Mobilizing Resources to Achieve the Convention Humanitarian Aims

Standing Committee Meeting

3 February 2003
Existing tools to identify requirements

E-MINE database of projects (www.mineaction.org), which includes:

- *Projects from UN Portfolio*
- *Projects from ICBL VA Portfolio*
- *Projects from OAS Portfolio*
- *Other NGO projects from the CAP*
Existing tools to identify resources

Database of mine action investments (www.mineaction.org) which includes:

- *Information on past investments*
- *Information on planned investments*
- *Information on donor funding guidelines and policies*
E-MINE at www.mineaction.org
Project Search

To search other projects, try the Projects Advanced Search

Search this page for the following word(s)

1 Coordination of United Nations Mine Action 2003
   Project Country(ies): Global/HQ
   Requesting Agency: UNMAS

2 Development of Additional International Mine Action Standards (IMAS) 2003
   Project Country(ies): Global/HQ
   Requesting Agency: UNMAS

3 Electronic Mine Information Network (E-Mine) 2003
   Project Country(ies): Global/HQ
   Requesting Agency: UNMAS

   Project Country(ies): Global/HQ
**PROJECT:** Landmines Removal in Peru

**REQUESTING AGENCY:** OAS, Program of Assistance for Integral Mine Action

**IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS:** Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Defense, Army, National Police

**OBJECTIVES:**

**BUDGET YEAR 1:** US$ 1,300,580

**TIME FRAME YEAR 1:** January 2003- December 2003

**SHORTFALL YEAR 1:** -

**SUMMARY:**

Due to technical matters and extremely difficult conditions for most mined areas along the country, it has been estimated that a 8-9 year period will be necessary to complete all demining stages in Peru.

Statistical data on mine victims are incomplete and inaccurate due to the distant location of the affected areas. Peruvian authorities have completed a report that shows 179 mine victims since 1985. That number includes 62 soldiers, 67 policemen and 50 civilians.

Peru has an Office of Action against Mines. It is mainly composed of members of the Armed Forces of Peru. The Army operates with a total number of 140 sappers. They were trained, equipped and supported by the United States prior to the signing of the agreement with OAS on the assistance of the Action against Mines.
OVERALL ENVIRONMENT

A cease-fire agreement was signed between the Government and UNITA military forces on April 4, 2002. This, and other recent encouraging developments have resulted in renewed international interest in supporting mine action activities in Angola, as well as putting increased pressure on newly formed mine action institution. There is a major need for external assistance to support the establishment and development of national management systems in order to ensure effective national coordination of mine action efforts. Angola is party to the AP Mine Ban Convention.

THE LANDMINE AND UXO THREAT AND ITS IMPACT

Wars conducted in Angola from 1961 to 2002 have left as many as seven million landmines scattered throughout the country. The provincial capitals of Huambo and Bie, as well as many locations in the Benguela, Malanje, Mexico, Kwanza Kunkango and Uige provinces, are among the areas most severely contaminated. This widespread infestation is a major obstacle limiting the free movement of people and goods, and seriously efforts to generate socio-economic development.

The weapons also impede the resettlement and return of refugees, and put thousands of Angolans at risk of injury or death.
Projects from current non-UN Portfolio

1. Prevention of Mine Incidents in Bengo, Uíge Province
   Project Country(ies): Angola
   Requesting Agency: Associação Amiga dos Cidadãos do Mundo (ACAM)

2. Prevention of Landmine Accidents and Victim Support in Kwanza Norte Province
   Project Country(ies): Angola
   Requesting Agency: Associação Angolana Salvador dos Povos (ASASP)

3. Mine Awareness in Benguela, Bié and Malanje Provinces
   Project Country(ies): Angola
   Requesting Agency: Cruz Vermelha de Angola (CVA)

4. Mine Awareness in Chitembo, Bié Province
   Project Country(ies): Angola
   Requesting Agency: Cuidados da Infância (CI)

5. Mine Awareness in Bié and Huambo Provinces
   Project Country(ies): Angola
   Requesting Agency: Grupo de Apoio à Criança (GAC)

6. Mine Awareness in Bengo, Benguela, Bié, Huambo and Kwanza Sul Provinces
   Project Country(ies): Angola
Thousands of individuals have already fallen victim to landmines. In 2001, the Landmine Monitor estimated that on average 15,000 to 20,000 people were being killed or injured by landmines every year worldwide. While the actual figure is unknown, it may well be far greater, since many victims of mine accidents never reach a health centre and are therefore not registered.

Victim assistance is a core component of mine action and an obligation of States Parties under the Anti-personnel Mine Ban Treaty. Article Six of the Treaty states that “Each State Party in a position to do so shall provide assistance for the care and rehabilitation, and social and economic reintegration, of mine victims and for mine awareness programs.” Victim assistance activities range from emergency medical care to physical rehabilitation, psychological support, and social and economic reintegration.

Within the UN system, the World Health Organisation (WHO) is responsible for the development of appropriate standards and methodologies for victim assistance, and for promoting capacity building in this area. Other UN entities, in particular UNICEF, also support victim assistance activities. They all work closely with partner organisations outside the United Nations system, such as the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Landmine Survivors Network (LSN), World Rehabilitation Fund (WRF), Handicap International (HI) and Vietnam Veterans of America Foundation (VAF).

UN victim assistance efforts take place in the context of a strategic framework presented in Maputo in 1999 by the Swiss Agency for Development Cooperation, which comprises seven principles. Of key importance is the principle of non-discrimination, while assistance to victims of landmines is a core component of mine action, all victims of violence and traumas, not simply landmine victims, deserve assistance and access to health and rehabilitation services. Services designed to assist people disabled by landmines must therefore also be available to those disabled from other causes.

Last updated: 2 May 2002
1. **Prevention of Landmine Accidents and Victim Support in Kwanza Norte Province**
   - Project Country(ies): Angola
   - Requesting Agency: Associação Angolana Salvador dos Povos (ASASP)

2. **Rehabilitation of Landmine Victims 2002**
   - Project Country(ies): Afghanistan
   - Requesting Agency: Afghan Bicyclists for Rehabilitation and Recreation (AABRAR)

3. **Rehabilitation and Socio-Economic Integration of Victims and Disabled People in Afghanistan 2002**
   - Project Country(ies): Afghanistan
   - Requesting Agency: Comprehensive Disabled Afghans' Program (CDAP)

4. **Clinical and Teaching Programme for Treatment and Rehabilitation of Landmine and War Victims 2002**
   - Project Country(ies): Afghanistan
   - Requesting Agency: EMERGENCY – Life Support for Civilian War Victims

5. **Sandy Gall’s Afghanistan Appeal 2002**
   - Project Country(ies): Afghanistan
   - Requesting Agency: Sandy Gall’s Afghanistan Appeal

6. **Rehabilitation and Education Services for Afghans with Disabilities 2002**
   - Project Country(ies): Afghanistan
   - Requesting Agency: SERVE (Serving Emergency, Relief, and Vocational Enterprises)
## Funding Update for UN Mine Action Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Projects</th>
<th>Requesting Agency</th>
<th>Time Frame</th>
<th>Overall Budget</th>
<th>Shortfall</th>
<th>Percentage covered</th>
<th>Last Updated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Development of Additional International Mine Action Standards (IMAS) 2003</td>
<td>UNMAS</td>
<td>January 2003 – June 2004</td>
<td>US$ 150,000</td>
<td>US$ 150,000</td>
<td>.00%</td>
<td>18 Feb 2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review of the Application of Current International Mine Action Standards (IMAS) 2003</td>
<td>UNMAS</td>
<td>January 2003 – June 2004</td>
<td>US$ 80,000</td>
<td>US$ 80,000</td>
<td>.00%</td>
<td>18 Feb 2002</td>
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<tr>
<td>Study on the Gender Dimension of Landmines 2003</td>
<td>UNMAS</td>
<td>January 2003 – December 2003</td>
<td>US$ 185,000</td>
<td>US$ 185,000</td>
<td>.00%</td>
<td>18 Feb 2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Translation Of International Mine Action Standards (IMAS) 2003</td>
<td>UNMAS</td>
<td>October 2002 to June 2003</td>
<td>US$ 60,000</td>
<td>US$ 60,000</td>
<td>.00%</td>
<td>18 Feb 2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Landmine Impact Survey Quality Assurance Monitors 2003</td>
<td>UNMAS</td>
<td>January 2003 – January 2004</td>
<td>US$ 450,000</td>
<td>US$ 450,000</td>
<td>.00%</td>
<td>18 Feb 2002</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Existing tools to identify resources

Database of mine action investments (www.mineaction.org) which includes:

- Information on past investments
- Information on planned investments
- Information on donor funding guidelines and policies
Mine action relies on the commitment of resources by national governments, international organisations and private organisations of different types. States Parties to the Antipersonnel Mine Ban Treaty are bound, when they have the means to do so, to provide mine action assistance to affected countries. In 2000, it is estimated that approximately US$200 million has been donated for mine action activities worldwide. Of this total, about 40% was channelled through the United Nations system.

There exist several mechanisms for mobilising and channelling donor funds to UN mine action efforts. These include:

- The Voluntary Trust Fund for Assistance in Mine Action (VTF), managed by the United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS);
- The country-specific trust funds, generally managed by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) with the exception of the Afghanistan Emergency Trust Fund, which is managed by UNOCHA;
- The United Nations Fund for International Partnerships (UNFIP); and,
- The Adopt-a-Minefield programme of the United Nations Association of the United States and the
# Annual Donor Report for Italy: 2002

## Country/Area Programming

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Recipient</th>
<th>Program Expenditure (US$)</th>
<th>Funding Source</th>
<th>Contribution Type</th>
<th>Activity Type</th>
<th>Program Description</th>
<th>Funding Channel/Implementing Agency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>$1,003,500</td>
<td>Foreign Affairs Ministry / Department</td>
<td>Monetary</td>
<td>Mine Clearance: Demining</td>
<td>To make areas in Afghanistan safe for productive use and remove the mine/UIXO threat through the application of safe and efficient clearance and destruction technologies.</td>
<td>UNMAS-UNDP/AREA, ATC,DAFA, DDG, HALO TRUST, MDC, HI, MDC, OMAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan Total</td>
<td>$1,003,500</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angola</td>
<td>$501,750</td>
<td>Foreign Affairs Ministry / Department</td>
<td>Monetary</td>
<td>Coordination: Mine Action Centre Core Support</td>
<td>To strengthen information management structures in support of a national Mine Action Plan for improved integration of mine action into emergency assistance, resettlement and socio-economic recovery activities.</td>
<td>UNDP/CNIDAH, INAROEE, NPA</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Current and Planned Donor Activity for Finland

### Country/Area Programming

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Recipient</th>
<th>Planned Expenditure (US$)</th>
<th>Funding Source</th>
<th>Activity Type</th>
<th>Program Description</th>
<th>Time Frame of Commitment/Plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>$2,000,000</td>
<td>Foreign Affairs Ministry / Department</td>
<td>Mine Clearance: General / Unspecified</td>
<td>Support to UNMAS(UNOCHA) Mine Action Programme</td>
<td>2003 - 2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan Total</td>
<td>$2,000,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angola</td>
<td>$900,000</td>
<td>Foreign Affairs Ministry / Department</td>
<td>Mine Clearance: General / Unspecified</td>
<td>Mine clearance activities around Luena town/FinnChurchAid</td>
<td>2003 - 2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angola Total</td>
<td>$1,700,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bosnia and Herzegovina</td>
<td>$340,000</td>
<td>Foreign Affairs Ministry / Department</td>
<td>Mine Awareness: General / Unspecified</td>
<td>Support to Finnish Red Cross/ICRC mine awareness programme</td>
<td>2003 - 2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bosnia and Herzegovina Total</td>
<td>$340,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>$1,340,000</td>
<td>Foreign Affairs Ministry / Department</td>
<td>Mine Clearance: Demining</td>
<td>Support to HALO Trust mine clearance programme in Northern Cambodia</td>
<td>2003 - 2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>Foreign Affairs Ministry / Department</td>
<td>Information: Surveys</td>
<td>Support to Handicap International's incident data base project</td>
<td>2003 - 2004</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Funding Guidelines / Processes: Canada

Funding Sources:
In March 1998 the Government of Canada established the $100 million, 5-year Canadian Landmine Fund. These funds were allocated for (a) Ottawa Convention ratification and universalization, (b) international coordination, global priority setting and monitoring Convention implementation, (c) the destruction of anti-personnel mine stockpiles, (d) research, development and marketing of appropriate Canadian mine action-related technologies, (e) mine clearance and (f) victim assistance and mine awareness. The responsibility of managing this fund was assigned to the Management Board of the Canadian Landmines Fund, which is composed of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, International Cooperation, Defence and Industry and is chaired by the Minister of Foreign Affairs. The Management Board’s Secretariat is headed jointly by the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and the President of Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA).
Although each of the four relevant government departments has an assigned mandate with respect to the Canadian Landmine Fund, given the four-department partnership in managing the fund there is considerable cooperation between departments in how funds are spent.

Funding Processes:
Organizations interested in receiving financial support from the Canadian Landmine Fund for mine action programs should submit detailed written project proposals. The Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT) consider requests for funding for projects related to mine clearance, victim assistance, mine awareness, research to enhance the quantity and quality of mine action information, advocacy in support of the universalization and full implementation of the Ottawa Convention and domestic outreach. Project proposals received are forwarded to the relevant program officer in the appropriate department. This officer is tasked assessing requests for funding in relationship to Canada’s funding criteria and priorities and then making a funding recommendation. DFAIT and CIDA attempt to communicate funding decisions to applicants within one month of the receipt of funding requests. Inquiries pertaining to funding mine action technology projects are directed to the
E-MINE at
www.mineaction.org