**Linking Mine Action and Development:**

**ACHIEVEMENTS SINCE THE NAIROBI SUMMIT AND WAYS FORWARD**

- **5th Meeting of States Parties (2003)**
  - Mine action is a development priority and a cross-cutting issue
  - Integrate it in national and sector development strategies
  - Allocate national resources
  - Raise the contamination problem with donors
  - Mainstream mine action in development assistance programmes

- **Nairobi Action Plan (2004)**
  - Selected LMAD-related actions:
    - Support the socio-economic reintegration of victims
    - Reflect mine action in national, sub-national and sector development plans and PRSPs
    - Recognise mine action key to achieving MDGs

- **LMAD since Nairobi**
  - How have efforts to link mine action and development benefitted affected states and communities?
  - What more can be done following the 2nd Review Conference?
What have we achieved?

Mine action reflected in development plans and strategies
- Steady progress made
- Reflected in several national, sub-national and sector development plans and strategies in
  - Afghanistan, Angola, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Mozambique

What have we achieved?

Integration of mine action in official development assistance programmes
- Some progress
  - AusAID, CIDA, SDC
- But more effort needed

What have we achieved?

Increased opportunities to share experiences and access guidance
- LMAD Contact Group
- Practitioners’ network and workshops
- LMAD guidelines

What have we achieved?

Clearance in support of post-conflict peace-building, reconstruction and development programmes
- Afghanistan (Afghanistan Compact and Afghanistan National Development Strategy)
- Ethiopia (Emergency Recovery Project)
- Sudan (Peacekeeping operations and Recovery and Rehabilitation Programme)
- Sri Lanka (IDP resettlement and post-conflict reconstruction)
### What have we achieved?

**Greater focus on achieving developmental outcomes, in addition to clearing km² and destroying mines/ERW**

- Post clearance assessments undertaken by mine/ERW operators like MAG, DDG and others
- Increasing donor requests for reporting on developmental outcomes of mine action (eg use of cleared land)

### What have we achieved?

**Improved coordination between mine action and development actors**

- Partnerships and alliances between mine action organisations and humanitarian/development NGOs
  - Sudan – DCA and MAG members of NGO consortia implementing post-conflict reconstruction and development programmes
  - Sri Lanka – NPA was a founding member of Solidar consortium
- Integrated mine action and development programmes/projects
  - Cambodia – CARE/MAG, World Vision/MAG, Austcare/CMAC
  - Lao PDR – WFP/FSD, UNESCO/MAG

### Where do we go from here?

**Affected states**

- Make mine/ERW contamination a development priority
  - Peru – mined high tension electricity pylons – a sectoral development issue
  - Uganda – contamination concentrated in the north and along the border with the DRC – a regional development issue
  - Zambia – contamination not a national issue but impedes agriculture, tourism and infrastructure in specific regions

### Where do we go from here?

- Official development cooperation agencies - make a serious effort to reflect support for mine action in development assistance strategies, programmes and budgets

- Albania – mine/ERW contamination concentrated in northern Kukes region and recognised as regional development priority