

## Gender & Diversity Mainstreaming – Better Mine Action in the Short-Term



- Efficiency
- Effectiveness
- Quality
  
- Immediate gains in livelihoods, empowerment and participation for individuals from diverse groups

## Gender & Diversity Mainstreaming – Long-term Impacts

- Equality
- Human rights
- Livelihoods & employment
- Sustainable peace
- Durable solutions



# GMAP: demand-based responses

Assessment



Capacity development



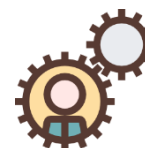
Monitoring



Research



Technical assistance





# OUTREACH, TRAINING AND CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT: UN & NMAAs





# OUTREACH, TRAINING AND CAPCITY DEVELOPMENT: NGOs





MAINSTREAMING TOOLKIT FOR MINE ACTION MANAGERS

## GENDER & DIVERSITY IN CONTRACTING AND GRANTS MANAGEMENT



MAINSTREAMING TOOLKIT FOR MINE ACTION MANAGERS

## GENDER & DIVERSITY IN MINE ACTION QUALITY MANAGEMENT



**UNMAS** gender & mine action

The United Nations Mine Action Service and the Gender and Mine Action Programme today present:

**Gender and Mine Action: Initiatives from national authorities, non-governmental organizations and UN agencies**

Wednesday 2 April, 15h00 - 16h30  
Side event Room 6, WMO Building

Chair: Paul Trevis, Chief of Programme, UNMAS

- **Coordinating Gender Mainstreaming in Mine Action (Plan 2012-2015)** - U.S. State Department, State Security Service & Canadian Mine Action Authority
- **Monitoring and Reporting on Gender in UN Mine Action Programmes** - UN Mine Action Programme, UN Women
- **Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats for gender mainstreaming in the mine action programme of Afghanistan and the mine action sub-sector of Haiti** - High Level Programme Review, UNMAS
- **Gender mainstreaming in the Mine Action Programme of Afghanistan** - International Training Systems, UNMAS
- **Improving technical effectiveness and increasing impact through gender mainstreaming: the way forward for the South Sudan Mine Action sub-sector** - UNMAS, UN Women, UN Women Trust Fund, UNMAS, UNMAS, UNMAS

Attendees will be provided:

United Nations Mine Action Service  
United Nations Mine Action Service  
United Nations Mine Action Service

**Gender Mainstreaming in the Mine Action Strategy 2012-2015 of the Swiss Confederation**

Switzerland will seek to promote the mainstreaming of gender issues in its policy and operational activities, taking into account the UN Gender Guidelines for Mine Action and the UN Security Council Resolution 1325 on women, peace and security as well as the relevant provision of the National Action Plan.



### Effects of Mixed Teams on Land Release

by Arianna Calza Bini, Nyske Janssen and Abigail Jones [ Gender and Mine Action Programme ] - view pdf

The Gender and Mine Action Programme (GMAP) investigated the impact of mixed gender teams on land release. Based on the opinion of the respondents, as well as gender baseline assessments conducted by GMAP, the organization found that in most cases mixed teams in the land release process are primarily associated with the employment of women and its effect on the teams. Some mine action managers indicated that mixed teams actually enable better access to information while only a few respondents indicated that more accurate and inclusive information will allow mine action organizations to prioritize tasks where the impact is highest. This demonstrates that despite arguments in favor of mixed teams, their importance is still not fully understood in the mine action sector.

Despite increasing global recognition that mixed gender teams can benefit land release, sufficient documentation does not exist to support this. In 2013 the Gender and Mine Action Programme (GMAP) started to map first-hand experiences by sending a short questionnaire to current and former operations, program and community liaison managers working in the field of mine action. The 10 respondents have worked for different international nongovernmental organizations in North and Central Africa, the Middle East and Southeast Asia. The respondents were invited to share their personal experiences from 2003-2013 as well as opinions on the perceived impact of mixed gender and male teams on non-technical survey, clearance and handover.



HALO non-technical survey training in March 2013 in El Retiro, Colombia. Photo courtesy of Grant Salisbury.

In addition, findings were analyzed from seven gender baseline assessments involving more than 400 people. For these assessments, GMAP conducted individual interviews, focus group discussions, staff surveys and direct observation of local staff and expatriates in six different countries during 2012-2013. GMAP observed that impact was most frequently interpreted as effect; hence, the results of this analysis are presented as effects on the individual, effects on the team and effects on younger and older members of impacted communities, both male and female.<sup>1,2</sup>

**FEATURE**

### Implementing Culturally-sensitive Risk Education in Somalia

The Somali Compact 2014 – 2016 outlines the objectives of the Somalia federal government to guide the process of stabilization and peace building. The Compact also recognizes the vital contributions by representatives of women, youth, civil society organizations, traditional elders, religious leaders, diaspora and the business community from all segments in each region.<sup>1</sup>

by Abigail Jones [ Gender and Mine Action Programme ] and Kjetil Ivar Breili [ UNMAS ]

The Somalia Explosive Management Authority (SEMA) and the United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS) Somalia contracted the Gender and Mine Action Programme (GMAP) in 2014 to carry out a comprehensive gender assessment of its mine action program. The aim of the assessment was to identify strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats for gender mainstreaming in core activities of the humanitarian explosive management program, including risk education (RE) activities. Through consultations with staff from the national authorities, U.N. agencies, national nongovernmental organizations (NGO), international NGOs and other stakeholders, the assessment focused on, amongst other aspects:

- The methods that are used to keep women, girls, boys and men alert to the risks of mines, explosive remnants of war (ERW) and improvised explosive devices (IED) when contamination remains over extended periods of time



UOS gender-balanced RE teams. All graphics courtesy of UNMAS.

In Somalia in 2009 and has since provided support to the Somaliland Mine Action Centre (SMAC), the Puntland Mine Action Centre (PMAC) and SEMA, enabling them to coordinate humanitarian activities that contribute to stabilization.<sup>2</sup> The Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) has also asked the international community for support with weapons and ammunition management, along with helping to enhance RE strategies for small arms and light weapons threats.



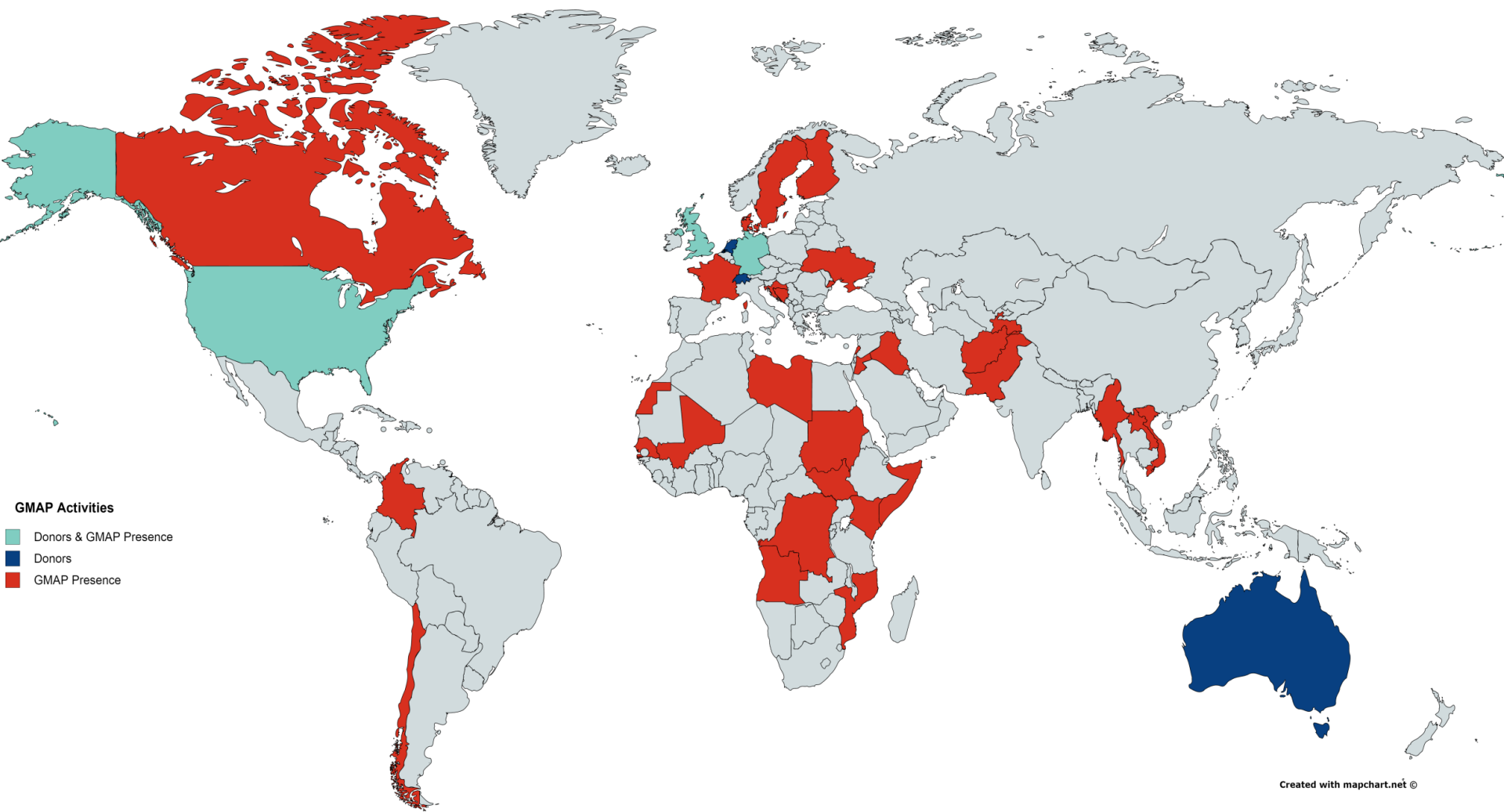


# THE STRATEGY OF THE UNITED NATIONS ON MINE ACTION 2013-2018



**Global Protection Cluster**

# GMAP GLOBAL FOOTPRINT



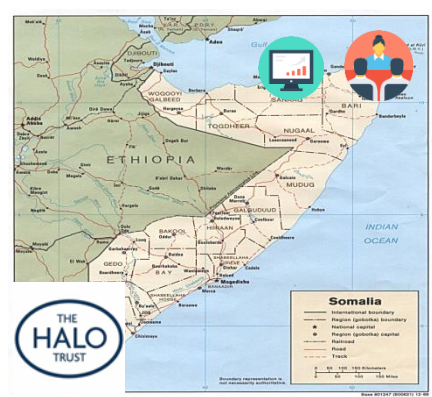


# Countries of intervention in 2017 (provisional)

## Afghanistan Colombia Lebanon Myanmar

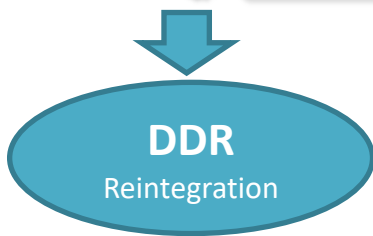


## South Sudan Somalia Sri Lanka Ukraine



Other potential countries are Iraq, Tajikistan, Lao PDR

# Future





# Questions?

For further information and support please contact:

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[www.gmap.ch](http://www.gmap.ch)

