Experiences in Capacity Development in Mine Action
Mine Action in the Americas

Guatemala
El Salvador
Nicaragua
Costa Rica
Colombia
Ecuador
Peru
Chile
Honduras
Venezuela
Suriname
Making government work in a more integrated, coordinated and effective fashion while taking into consideration civil society and private sector stakeholders should be the ultimate aim of national mine action capacity development.
Good Practices

• Address policy and programmatic levels of direction.
  – National commission and mine action center

• Link political decisions through interagency policy direction to program direction.

• Develop and/or promote national (both government and nongovernmental) organizations to carry out mine action activities.
  – Humanitarian demining, MRE, victim assistance

• Embed a quality management system guided by national standards into program direction.
Good Practices

• Promote personnel stability to maximum extent possible.
  – Minimize disruptions from frequent, large-scale, turnover

• Aim to achieve national ownership as early in program development as possible.

• Anticipate continuing requirements after “completion.”
  – Residual contamination
  – Long-term victim assistance (disability) care

• Coordinate to secure long-term external assistance, but plan for completion with national resources only.
National Ownership

• Political commitment
• Structure
  – National authority
  – National operational capacity
• Resources commitment