

UNDP support to Lebanon Mine Action Center

UNDP LMAC Partnership
Supporting LMAC to Effectively Lead and Manage Mine Action
Functions and Responsibilities



This project is funded by
the European Union



from the British people



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Resilient nations.

Outline : Mine Action & SDG in Lebanon



1

• Enhancing the Capacity of the Institution: SDG 16

2

• Socio-Economic Benefits of Mine Action : SDG 1,2 & 8

3

• Explosive Ordnance Risk Education: SDG 3,11&16

4

• Inclusion of Survivors in the Job Market: SDG10

5

• Stabilization In the North Eastern Border: SDG 16

6

• Gender in Mine Action: SDG5

7

• Environment Protection: SDG 15



LMAC effectively leads and manages mine action functions and responsibilities

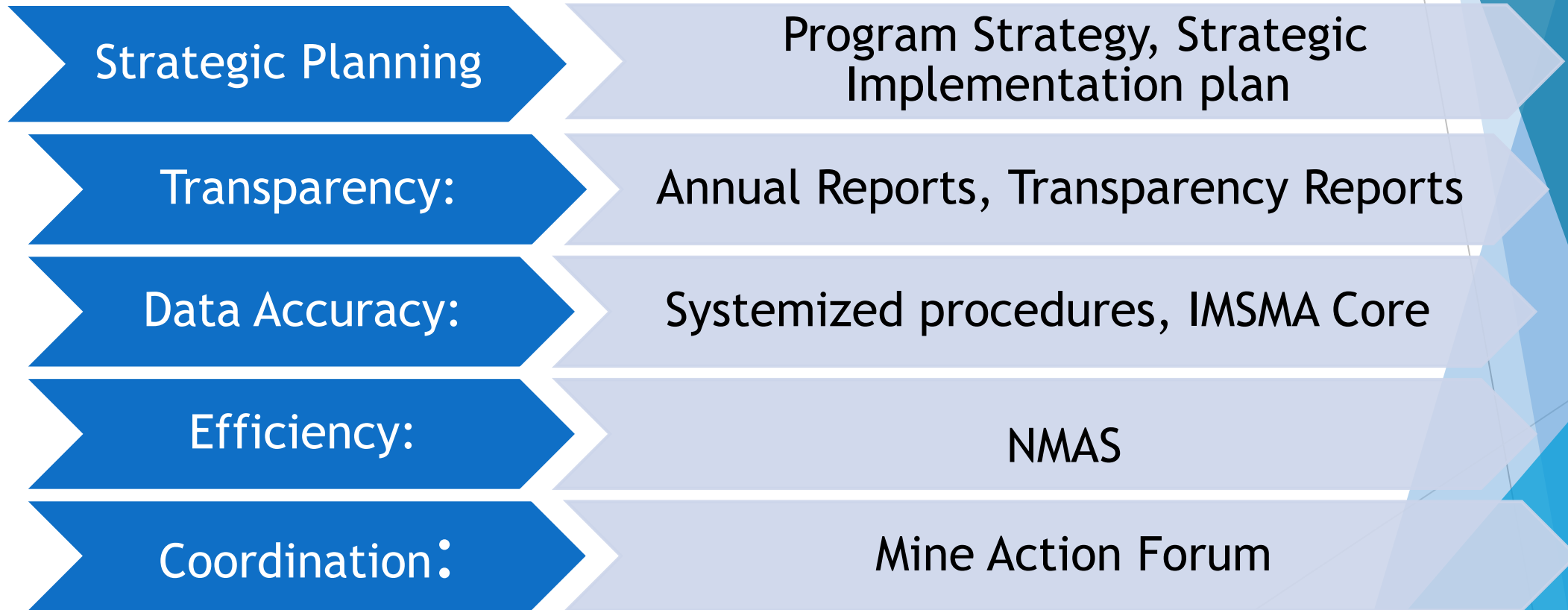
Intermediate Outcome

(1) National policies, legal frameworks, strategies and programmes are developed and implemented

(2) Institutional capacities established and integrated into national policy, management, and systems

(3) National operational capabilities for mine action are effective

1: Enhancing the Capacity of the LMAC Institution SDG 16



The Strategy

2020 - 2025

Objectives



Advocacy

Lebanon **adheres to and promotes** relevant disarmament treaties as a means of protecting innocent civilians



Fundraising

The LMAP continues to deliver a **high quality product** that is in harmony in line with the needs and priorities of the affected communities and with donors' intentions



Capacity Development

The LMAP continues to focus on capacity development, cooperation and strategic partnerships



Accelerate Land Release

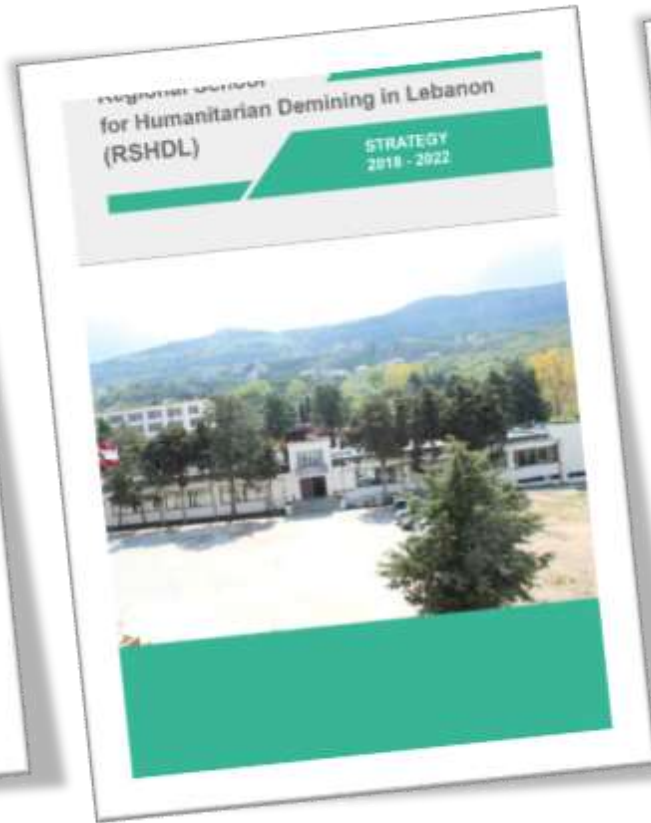
The LMAP will strive to **accelerate survey and clearance** to complete the release of all known CM contaminated areas by 2025, as well as other priority areas affected by mines and other ERW



Gender, Diversity and Inclusion

The specific needs and perspective of **women, girls, men and boys from all groups** of society are considered, in order to deliver an inclusive HMA response

Transparency and information sharing



Data Accuracy and information sharing

Historical Background

Lebanon Contamination



Mines

54.06 km²

65.25 %



Cluster Munitions

54.78 km²

86.66 %



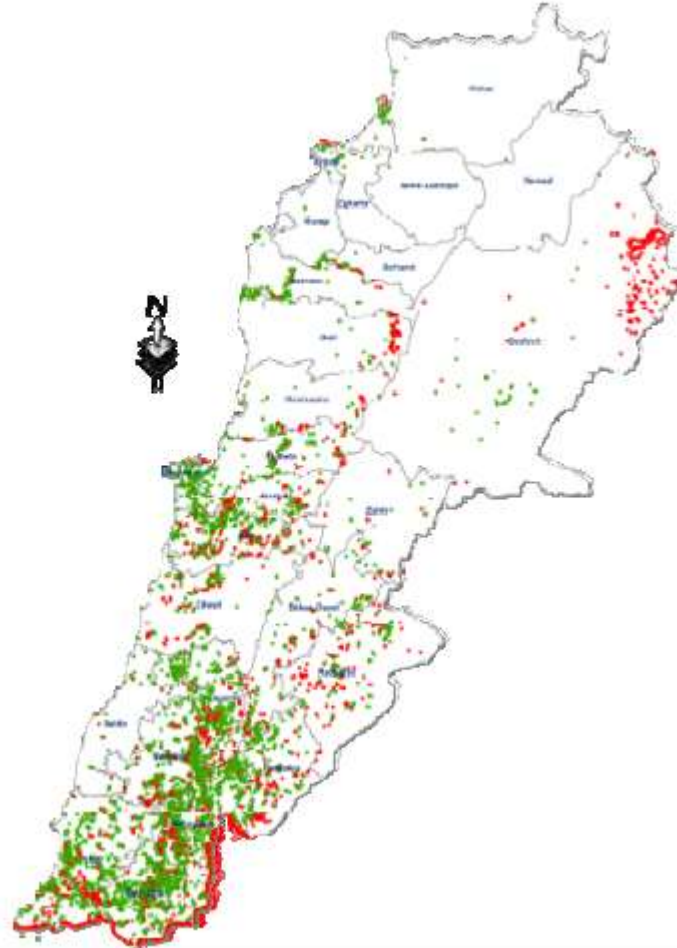
Dangerous Areas

45.36 km²

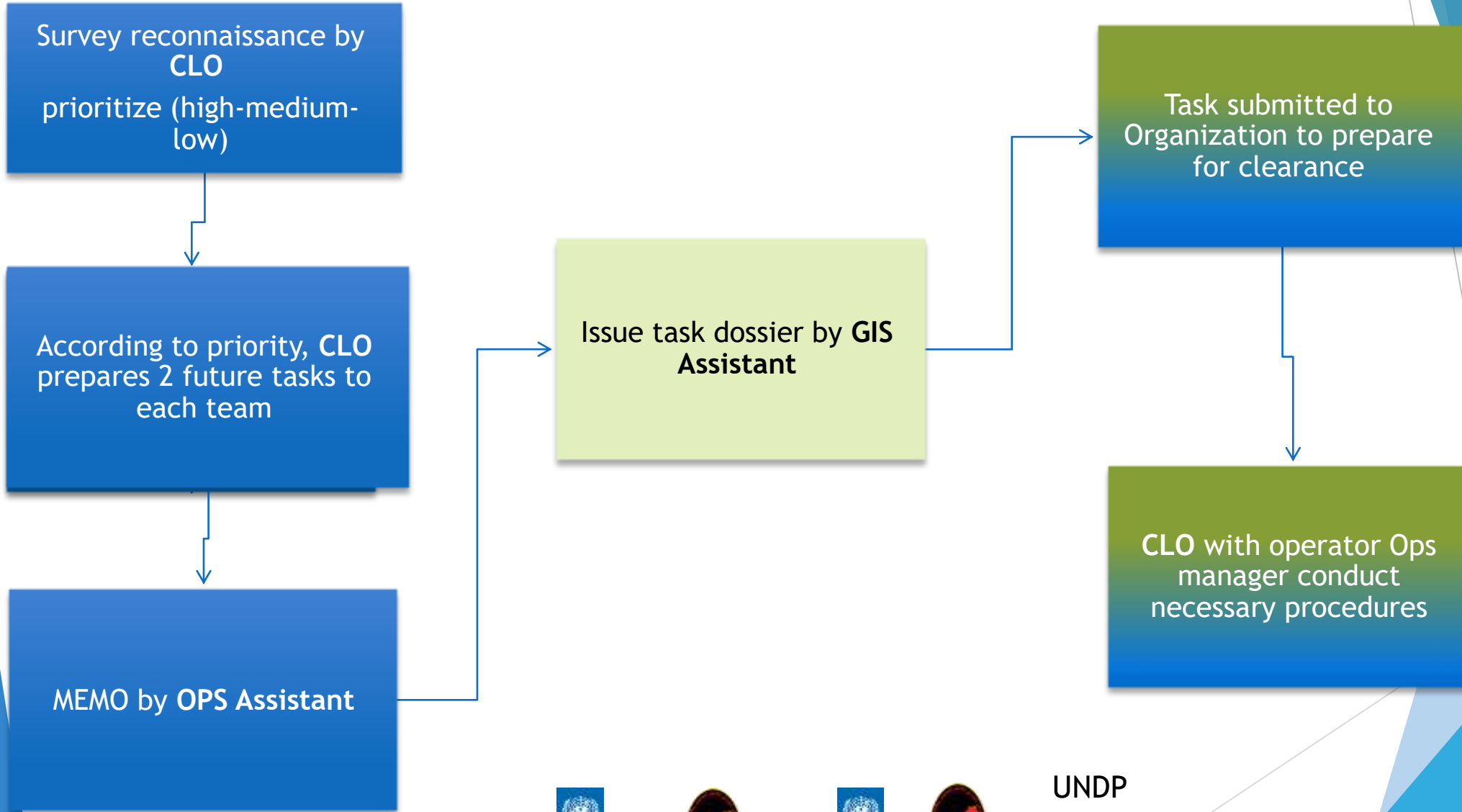
67.40 %

**TOTAL REMAINING CONTAMINATION
2020**

40.87 KM² / 26.51 %

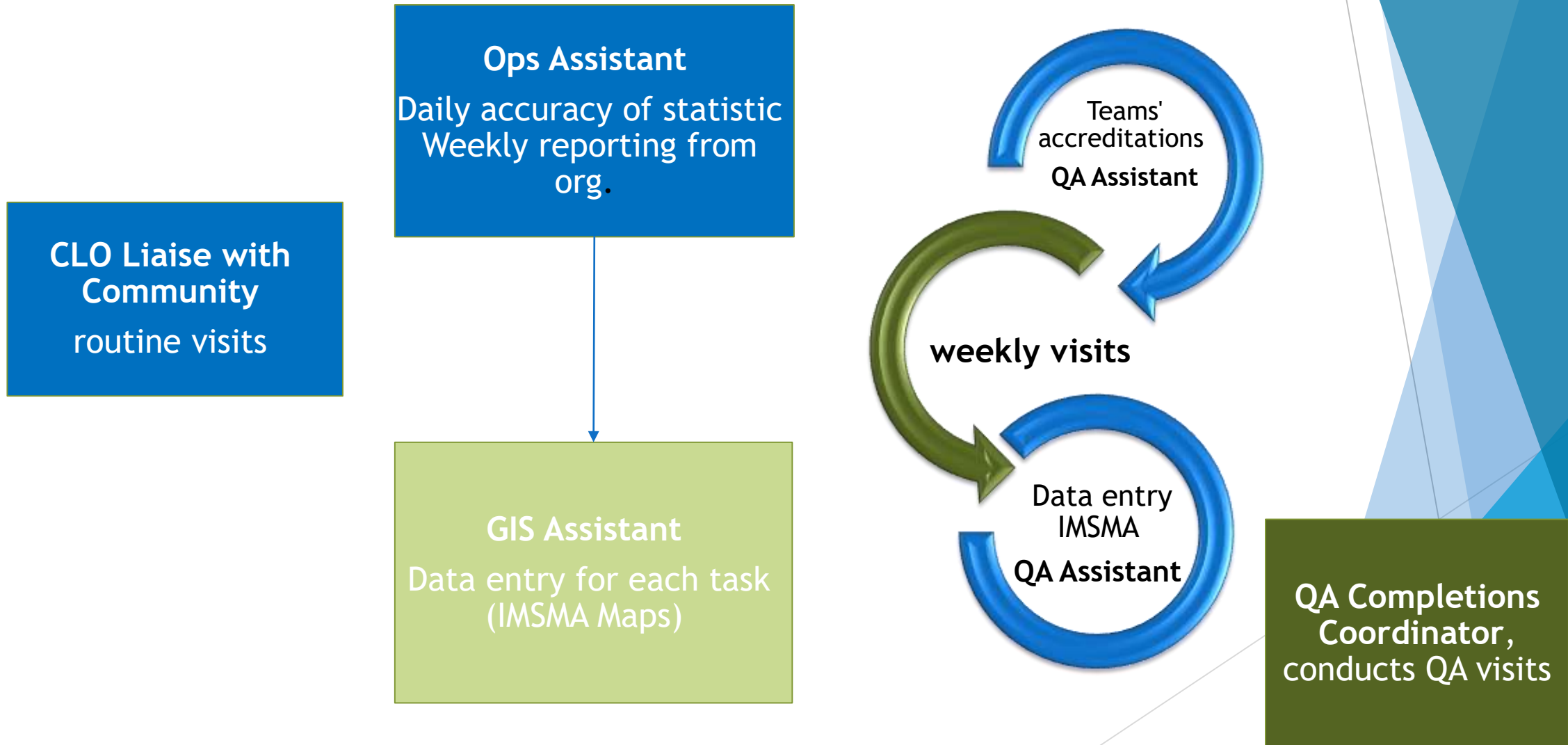


Pre - Clearance

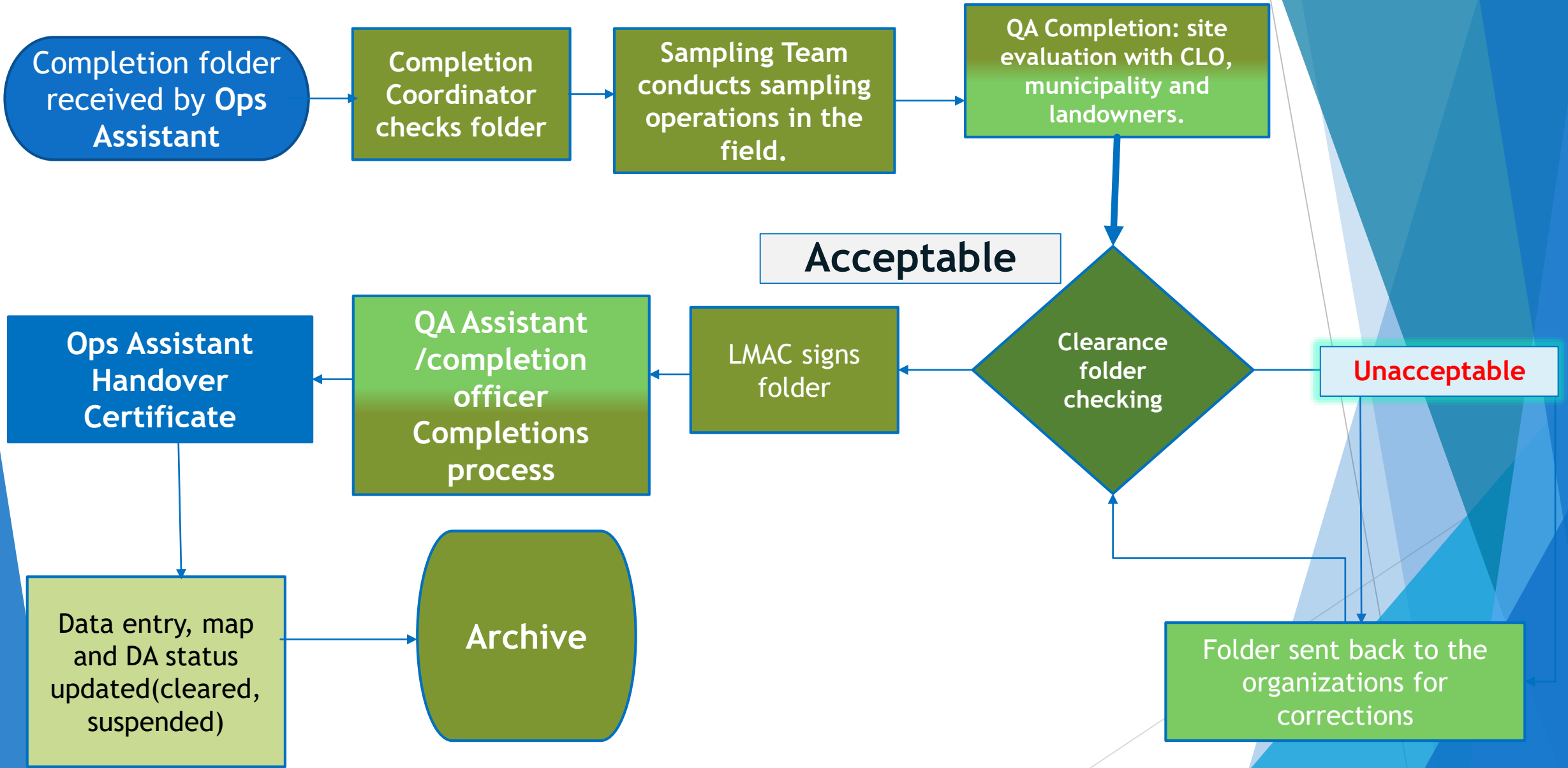


UNDP
phase
out

For the duration of Clearance



Completion



OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY: NMAS -NON TECHNICAL SURVEY

- Technical Standards and Guidelines (**TSG**).
- First edition of the NMAS in **2010**.
- IMAS expanded to include more components of mine action.
- The context in Lebanon changed.



A Full review in 2016



2nd Edition in 2018

COORDINATION: Mine Action Forum

CHAMPION DONOR: NORWAY

FORMAT: CLOSED MEETING

**PARTICIPANTS: LMAC, NGOS,
DONOR**

**FOCUS: PROGRESS
ADDRESSING CHALLENGES
COOPERATION AND
COMPLIMENTARITY**

**OUTPUT: CONTINUOUS
ACTION POINTS**



Mine Action Forum SDG 17 partnership for the goals

Progress			
#	Action Point	% COMPLETE	NOTES
1	Mine Action Forum 2019 progress report circulated	100%	Report circulated to Mine Action Forum members in May 2019
2	Report on financing needs, committed funding, and funding gaps	50%	Report parameters identified with an expected date of completion in 2020
3	Mine Action Technical Working Group convened regularly	100%	As planned the TWG met in Dec 2018 and May 2019
4	Revision of the national mine action strategy to reflect the new realities of contamination along the NE boarder	70%	This is being done in line with the CCM extension request plan

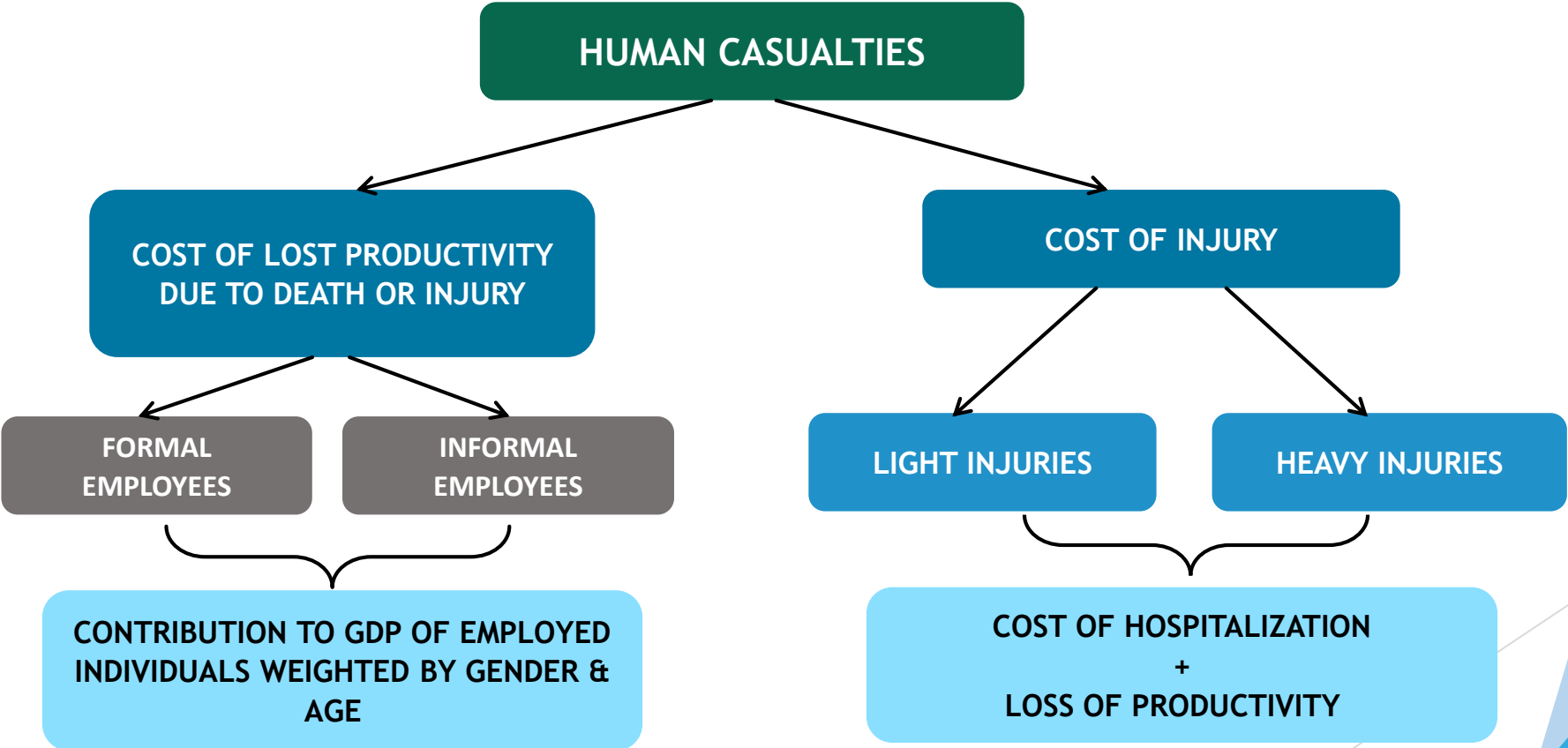
Mine Action Forum 2018 - Progress so far (cont.)

Progress			
#	Action Point	% COMPLETE	NOTES
5	LMAC information management system upgraded	75%	IT system assessed and new servers installed and operational with the upgrading of the IMSMA Core upgrading being in progress
6	Common communication platform for the Mine Action Forum set up and running	60%	LMAC social media accounts created and website regularly updated. Media Center establishment is in progress
7	IED clearance knowledge increased	90%	Regional and local workshops conducted
8	NMAS IED chapter revised	30%	IED chapter is expected to be completed by the 3rd quarter of 2019
9	Mine Action Forum 2019 held	100%	Being held today

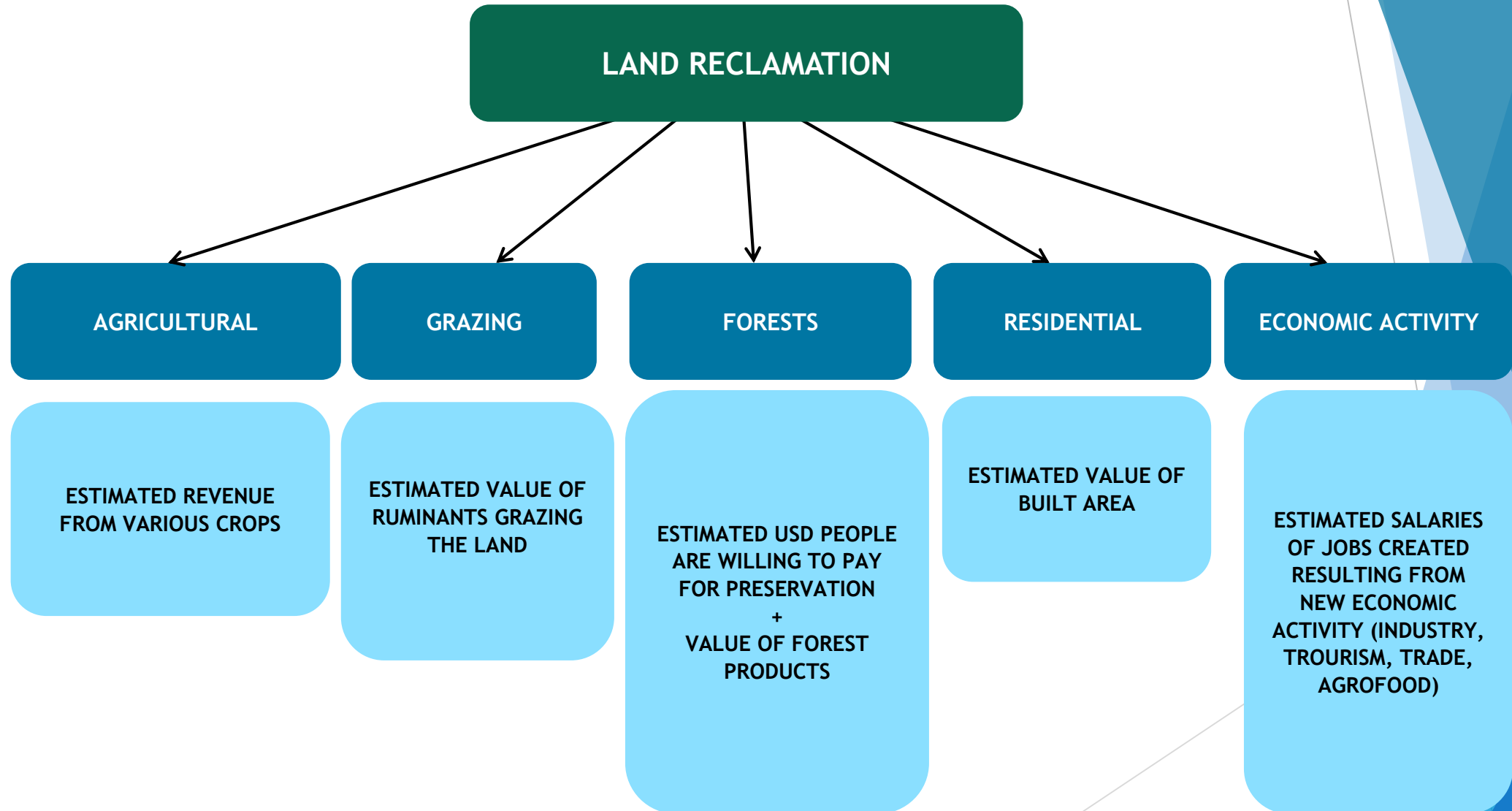
2- SOCIOECONOMIC BENEFITS OF MINE ACTION IN LEBANON

SDG 1 2 AND 8

HUMAN BENEFIT COST ESTIMATION



THE MODEL : LAND RECLAMATION BENEFITS



MAIN RESULTS

	RESULTS (US D)	1998-2027	Share of total benefit 1998-2027
Cost of Mine/ERW action	\$ 653,568,738		
Benefit of MINE/ERW action	\$ 2,710,441,748		
Total cost to benefit ratio of mine clearance action	24%		
Total benefit of mine clearance for 1\$ spent in USD	\$ 4.15		
Total human benefit of mine clearance action	\$ 332,667,727		12.3%
Total human benefit of mine awareness	\$ 127,497,222		4.7%
Total benefit of agricultural land clearance	\$ 556,287,354		20.5%
Total benefit of grazing land clearance	\$ 39,387,634		1.5%
Total benefit of forest clearance (excluding forestry products)	\$ 267,676,968		9.9%
Total benefit of clearance from forestry products	\$ 49,133,376		1.8%
Total benefit of residential areas clearance	\$ 421,855,381		15.6%
Total benefit of road clearance	\$ 19,681,793		0.7%
Total benefit of from new economic activities	\$ 896,254,294		33.1%

The table indicates that total costs amount to **24%** of the accumulated benefits over the entire period of mine/ERW action (1998-2027).

Table 1: Economic benefits of clearance – summary table 1998-2027

3 Explosive Ordnance Risk Education Explosive Ordnance Risk Reduction

SDG 11 SDG 16

Widening the geographic scope of & using new approaches in EORE

- ▶ Geographical scope :
 - ▶ Northern Eastern Boarder: following ISIS defeat and withdrawal
 - ▶ North border: mines migrating through river beds and floods
- ▶ New approaches
 - ▶ Training Trainers
 - ▶ Social Media





Explosive Ordnance Risk Reduction for refugees from Syria in the prospect of return



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Reduce the likelihood of an EO accident occurring



Reduce the consequence/impact of an EO
accident

Change behaviour

- Continue with the traditional MRE messaging for children and women
- Developed a context and threat specific EORE specifically for the “at most risk group”, men/older boys - with a focus on behaviour change
- Develop innovative methods and means

Reduce vulnerability

- Develop self-help approaches for people and communities faced with an EO threat in conflict/urban areas without access to external assistance. Potential examples;
- How to access your house
 - How to remove rubble safely
 - How to reduce likelihood of an unintended explosion

Build resilience

- First Aid training
- Provide protective measures - sandbags, window “film”
- Provide EO marking signs



EO Risk Reduction Project timeline



Overall, 3 year

Design phase 6 months

Pilot phase 6 months

Implementation phase, 2 years

Regional outreach?

Design phase - 6 months (approx. feb - aug 2020)

Establish EO risk reduction working group + sub-working group

Identify resource people

Information gathering

Expert workshops

Develop tools and methods

Draft a training package

Procure equipment

Plan the pilot project phase

Method approved

4- Survivor Assistance through Inclusion in Job Market and Advocacy (SDG 8, 10 decent work Reduced inequality)



Communication Skills Training



Employment Training

5- STABILISATION: SDG16 PEACE JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

NORTH EASTERN BORDER:

- ESTABLISHMENT OF LMAC OFFICE
- CLO
- EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE RISK EDUCATION



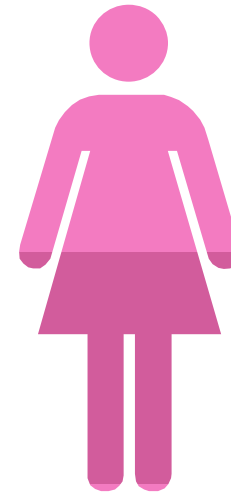
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LMAC Risk Education Initiatives



Women



Men



Male	Female
115,076	120,171

7- Environment SDG 15 Life on Land

- ▶ Socio Economic Benefits of Mine Action in Lebanon:
Forest: 9%
- ▶ Forest Fires and Mines



THANK YOU

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