National Capacity Development in Mine Action
A UNDP Perspective

Olaf Juergensen
Development & Mine Action Specialist
UNDP Istanbul Regional Hub
olaf.juergensen@undp.org

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Objectives

1. Present the UNDP approaches CD

2. Stimulate a discussion with implementing partners on how this approach might be helpful in planning, measuring, and reporting capacity development change and impact?
Focus Activities

1. Translating mine action into **sustainable development dividends (SDGs)**, including human, food, community security, jobs & livelihoods

2. Strengthening **national institutions** that accelerate development benefits, including food/human security, jobs & livelihoods, etc.

3. Supporting international **normative frameworks** on mine action
## Mine Action Theory of Change

**Impact >** Eradication of Poverty & Reduction of Inequalities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcomes &gt;</th>
<th>Strengthened institutions to deliver universal access to basic services</th>
<th>Early recovery and rapid return to sustainable development pathways</th>
<th>Inclusive Growth &amp; Sustainable Development</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outputs &gt;</td>
<td>Strategies, policies, legislations, standards, and institutional structures developed and/or enhanced</td>
<td>Mine victims identified, needs assessed, access to jobs and diversified livelihoods improved</td>
<td>Contaminated released land used by local community members and national economic development actors for sustainable livelihoods (incl. safety/security)</td>
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<td>Activities &gt;</td>
<td>Institutional support and development; governance, policy, legal and regulatory frameworks, resource mobilization, land management; advocate for international normative frameworks</td>
<td>Victim assistance needs assessment; advocacy &amp; reintegration support; targeted vocational training, enterprise development; provision of other basic social services</td>
<td>Assessment of development impacts; demining technical and operational support; livelihoods activities in previously contaminated land, extractives, agriculture</td>
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Capacity Development:

Is the process through which individuals, organizations and societies obtain, strengthen and maintain the capabilities to set and achieve their own development objectives over time.
The policies, practices and systems that allow for effective functioning of an organization or group. These may include ‘hard’ rules such as laws or the terms of a contract, or ‘soft’ rules like codes of conduct or generally accepted values.

Leadership is the ability to influence, inspire and motivate others to achieve or even go beyond their goals. It is also the ability to anticipate and respond to change. Leadership is not necessarily synonymous with a position of authority; it can also be informal and be held at many levels.

Knowledge underpins people’s capacities and hence capacity development. Seen from the perspective of our three levels, knowledge has traditionally been fostered at the individual level, mostly through education. But it can also be created and shared within an organization, such as through on-the-job training, and supported through an enabling environment of effective educational systems and policies.

Accountability is about the willingness and abilities of public institutions to put in place systems and mechanisms to engage citizen groups, capture and utilize their feedback as well as the capacities of the latter to make use of such platforms.
A Systems Approach to Capacity Development

- **Enabling environment** (policies, legislation, power relations, social norms)
- **Organisational level** (policies, procedures, frameworks)
- **Individual level** (skills, knowledge, experience)
Thank You!

Useful Links

UN Mine Action Strategy – www.mineaction.org