



# Updates by the United Nations Inter-Agency Coordination Group on Mine Action

Presentation to the Mine Action Support Group

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# Introduction

- Monitoring and Evaluation
- Report of the Secretary-General on Assistance in Mine Action (A/68/305)
- Strategic Priorities (UNICEF, UNDP, UNMAS)
- Critical Funding Gaps

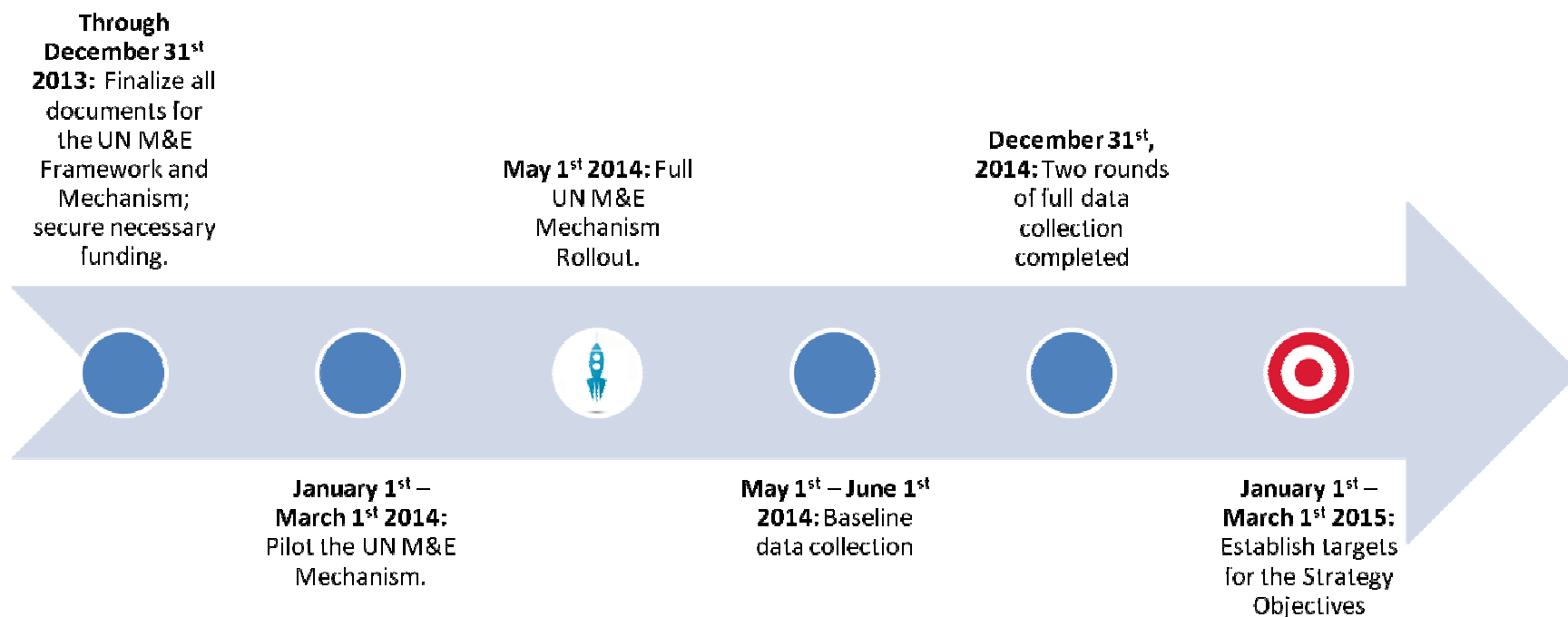


# Monitoring and Evaluation

- M&E is undeniably important and valuable for donors, stakeholders, UN and other partners.
- Robust approach to M&E endorsed by Principals when approved UN Strategy on Mine Action 2013-2018
- UN mine action M&E Framework was **finalized** in August 2013.
- The UN M&E Mechanism will **collect, manage, & analyze** country-level data; be housed in UNMAS
- **Goal** of UN M&E is to:
  1. Measure progress towards strategic objectives & vision of UN Strategy 2013-2018
  2. Track select activities, inputs & internal commitments.
  3. Advance evidence-based policymaking & results-based management.
- With proper funding mechanism established in **2014**.



# Indicative M&E Timeline





# Secretary-General Report on Assistance in Mine Action





- The Report covers **August 2011 to July 2013** & submitted pursuant to GA resolution 66/69 (2012). It was coordinated & prepared by UNMAS with inputs from IACG-MA.
- Demonstrates **people-centered** approach of mine action initiatives, link to protection of civilians & development initiatives, & UN ability to “**Deliver as One.**”



## Secretary-General Report Notes:

- **Marked increase in cooperation, transparency and dialogue** within the UN system, as well as with civil society & affected states
- As the threat of landmines & ERW diminishes, **new threats emerge**, such as IEDs, obsolete & poorly managed ammunition stockpiles & the circulation of illicit SALW. The report describes existing activities, including in Mali & South Sudan, & suggests that UNMAS play an important role in addressing these threats, in cooperation with relevant UN entities.
- New **armed conflicts** in Libya, Mali and Syria have exposed **civilians** to threats from landmines, ERW, cluster munitions and IEDs.
- UN partners, including **UNHCR, UNICEF, UNDP, UNMAS, OCHA**, are coordinating activities at the global level including for refugees and persons with disabilities.



## Secretary-General Report Recommends:

- **Enhanced cooperation** among UN mine action partners in ammunition stockpile management;
- **Updating** UN policy on victim assistance;
- **Support establishment & operation** of M&E mechanism;
- **Increasing** UN rapid response capacity, as exemplified by UNMAS rapid responses in Libya and Mali;
- **Addressing** continued **threats posed by IEDs & illicit SALW.**





## Strategic Priorities - UNICEF

- Expand and strengthen cadre of MRE experts
- Strengthen injury surveillance systems
- Improve integration of MRE and victim data into operational management
- Programme guidance on victim assistance
- Standing capacity and long term response



## Strategic Priorities - UNDP

- Strengthen national mine action capacities through
  - strengthening of UNDP technical advisory services and capacity
  - facilitation of south-south cooperation
  - improved integration of priority setting and decision making of mine action by national actors in broader development planning
  - Increased sustainability of longterm responses



## Strategic Priorities - UNMAS

- Strengthen rapid response capacity
- Provide assistance requested by countries
- Strengthen support to AU in mine action
- Weapons and Explosive Hazards Management (e.g. Weapons and ammunition Stockpile Safety, Security & Management)
- Strengthen humanitarian coordination in mine action (Geneva office)
- Finalise and pilot UN M&E mechanism
- Support to Peacekeeping & Political missions

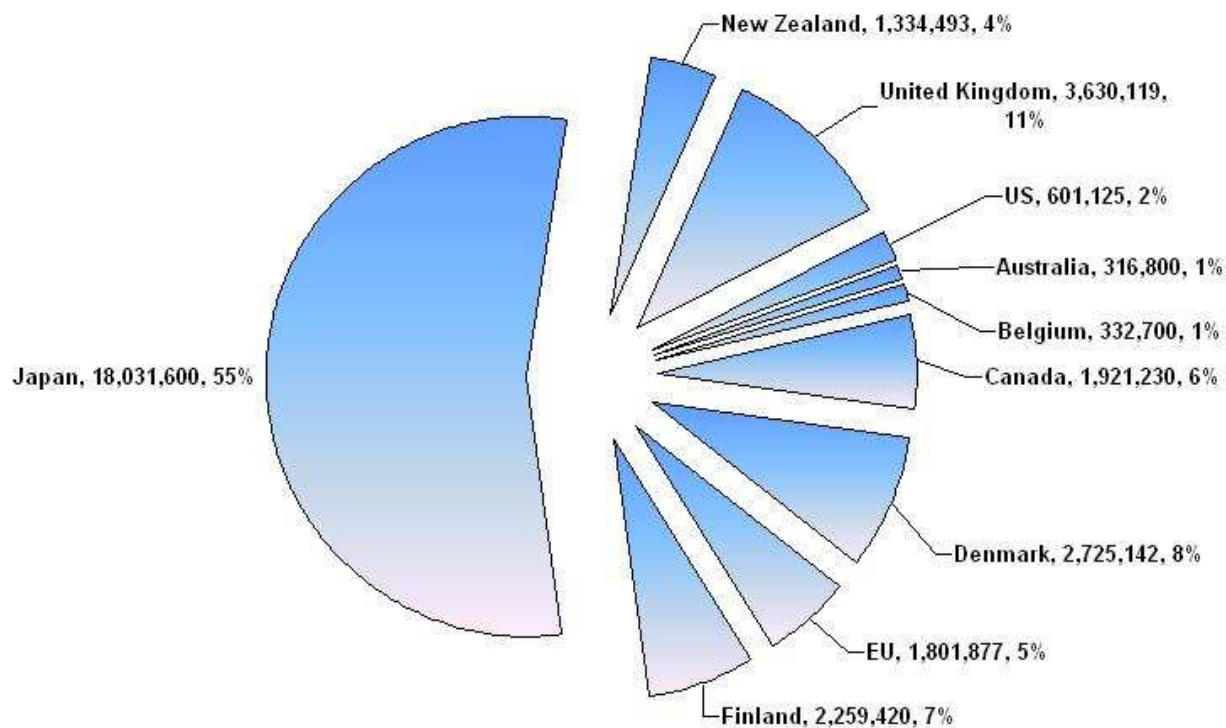


# UN Voluntary Trust Fund

- Declining from 2011- 2013
  - *2011: \$75.5M*
  - *2012: \$59M*
  - *> 2013: \$33M*
- VTF funding trend: 56 % decrease VTF & Resource Mobilization
- UN VTF: 2014 & beyond
- Good Humanitarian Donorship

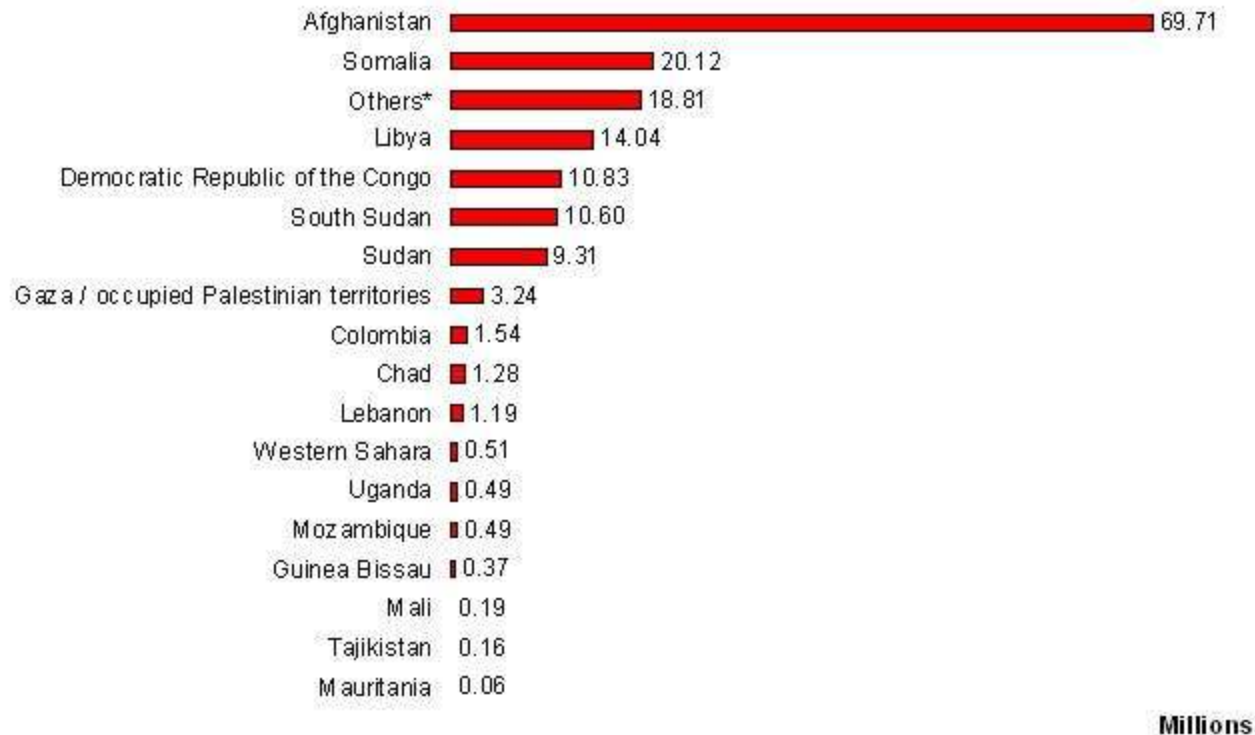


# Top Ten Donors to the VTF in 2013





# VTF Country Beneficiaries as Earmarked by Donors 2011 - 2013



\*Others: include Advocacy support, Core Funding, Flexible Funding, UNDP/UNICEF funds routed through the VTF, SMAC



# Funding Gaps

**UNICEF:** Myanmar, Cambodia, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Pakistan, Eritrea, Somalia, Mali, Chad, DRC, Congo-Brazzaville, South Sudan, Senegal, Syria, Lebanon, Iraq, Jordan, oPt, Sudan, Yemen, Colombia, and Global Coordination, Quality Management, Advocacy and Standing Capacity.

**UNDP:** Mine action programmes in Sudan, Yemen, Libya, Myanmar, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Iraq, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Tajikistan, Thailand, Lebanon, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Egypt, Albania, Algeria, Armenia, Chad, Mauretania, Technical support and advisory services to national mine action programmes, Support for Mine Action exchange programmes (south-south) and Advocacy.

**UNMAS:** 2013/2014: Afghanistan, DRC, Libya, Syria, UN M&E/Global Coordination, and Rapid Response; 2014: Colombia, DRC, Liberia, Mali, Palestine, Somalia, South Sudan, Western Sahara



**Thank you**

