



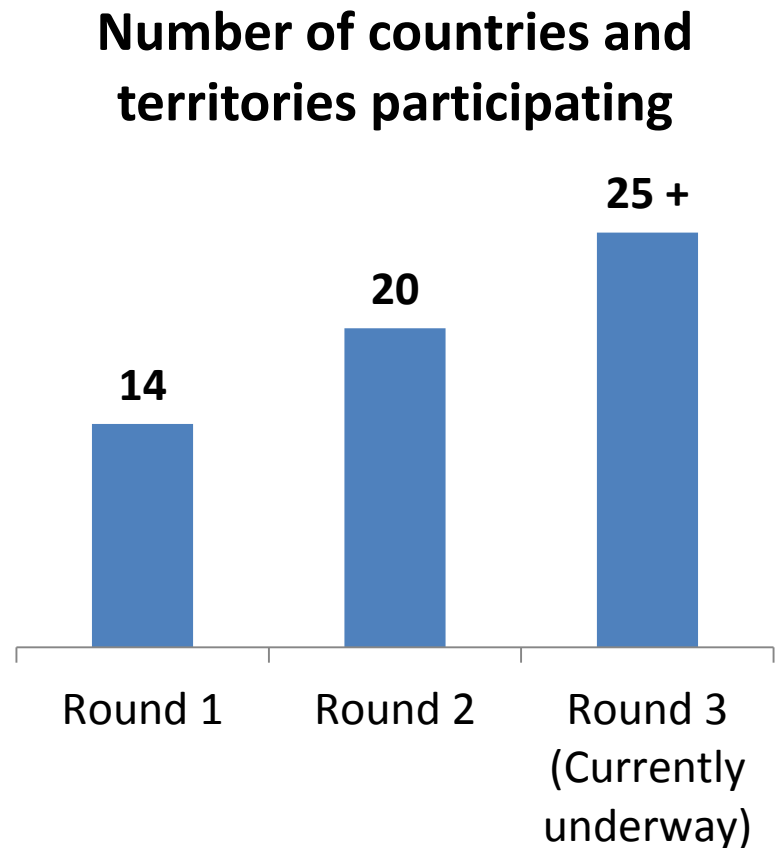
**Monitoring and Evaluation Mechanism
of the United Nations Strategy on Mine Action 2013-2018:
Second Round of Country Data Collection**

Presented by the United Nations Inter-Agency Coordination Group on Mine Action
at the Mine Action Support Group Meeting
October 2015



The Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Mechanism

- UN inter-agency tool monitoring implementation of the UN Strategy for Mine Action 2013-2018.
- Successfully launched broad participation and engagement.
- Findings constitute important contributions to several UN initiatives.





Country Characteristics: The UN in Mine Action

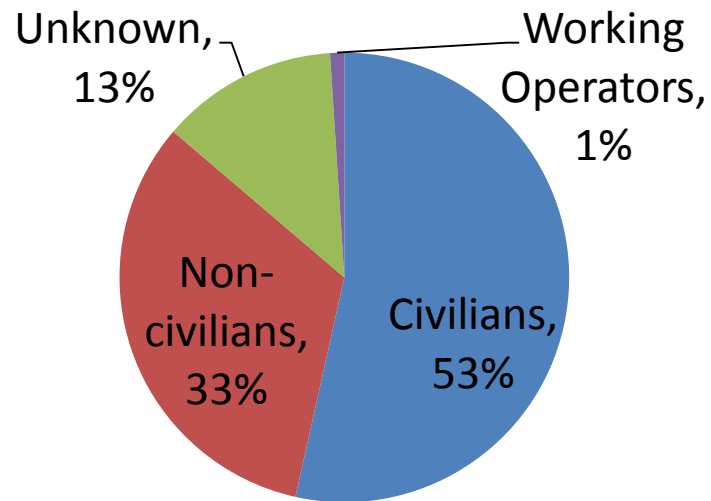
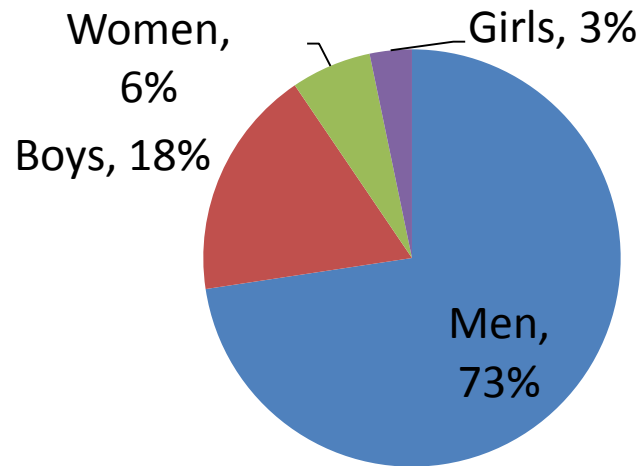
- Dataset of 88 mine-affected countries and territories; roughly half have a UN mine action presence.
- 36.7% (32) Heavily or Very Heavily contaminated; the UN supports mine action in 84%. (Landmine Monitor)
- 40% face governance challenges; the UN supports mine action in 71%. (The Polity Project, Center for Systemic Peace)

Mine-affected countries/territories	All	UN supports mine action
Experiencing violent conflict (Uppsala Conflict Data Programme)	38.6%	52%
Middle income (The World Bank)	60.2%	40.9%
Low income (The World Bank)	28.8%	59%



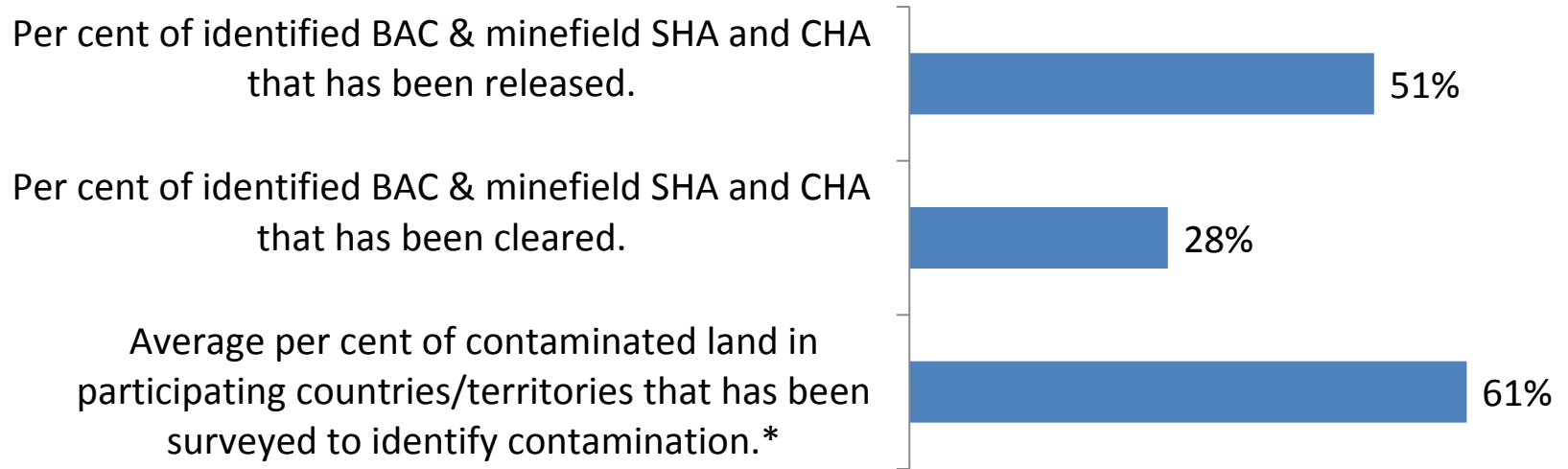
Findings: Vision

- **Men and boys** are 91% of mine/ERW and 85% of IED casualties.
- **Civilians** are 53% of mine/ERW and 60% of IED casualties.





Findings: Strategic Objective 1 – Risk Reduction



Clearance of affected infrastructure:

- 63% km² of roads suspected or confirmed hazardous have been cleared;
- 40% hec² agricultural land suspected or confirmed hazardous have been cleared;

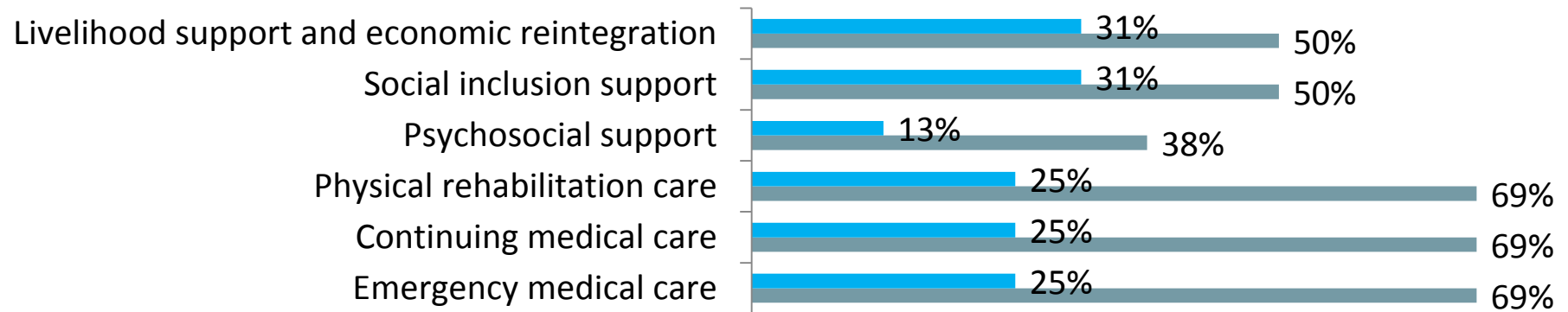
Mine/ERW Risk Education:

- Cumulatively as of 3 Dec 2014, 10 million risk education sessions had been conducted, reaching 34 million people.



Findings: Strategic Objective 2 – Victim Assistance Response

- 59% have a disability policy; 59% reference mine/ERW victims and survivors;
- UN efforts support services provided less frequently to complement national efforts and help ensure access to broadest range of services.



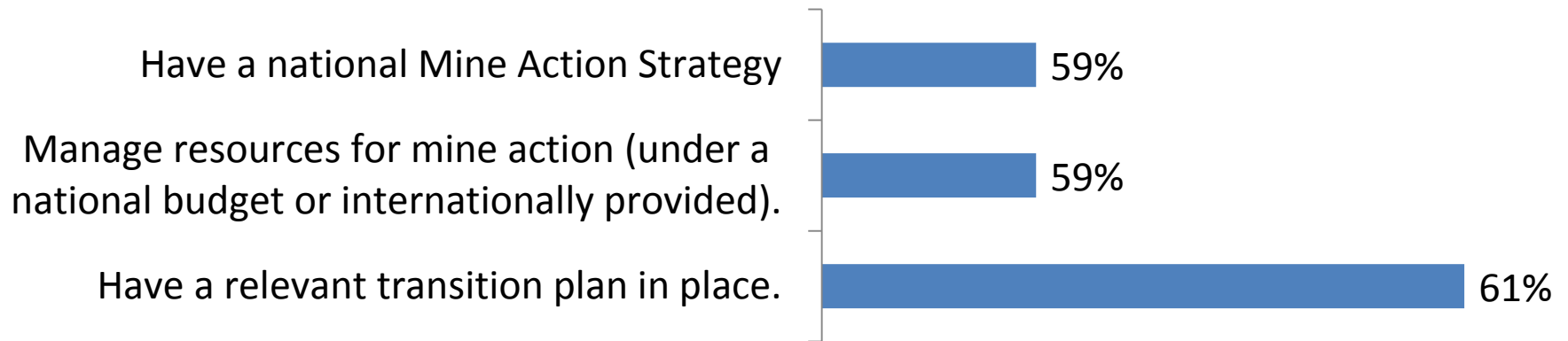
■ Percent of countries/territories in which the UN supports service provision

■ Percent of countries/territories in which national authorities provide victim assistance



Findings: Strategic Objective 3 – National Ownership

Percent of National Authorities



On Transition Plans

- 45% of transitions plans include a regular transition monitoring process.

National Capacity Assessment

- Areas of highest capacity need: resource mobilization, victim assistance, procurement of mine action services, and marking, fencing, survey, and clearance.



Findings: Strategic Objective 4 – International Frameworks and Instruments

On International Frameworks and Instruments:

- Proportion of countries who are signatories to the Anti-personnel Mine Ban Convention (APBMC) higher among countries in which the UN supports mine action.
- Countries that have acceded to the APMBC are more likely also to have acceded to the Convention on Cluster Munitions (CCM);

On UN Multilateral Frameworks : Recognition of mine action in Security Council and General Assembly resolutions (since 2013)

- 25% of Security Council and General Assembly resolutions on peace and security, human rights, gender, development, and humanitarian reference mine action;

Mine action reflected in ceasefire and peace agreements (since 2013)

- 23% of ceasefire and peace agreements include or reflect mine action;