | Friends of Peace and Development (FPDO) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU21 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Mine Risk Education in Kassala | Mine risk education | ABRAR Organization for Care of War Disabled and Protection from Landmines | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU22 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Mine Risk Education in Northern and Western Bahr el Ghazal | Mine risk education | Operation Save Innocent Lives (OSIL) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P07-SU12 | Not available at press time | Mine Risk Education in the Tokar Area (Red Sea State) | Mine risk education | Friends of Peace and Development (FPDO) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU23 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Mine Risk Education in Western, Central and Eastern Equatoria | Mine risk education | Operation Save Innocent Lives (OSIL) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU24 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Mine Risk Education for Internally Displaced People (IDPs), Returnees, At-Risk Populations | Mine risk education | Sudan Association for Combating Landmines (JASMAR) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU25 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Mine Risk Education and Community Liaison Work with At-Risk Groups in Eastern Sudan | Mine risk education | Sudan Association for Combating Landmines (JASMAR) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU26 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Raising Awareness of Mine Hazards | Mine risk education | Rufaida Health Foundation | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P06-SU31 | Not available at press time | Mine Risk Education for Internally Displaced People (IDPs) in Kassala State (Hamashkorabe) | Mine risk education | Friends of Peace and Development (FPDO) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P06-SU40 | Not available at press time | Mine Risk Education: Material Development and Implementation | Mine risk education | Association for Aid and Relief (AAR)-Japan | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P06-SU37 | Not available at press time | Community Liaison Work and Mine Risk Education in Central and Eastern Equatoria | Mine risk education | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) | 0 | 0 |

| Table 1: List of Projects | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--|---------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| COUNTRY / TERRITORY | PORTFOLIO CODE | CAP INFO | PROJECT TITLE | PILLAR | APPEALING AGENCY | 2008 PROJECT BUDGET (US\$) | 2008 SHORT-FALL (US\$) |
| Sudan | P08-SU27 (NEW) | SUD-07/MA8 | Mine Risk Education, Emergency Response and Mainstreaming into Communities | Mine risk education | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) | 2,016,000 | 2,016,000 |
| Sudan | P08-SU28 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Social Reintegration of Victims of Mines and Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) | Victim assistance | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) | 3,795,933 | 3,795,933 |
| Sudan | P08-SU29 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Advocacy for the Rights of Disabled People in Kassala State | Victim assistance | Sudan Association for Combating Landmines (JASMAR) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU30 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Advocacy for the Rights of Disabled People in the Nuba Mountains | Victim assistance | Sudan Association for Combating Landmines (JASMAR) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU31 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Establishment of War Trauma Centre and Training to Help War Victims | Victim assistance | Peace and Tolerance International Organization (PTIO) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU32 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Health Facilities for People with Disabilities in Kassala State | Victim assistance | Sudan Association for Combating Landmines (JASMAR) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU33 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Intervention to Support People with Disabilities | Victim assistance | Usratuna Sudanese Association for Disabled Children | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU34 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Life Skills Vocational Training for Mine Victims and People with Disabilities | Victim assistance | Sudan Landmine Response (SLR) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU35 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Medical Care for Victims of Mines and Explosive Remnants of War | Victim assistance | Rufaida Health Foundation | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU36 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Mental Health and Social Integration for Victims of Mines and Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) | Victim assistance | Rufaida Health Foundation | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU37 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Mine Action for People Affected by War, Jonglei State | Victim assistance | Handicap International (HI) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU38 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Mine Risk Education and Victim Assistance | Multiple | CORD | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU39 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Rehabilitation and Reintegration for Survivors of Mines, Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) | Victim assistance | Sudan Evangelical Mission (SEM) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU40 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Production of Leaflets to Support Victim Assistance in Sudan | Victim assistance | Friends of Peace and Development (FPDO) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU41 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Promotion of Bachelor of Sciences (BSC) in Physiotherapy at Ahfad University | Victim assistance | Organismo Di Volontariato Per La Cooperazione Internazionale (OVCI) La Nostra Famiglia | 0 | 0 |

Table 1: List of Projects

| COUNTRY / TERRITORY | PORTFOLIO CODE | CAP INFO | PROJECT TITLE | PILLAR | APPEALING AGENCY | 2008 PROJECT BUDGET (US\$) | 2008 SHORT-FALL (US\$) |
|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|---|-------------------|---|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Sudan | P08-SU42 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Psychosocial Support and Medical Care of Landmine Victims | Victim assistance | CORD | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU43 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Psychological and Socio-economic Reintegration of Landmine Victims | Victim assistance | ABRAR Organization for Care of War Disabled and Protection from Landmines | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU44 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Psychological Rehabilitation of Mine, Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) Victims in Kassala | Victim assistance | Friends of Peace and Development (FPDO) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU45 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Rehabilitation of War Survivors Through Training on Ceramic Tiling: Khartoum and Kassala | Victim assistance | Friends of Peace and Development (FPDO) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU46 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Rehabilitation of War Survivors in Steel Works: Gadaref State | Victim assistance | Friends of Peace and Development (FPDO) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU47 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Scaling Up Production of Wheelchairs and Tricycles in Juba Rehabilitation Centre | Victim assistance | Juba Orthopaedic Rehabilitation Centre | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU48 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Socioeconomic Reintegration of Landmine Victims | Victim assistance | CORD | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU49 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Socioeconomic Reintegration of Mine Victims and People with Disabilities in Kassala | Victim assistance | ABRAR Organization for Care of War Disabled and Protection from Landmines | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU50 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Wheelchair Manufacturing | Victim assistance | Rufaida Health Foundation | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU51 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Advocacy for UN International Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities | Victim assistance | Peace and Tolerance International Organization (PTIO) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU52 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Vocational Training Centre | Victim assistance | Sudan Evangelical Mission (SEM) | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | P08-SU53 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Needs Assessment and Synchronization of Existing Database | Victim assistance | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) | 316,253 | 316,253 |
| Sudan | P06-SU25 | SUD-07/MA6 | Landmine Impact Survey | Multiple | Survey Action Center (SAC) | 910,000 | 910,000 |
| Sudan | Sub-totals | 75 | | | | 63,626,511 | 63,076,511 |
| Tajikistan | P04-TJ02 | Not in CAP | Community Income-Generation Initiatives for Mine Victims | Victim assistance | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 26,770 | 26,770 |
| Tajikistan | P04-TJ05 | Not in CAP | SUPPORT TO ONGOING MEDICAL CARE AND PHYSICAL REHABILITATION FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES | Victim assistance | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 141,500 | 141,500 |
| Tajikistan | P04-TJ08 | Not in CAP | Summer Camp for Landmine Victims | Victim assistance | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 10,000 | 10,000 |

| Table 1: List of Projects | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---|---------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| COUNTRY / TERRITORY | PORTFOLIO CODE | CAP INFO | PROJECT TITLE | PILLAR | APPEALING AGENCY | 2008 PROJECT BUDGET (US\$) | 2008 SHORT-FALL (US\$) |
| Tajikistan | P05-TJ02 | Not in CAP | Travel and Subsistence Assistance for Landmine Victims at the National Orthopaedic Centre | Victim assistance | International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) | 35,442 | 35,442 |
| Tajikistan | P06-TJ05 | Not in CAP | Juridical Support Centre for Mine Survivors | Victim assistance | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 7,336 | 7,336 |
| Tajikistan | P06-TJ05 | Not in CAP | Victim Assistance Needs Assessment Survey | Victim assistance | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 9,700 | 9,700 |
| Tajikistan | P06-TJ06 | Not in CAP | Socioeconomic Reintegration of Landmine Survivors | Victim assistance | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 33,040 | 33,040 |
| Tajikistan | P07-TJ01 | Not in CAP | Mechanical Support to the National Mine Action Programme | Mine clearance | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 975,599 | 975,599 |
| Tajikistan | P07-TJ02 | Not in CAP | ONGOING MEDICAL CARE FOR LANDMINE SURVIVORS | Victim assistance | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 18,990 | 18,990 |
| Tajikistan | P08-TJ01 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Capacity Building for Manual Clearance, Surveys and Mine Detection Dog Teams | Mine clearance | Swiss Foundation for Mine Action (FSD) / Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) | 2,748,731 | 2,748,731 |
| Tajikistan | P08-TJ02 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Mine Victims Through Social Centres | Victim assistance | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 51,251 | 51,251 |
| Tajikistan | P08-TJ03 (NEW) | Not in CAP | National Mine Risk Education Programme in Tajikistan | Mine risk education | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Tajikistan | Sub-totals | 12 | | | | 4,078,359 | 4,078,359 |
| Uganda | P06-UG01 | Not available at press time | Land Release and Quality Assurance for the Return of Internally Displaced People (IDPs) | Multiple | Office of the Prime Minister of Uganda / UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 142,240 | 142,240 |
| Uganda | P06-UG03 | Not available at press time | Further Enhancing National Capacity for an Integrated Model of Mine Action | Multiple | UN Development Programme (UNDP) / Office of the Prime Minister of Uganda | 263,800 | 263,800 |
| Uganda | P06-UG04 | Not available at press time | Surveying Released Land Use | Multiple | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 192,266 | 192,266 |
| Uganda | P07-UG01 | Not available at press time | Further Enhancement of the Uganda Mine Action Centre | Multiple | Office of the Prime Minister of Uganda / UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 224,000 | 224,000 |
| Uganda | P07-UG02 | Not available at press time | Enhancement of the National Database Surveillance Network of Landmine Victims | Victim assistance | Ministry of Health Uganda / UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 84,000 | 84,000 |
| Uganda | P07-UG03 | Not available at press time | Establishing a Sustainable Emergency Response to Mine Accidents | Victim assistance | Ministry of Health Uganda / Canadian Physicians for Aid and Relief (CPAR) | 879,825 | 879,825 |
| Uganda | P07-UG05 | Not available at press time | Providing Referrals and Access to Rehabilitation and Physiotherapy for Landmine Victims | Victim assistance | Ministry of Health Uganda / UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 459,200 | 459,200 |

Table 1: List of Projects

| COUNTRY / TERRITORY | PORTFOLIO CODE | CAP INFO | PROJECT TITLE | PILLAR | APPEALING AGENCY | 2008 PROJECT BUDGET (US\$) | 2008 SHORT-FALL (US\$) |
|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|--|---------------------|---|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Uganda | P07-UG06 | Not available at press time | Return and Resettlement of Landmine Victims from Internally Displaced Camps | Victim assistance | Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development, Uganda / UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 305,760 | 305,760 |
| Uganda | P07-UG07 | Not available at press time | Protection of Land Rights of Internally Displaced Landmine Victims In Northern Uganda | Victim assistance | National Council for Disability / UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 160,480 | 160,480 |
| Uganda | P07-UG08 | Not available at press time | Participation of Landmine Victims in Community Rehabilitation Services | Victim assistance | Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development, Uganda / UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 239,733 | 239,733 |
| Uganda | P07-UG09 | Not available at press time | Establishing Landmine Survivor Groups in Mine-Affected Districts: "Raising the Voices" | Victim assistance | Office of the Prime Minister of Uganda / UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 250,096 | 250,096 |
| Uganda | P07-UG10 | Not available at press time | Sustainable Livelihoods for Survivors Through Access to Loans and Vocational Training | Victim assistance | National Council for Disability / UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 728,000 | 728,000 |
| Uganda | P07-UG11 | Not available at press time | Protecting Persons in Mine-Affected Areas Through Mine Risk Education | Mine risk education | Office of the Prime Minister of Uganda / UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 206,080 | 206,080 |
| Uganda | P07-UG12 | UGA-06 / MAO3 | Mine Risk Education for Affected Communities and Schools in Northern Uganda | Mine risk education | Canadian Physicians for Aid and Relief (CPAR) | 480,000 | 480,000 |
| Uganda | P07-UG15 | Not available at press time | Northern Uganda Integrated Mine Action Program | Multiple | World Vision Uganda | 345,251 | 345,251 |
| Uganda | P08-UG01 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Land Release Through Technical Survey, Clearance, Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) | Mine clearance | Danish Demining Group (DDG) | 850,000 | 850,000 |
| Uganda | P08-UG02 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Mental Health Support for Mine Survivors in Camps for Internally Displaced People (IDPs) | Victim assistance | Canadian Physicians for Aid and Relief (CPAR) | 439,300 | 439,300 |
| Uganda | P08-UG03 (NEW) | Not available at press time | Survivor Assistance and Landmine Injury Control in Pader and Lira Districts | Multiple | Canadian Physicians for Aid and Relief (CPAR) | 595,104 | 595,104 |
| Uganda | Sub-totals | 18 | | | | 6,845,135 | 6,845,135 |
| Viet Nam | P04-VT01 | Not in CAP | Expansion of Project RENEW Along the Demilitarized Zone in Quang Tri Province | Multiple | Viet Nam Veterans Memorial Fund (VVMF) / Project RENEW | 99,000 | 99,000 |
| Viet Nam | P04-VT02 | Not in CAP | Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) and Mine Risk Education in Schools | Mine risk education | Catholic Relief Services/ Viet Nam (CRS) | 193,734 | 50,000 |
| Viet Nam | P04-VT04 | Not in CAP | Mine Risk Education and Capacity Building in Viet Nam | Multiple | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) | 279,000 | 204,000 |
| Viet Nam | P04-VT05 | Not in CAP | Injury Prevention and Rehabilitation Services for Victims | Multiple | Viet Nam Assistance for the Handicapped (VNAH) | 152,000 | 152,000 |

| Table 1: List of Projects | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--|---------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| COUNTRY / TERRITORY | PORTFOLIO CODE | CAP INFO | PROJECT TITLE | PILLAR | APPEALING AGENCY | 2008 PROJECT BUDGET (US\$) | 2008 SHORT-FALL (US\$) |
| Viet Nam | P08-VT01 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Comprehensive Landmine Education, Assistance and Risk Reduction (CLEAR) | Multiple | Mines Advisory Group (MAG) | 450,000 | 450,000 |
| Viet Nam | Sub-totals | 5 | | | | 1,173,734 | 955,000 |
| Yemen | P04-YE01 | Not in CAP | Mine Risk Education in Affected Communities in Ibb, Al Dale' and Lahij | Mine risk education | Yemen Mine Awareness Association (YMAA) | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Yemen | P04-YE02 | Not in CAP | Support to Eliminate the Impacts of Mines and Explosive Remnants of War (ERW): Phase III | Multiple | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 2,970,000 | 2,970,000 |
| Yemen | P04-YE03 | Not in CAP | Support and Reintegration of Landmine Survivors in Yemen | Victim assistance | Yemen Association for Landmine Survivors (YALS) | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Yemen | P04-YE04 | Not in CAP | Mine Detection Dog Project | Mine clearance | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 292,400 | 292,400 |
| Yemen | P07-YE01 | Not in CAP | Post-Clearance Community Development | Multiple | Yemen Association for Landmine Survivors (YALS) | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| Yemen | Sub-totals | 5 | | | | 3,562,400 | 3,562,400 |
| Zambia | P04-ZA01 | Not in CAP | Humanitarian Demining in Zambia in 2008 | Mine clearance | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 250,000 | 250,000 |
| Zambia | P04-ZA02 | Not in CAP | Information Dissemination to Raise Public Awareness About Mine Action | Advocacy | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Zambia | P04-ZA03 | Not in CAP | Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA) in Zambia | Multiple | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| Zambia | P04-ZA04 | Not in CAP | Mine Risk Education Campaign for Refugees and Zambians in Mine-Contaminated Areas | Mine risk education | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) | 87,000 | 87,000 |
| Zambia | P04-ZA05 | Not in CAP | Victim Assistance and Capacity Building in Zambia in 2008 | Victim assistance | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) | 82,000 | 82,000 |
| Zambia | Sub-totals | 5 | | | | 599,000 | 599,000 |
| Global | P04-GL01 | Not in CAP | Coordination of UN Mine Action | Multiple | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) | 4,707,772 | 4,707,772 |
| Global | P04-GL08 | Not in CAP | Landmine and Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) Safety Project (Phase III) | Mine risk education | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) | 334,394 | 310,500 |
| Global | P04-GL10 | Not in CAP | Middle Management Training in Conflict Prevention and Recovery: Mine Action | Multiple | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 856,000 | 856,000 |
| Global | P04-GL12 | Not in CAP | Senior Management Training in Conflict Prevention and Recovery: Mine Action | Multiple | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 856,000 | 856,000 |
| Global | P04-GL15 | Not in CAP | Coordination of the Rapid Response Plan for Mine Action | Multiple | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) | 141,689 | 141,689 |
| Global | P04-GL22 | Not in CAP | UNICEF Landmines and Small Arms Team | Multiple | UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) | 3,837,000 | 3,540,742 |
| Global | P05-GL01 | Not in CAP | Implementation of Operational Capabilities Under Rapid Response Plan for Mine Action | Multiple | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) | 2,023,346 | 2,000,000 |

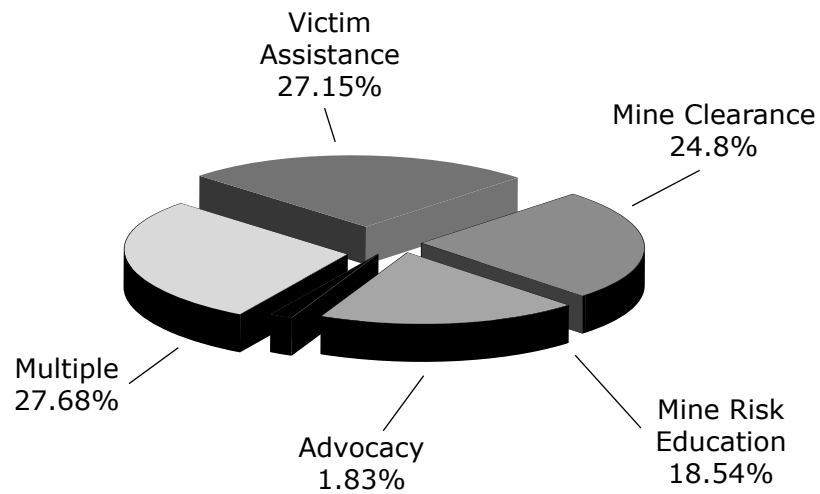
Table 1: List of Projects

| COUNTRY / TERRITORY | PORTFOLIO CODE | CAP INFO | PROJECT TITLE | PILLAR | APPEALING AGENCY | 2008 PROJECT BUDGET (US\$) | 2008 SHORT-FALL (US\$) |
|---------------------|-------------------|------------|--|----------------|--|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Global | P06-GL01 | Not in CAP | Completion Initiative | Multiple | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 2,300,500 | 2,300,500 |
| Global | P07-GL01 | Not in CAP | Evaluation of Mine Action Programmes | Multiple | UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Global | P07-GL02 | Not in CAP | Advancing and Assessing Gender Equality in UN Mine Action Programmes | Multiple | UN Inter-Agency Steering Committee on Gender and Mine Action | 67,800 | 67,800 |
| Global | P08-GL01 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Gender Balance Good Practice Guide for Mine Action | Multiple | UN Inter-Agency Steering Committee on Gender and Mine Action | 45,200 | 45,200 |
| Global | P08-GL02 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Gender Equality in Mine Action: Annual Workshop (1 per year) | Multiple | UN Inter-Agency Steering Committee on Gender and Mine Action | 56,500 | 56,500 |
| Global | P08-GL03 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) Awareness Raising | Advocacy | UN Development Programme (UNDP) | 107,000 | 107,000 |
| Global | P08-GL04 (NEW) | Not in CAP | Regional Mine Action Training (Africa) | Mine clearance | International Mine Action Training Centre (IMATC) | 1,494,930 | 277,890 |
| Global | Sub-totals | 14 | | | | 16,928,131 | 15,367,593 |
| GRAND TOTAL | | 383 | | | | 403,797,710 | 365,173,893 |

Chart 1: Share of Total Projects and Shortfall Breakdown By Pillar

| PILLAR | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE | SHORTFALL (\$) | PERCENTAGE |
|---------------------|------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|
| Advocacy | 7 | 1.83% | \$746,660 | 0.2% |
| Mine clearance | 95 | 24.8% | \$208,530,495 | 57.1% |
| Mine risk education | 71 | 18.54% | \$20,273,252 | 5.55% |
| Multiple | 106 | 27.68% | \$112,414,617 | 30.78% |
| Victim assistance | 104 | 27.15% | \$23,208,869 | 6.36% |
| GRAND TOTAL | 383 | 100% | \$365,173,893 | 100% |

Share of Total 383 Projects by Pillar



Share of Total \$365,173,893 Shortfall by Pillar

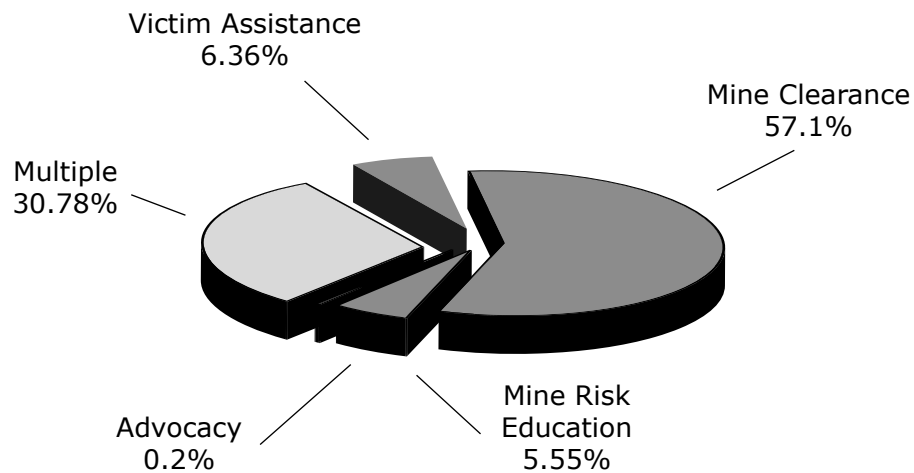
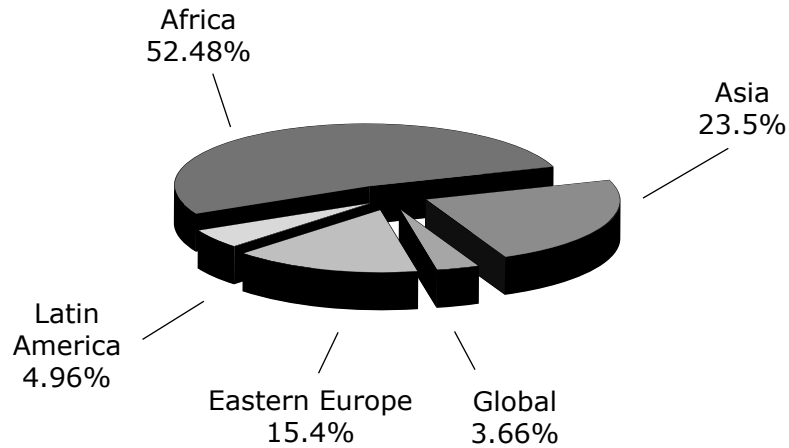


Chart 2: Share of Total Projects and Shortfall Breakdown By Region

| REGION | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE | SHORTFALL (\$) | PERCENTAGE |
|--------------------|------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|
| Africa | 201 | 52.48% | \$149,030,585 | 40.81% |
| Asia | 90 | 23.5% | \$176,473,976 | 48.33% |
| Eastern Europe | 59 | 15.4% | \$18,970,919 | 5.2% |
| Latin America | 19 | 4.96% | \$5,330,820 | 1.46% |
| Global | 14 | 3.66% | \$15,367,593 | 4.21% |
| GRAND TOTAL | 383 | 100% | \$365,173,893 | 100% |

Share of Total 383 Projects by Region



Share of Total \$365,173,893 Shortfall by Region

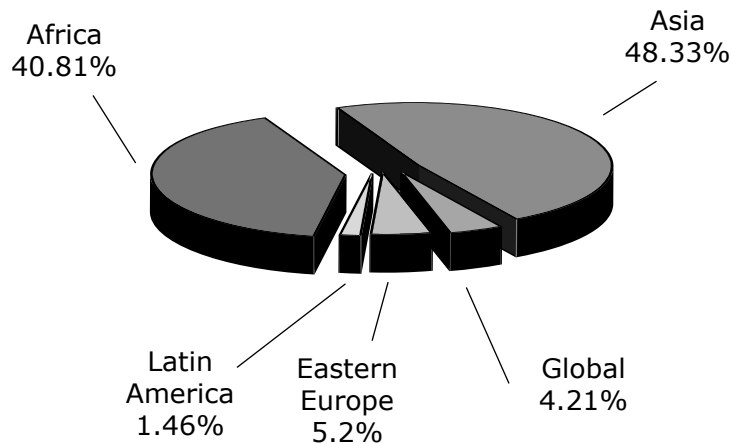
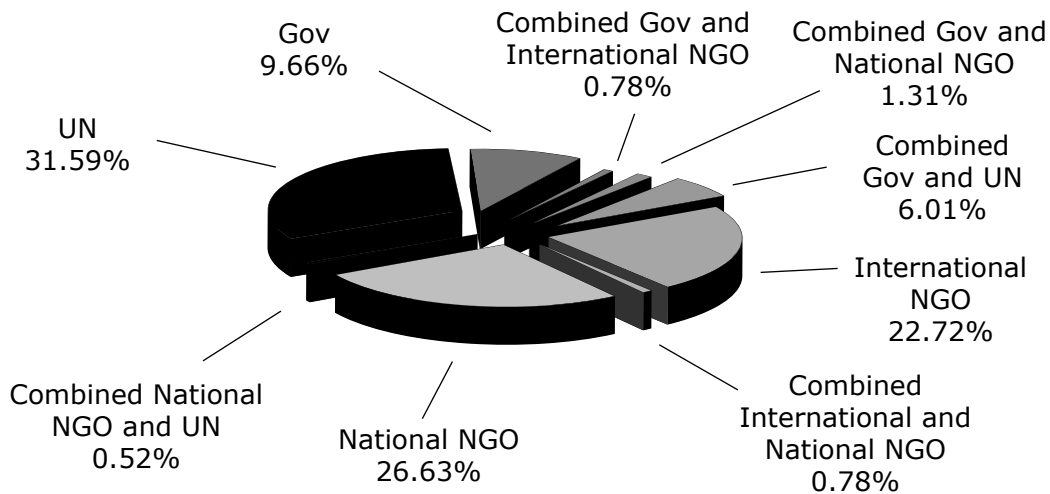


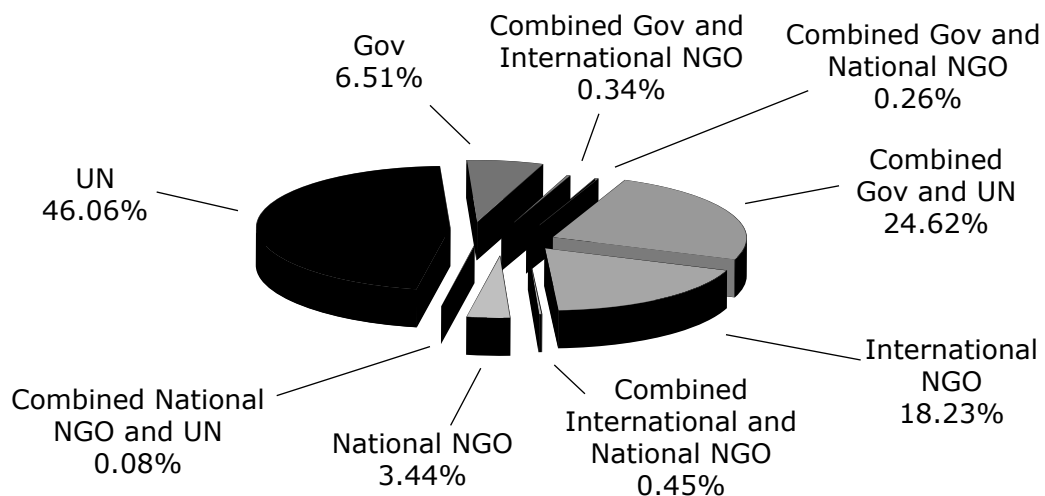
Chart 3: Share of Total Projects and Shortfall Breakdown By Agency

| AGENCY | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE | SHORTFALL (\$) | PERCENTAGE |
|--------------------------------|------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|
| Gov | 37 | 9.66% | \$23,765,442 | 6.51% |
| Gov/International NGO | 3 | 0.78% | \$1,254,825 | 0.34% |
| Gov/National NGO | 5 | 1.31% | \$932,324 | 0.26% |
| Gov/UN | 23 | 6.01% | \$89,920,866 | 24.62% |
| International NGO | 87 | 22.72% | \$66,570,632 | 18.23% |
| International NGO/National NGO | 3 | 0.78% | \$1,647,875 | 0.45% |
| National NGO | 102 | 26.63% | \$12,564,718 | 3.44% |
| National NGO/UN | 2 | 0.52% | \$303,770 | 0.08% |
| UN | 121 | 31.59% | \$168,213,441 | 46.06% |
| GRAND TOTAL | 383 | 100% | \$365,173,893 | 100% |

Share of Total 383 Projects by Agency



Share of Total \$365,173,893 Shortfall by Agency



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| Mine Risk Education in Fizi, South Kivu | Democratic Republic of Congo |
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| Mine Risk Education and Impact Surveys in the Cataractes-Bas-Congo | Democratic Republic of Congo |
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| ASSOCIATION DE DÉMINAGE AU TCHAD (ADT) | |
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| ASSOCIATION FOR AID AND RELIEF - VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR THE DISABLED | |
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| BUREAU DES ACTIONS DE DÉVELOPPEMENT ET DES URGENCES (BADU) | |
| Medical and Social Assistance to Victims of Mines, Unexploded Ordnance (UXO): South Kivu | Democratic Republic of Congo |
| Mine Risk Education in Bunyakiri and Shabunda, South Kivu | Democratic Republic of Congo |
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CARE INTERNATIONAL

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|---|----------------------------------|

CARITAS KISANGANI

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|---|------------------------------|

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| Bratica Brdo: Ladimir, Municipality Bosanska Krupa | Bosnia and Herzegovina |
| BRSKAVAC 1, Municipality Bosanska Krupa | Bosnia and Herzegovina |
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| Support to Police Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) teams in Somaliland | Somalia |
| Support to Police Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Teams in South Central Somalia | Somalia |
| Mine-Ban Campaign Activities | Sudan |
| National Mine Action Capacity Development | Sudan |
| Community Income-Generation Initiatives for Mine Victims | Tajikistan |
| Juridical Support Centre for Mine Survivors | Tajikistan |
| Mechanical Support to the National Mine Action Programme | Tajikistan |
| National Mine Risk Education Programme in Tajikistan | Tajikistan |
| ONGOING MEDICAL CARE FOR LANDMINE SURVIVORS | Tajikistan |
| Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Mine Victims Through Social Centres | Tajikistan |
| Socioeconomic Reintegration of Landmine Survivors | Tajikistan |
| Summer Camp for Landmine Victims | Tajikistan |
| SUPPORT TO ONGOING MEDICAL CARE AND PHYSICAL REHABILITATION FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES | Tajikistan |
| Victim Assistance Needs Assessment Survey | Tajikistan |
| Enhancement of the National Database Surveillance Network of Landmine Victims | Uganda |
| Establishing Landmine Survivor Groups in Mine-Affected Districts: "Raising the Voices" | Uganda |
| Further Enhancement of the Uganda Mine Action Centre | Uganda |
| Further Enhancing National Capacity for an Integrated Model of Mine Action | Uganda |
| Land Release and Quality Assurance for the Return of Internally Displaced People (IDPs) | Uganda |
| Participation of Landmine Victims in Community Rehabilitation Services | Uganda |
| Protecting Persons in Mine-Affected Areas Through Mine Risk Education | Uganda |
| Protection of Land Rights of Internally Displaced Landmine Victims In Northern Uganda | Uganda |
| Providing Referrals and Access to Rehabilitation and Physiotherapy for Landmine Victims | Uganda |
| Return and Resettlement of Landmine Victims from Internally Displaced Camps | Uganda |
| Surveying Released Land Use | Uganda |
| Sustainable Livelihoods for Survivors Through Access to Loans and Vocational Training | Uganda |
| Mine Detection Dog Project | Yemen |
| Support to Eliminate the Impacts of Mines and Explosive Remnants of War (ERW): Phase III | Yemen |
| Humanitarian Demining in Zambia in 2008 | Zambia |
| UN INTER-AGENCY STEERING COMMITTEE ON GENDER AND MINE ACTION | |
| Advancing and Assessing Gender Equality in UN Mine Action Programmes | Global |
| Gender Balance Good Practice Guide for Mine Action | Global |
| Gender Equality in Mine Action: Annual Workshop (1 per year) | Global |

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| UN MINE ACTION SERVICE (UNMAS) | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Emergency Clearance of Mines and Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) | Democratic Republic of Congo |
| Emergency Impact Survey in the Democratic Republic of Congo | Democratic Republic of Congo |
| Support to the UN Mine Action Coordination Centre (UNMACC) | Democratic Republic of Congo |
| Support the UN Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea Mine Action Coordination Centre (UNMACC) | Eritrea |
| Coordination of the Rapid Response Plan for Mine Action | Global |
| Coordination of UN Mine Action | Global |
| Evaluation of Mine Action Programmes | Global |
| Implementation of Operational Capabilities Under Rapid Response Plan for Mine Action | Global |
| Landmine and Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) Safety Project (Phase III) | Global |
| Continuation of Operational Clearance Capacities in South Lebanon | Lebanon |
| Coordination, Quality Assurance of Mine, Unexploded Ordnance Clearance, South Lebanon | Lebanon |
| Operation Freedom From Fear: Community Empowerment to End the Threat of Cluster Munitions | Lebanon |
| Mine, Improvised Explosive Device (IED) and Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) Clearance | Nepal |
| Verification of Minefields and Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) | Nepal |
| Emergency Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) Disposal Teams for South Central Somalia | Somalia |
| Emergency Institutional and Capacity Support to South Central Mine Action Centre (SCMAC) | Somalia |
| Emergency Mine Risk Education in South Central Somalia | Somalia |
| Emergency Rapid Response Survey Teams for South Central Somalia | Somalia |
| Road/Route Survey, Assessment and Clearance Teams | Somalia |
| Emergency Mine Action: Technical Assistance, Coordination and Capacity Development | Sudan |
| Integrated Mine and Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) Clearance Groups | Sudan |
| Landmine and Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Safety Project and Mine Risk Education Coordination | Sudan |
| Needs Assessment and Synchronization of Existing Database | Sudan |
| Route Clearance in Central and Southern Sudan | Sudan |
| Route Clearance in Eastern Sudan | Sudan |
| Social Reintegration of Victims of Mines and Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) | Sudan |
| UN MINE ACTION TEAM (UNMAT) | |
| Landmine and Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) Surveys, Clearance and Quality Management | Afghanistan (Islamic Republic of) |
| Mine Action Coordination and Capacity Development in Afghanistan | Afghanistan (Islamic Republic of) |
| Mine Risk Education and Victim Assistance in Afghanistan | Afghanistan (Islamic Republic of) |
| USRATUNA SUDANESE ASSOCIATION FOR DISABLED CHILDREN | |
| Intervention to Support People with Disabilities | Sudan |
| VICTIMS OF MINES AND ARMS (VMA)-KUKES | |
| Ensuring the Revolving Loan Fund Structure Supports Survivors' Economic Reintegration | Albania |
| Home-based Handicrafts for Mine Survivors and Mine-Affected Rural Communities | Albania |
| Post-clearance Impact Survey of Use of Released Land | Albania |
| Supporting Access to Kukes Rehabilitation and Physiotherapy Workshops | Albania |
| Vocational Training and Mid-Career Development for Mine Survivors and Their Family Members | Albania |
| VIET NAM ASSISTANCE FOR THE HANDICAPPED (VNAH) | |
| Injury Prevention and Rehabilitation Services for Victims | Viet Nam |
| VIET NAM VETERANS MEMORIAL FUND (VVMF) | |
| Expansion of Project RENEW Along the Demilitarized Zone in Quang Tri Province | Viet Nam |
| VOIX DES PERSONNES HANDICAPÉES (VPH) | |
| Advocating Disability Rights | Chad |
| WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME (WFP) | |
| Emergency Road Repair and Mine Clearance of Key Transport Routes in Sudan | Sudan |

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| WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO) | |
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| Establish a Health Insurance Company for Mine Victims' Social Protection | Chad |
| Development of Operational Capacities in Mine Clearance and Victim Assistance | Iraq |
| Victim Assistance | Russian Federation (Chechnya) |
| WORLD REHABILITATION FUND (WRF) | |
| Skills Training, Job Development Through Increased Employer Involvement in Rural Areas | Cambodia |
| WORLD VISION UGANDA | |
| Northern Uganda Integrated Mine Action Program | Uganda |
| YEMEN ASSOCIATION FOR LANDMINE SURVIVORS (YALS) | |
| Post-Clearance Community Development | Yemen |
| Support and Reintegration of Landmine Survivors in Yemen | Yemen |
| YEMEN MINE AWARENESS ASSOCIATION (YMAA) | |
| Mine Risk Education in Affected Communities in Ibb, Al Dale' and Lahij | Yemen |