M&E Mechanism for the UN Strategy for Mine Action 2013 – 2018: Results from the 5th Round of Data Collection

Presented by Maria Vardis, Political Affairs Officer, UNMAS
On behalf of the IACG-MA Consultative Working Group on M&E

8 February 2017
The Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Mechanism

- UN inter-agency tool monitoring implementation of the UN Strategy for Mine Action 2013-2018.
- Analyses from the fifth round of data collection (cumulative to 30 June 2016) are now complete.
- Now entering final two years of current Strategy.

Achieving the vision remains an ambitious goal.

**Findings:** Understanding the Threat
- Contamination and Casualties.

**Findings:** Responding effectively
- Strategic Objective 1: Risk Reduction;
- Strategic Objective 2: Victim Assistance;
- Strategic Objective 3: National Ownership and Capacity;
- Strategic Objective 4: Policy.

**Recommendations:** The IACG-MA is developing recommendations based on trends and findings from the M&E Mechanism.
Understanding the Threat: **Contamination**

- No major changes noted in globally-documented* mine contamination levels since Round 4;

- Additional research is recommended (contamination is “unclear” in many countries/territories).

*Contamination data from Landmine Monitor and Cluster Munitions Monitor.
Understanding the Threat: **Casualties**

- Mine/ERW casualty rate rapidly increased in 2016;
- Increasing proportion of population exposed to mines/ERW.

### Mine/ERW Casualties (per million people per month)

- **Rounds 1 - 5**
- **Rounds 2 - 5**
- **Rounds 3 - 5**
- **Rounds 4 - 5**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014 (2nd half-year)</th>
<th>2015 (1st half-year)</th>
<th>2015 (2nd half-year)</th>
<th>2016 (1st half-year)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rounds 1 - 5</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rounds 2 - 5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rounds 3 - 5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rounds 4 - 5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Responding Effectively: Progress in **Risk Reduction**

- **Clearance of land and affected infrastructure**
  - 67% of identified contaminated land has been released;
  - Vital infrastructure cleared at a rate of at least 22 sites per month.

- **Mine/ERW Risk Education**
  - 39.6 million people received direct MRE;
  - Proportion of at-risk people who have received direct MRE has risen three percentage points (from 5% to 8%).

- **Weapons and Ammunition Management**
  - Proportion of storage areas that are compliant with international standards increased from 18% to 30% since 2014.
  - Risk remains significant & information scarce.
Responding Effectively: Progress in **Victim Assistance**

- 75% of participating countries have a disability policy in place;
- 54% have in place a disability policy referencing mine action.

**Per cent of countries that provide a full range of victim assistance services.**

- Mid 2015: 46%
- End 2015: 54%
- Mid 2016: 67%
Strategic Objective 3: Progress in National Ownership and Policy

National Policy Indicators: Percent of National Authorities

- Have a national mine action strategy. 54%
- Have a transition plan in place (where relevant). 53%
- Have a plan or strategy on information management. 68%
- Maintain database of civilian and non-civilian mine/ERW casualties (IMSMA). 71%
Responding Effectively: **International Policy and Frameworks**

**Treaty universalisation among affected States**

- **Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention**: 67% 67% 67%
- **Convention on Cluster Munitions**: 33% 37% 39%
- **Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities**: 79% 82% 86%
- **Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons**: 54% 57% 58%
- **CCW Amended Protocol II**: 46% 46% 46%
- **CCW Protocol V**: 36% 36% 38%

Colors correspond to years:
- Blue: 2014
- Red: 2015
- Green: 2016
Responding Effectively: **Advocacy by UN with Member States**

- Increasingly frequent references to mine action in relevant reports and resolutions of the Security Council and General Assembly;
- Increasing recognition of the importance of mine action in facilitating peacekeeping, humanitarian, and development outcomes.

---

**Mine Action References**
*in reports and resolutions of the Security Council and the General Assembly*

**Use of Key Terms**
*in reports and resolutions of the Security Council and the General Assembly*
Considerations Moving Forward

Å Understanding better the threat by clarifying contamination and casualty data (undertaking additional research and establishing/refining global tracking mechanisms);

Å Responding more effectively by establishing interim goals and common criteria (concrete targets related to treaty universalisation and clearance obligations, common criteria to guide UN engagement where requested or mandated);

Å Additional assessment by Strategic Objective (evidence-based MRE, enhanced output-reporting for clearance and survey, further research and investment in sustained capacity enhancement and impact).
Conclusions

Å Achieving the United Nations vision of a world free from the threat of mines and explosive remnants of war remains an ambitious goal.

Å While challenges remain, measurable progress has been made in places and in activities receiving adequate support.

Å Reaffirmation of the value of data collection, analysis, and reporting.

Å Increasing participation remains a priority focus.