



## **REPORT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF AUSTRALIA**

GICHD SUPPORT TO MINE ACTION  
PROJECT ACTIVITY REPORT 2  
(AUSAID AGREEMENT 55664)

1 JANUARY 2011 – 31 DECEMBER 2011

## Table of Contents

<b>1. Land Release and Operational Support</b> .....	<b>1</b>
Training and Outreach .....	1
Research.....	2
Publication .....	2
<b>2. Strategic Management (Linking Mine Action and Development)</b> .....	<b>2</b>
Mine Action Training .....	2
Sourcebook on Socio-economic Survey.....	2
Developing Mine Action Evaluation Capacity .....	3
Landmines and Land Rights in Conflict-Affected Countries .....	3
Promoting Gender-Sensitive Mine Action.....	3
Reducing Armed Violence and Promoting Human Security: The Role of Mine Action .....	4
Mine Action Planning in Cambodia.....	4
South-East Asia Victim Surveillance System Study .....	4
<b>3. IMAS Outreach</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>4. CCW Sponsorship Programme</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>5. Gender and Mine Action Programme</b> .....	<b>7</b>
Research and dissemination .....	7
Outreach, training and capacity building .....	7
Promotion of the inclusion of gender dimensions in the work around relevant disarmament treaties .....	7
<b>6. Implementation Support Unit to the APMBC (ISU APMBC) (Core work plan, Enhanced Pacific Support, Victim Assistance Parallel Programmes)</b> .....	<b>8</b>
Support to State Parties of the APMBC .....	8
Support to the coordinating committee, co-chairs and presidency of the APMBC .....	9
Information dissemination and communication.....	9
<b>7. Sponsorship Programme</b> .....	<b>10</b>
Meetings of standing committees .....	10
11MSP.....	11
<b>Financial Report</b> .....	<b>12</b>
<b>Annex I</b> .....	<b>16</b>
<b>Annex II</b> .....	<b>17</b>

## INTRODUCTION

In 2011, under the AusAID agreement 55664, the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD) utilised 478,575CHF in support of seven projects, as listed:

1. Land Release and Operational Support
2. Strategic Management (Linking Mine Action and Development)
3. International Mine Action Standards Outreach
4. Convention on Conventional Weapons' Sponsorship Programme
5. Gender and Mine Action Programme
6. Implementation Support Unit of the Anti Personnel Mine Ban Convention
7. Anti Personnel Mine Ban Convention's Sponsorship Programme

In accordance with the agreements under the framework arrangement GICHD and AusAID, this report provides a narrative that describes projects and activities undertaken and a financial report for the calendar year 2011.

### 1. LAND RELEASE AND OPERATIONAL SUPPORT

The GICHD land release unit is active in various countries and regions globally. In 2011, they were requested to conduct various outreach, training and research activities. In addition, they produced a publication entitled "Land Release and Cluster Munitions", launched during the Second Meeting of State Parties in Beirut (2MSP), Lebanon.

#### Training and Outreach

The GICHD was requested by the Lao National Authority to assist in exploring ways of accelerating the release of contaminated land through more effective survey and clearance approaches. The project focused specifically on the application of relevant technologies and methodologies for clearance. It also identified opportunities to increase efficiency in survey and clearance operations, including exploring how these procedures can be adapted to faster identify contaminated land, as well as the type and level of contamination. Similar support was provided to the national authorities in Vietnam in the development of efficient survey and clearance concepts. Various successful meetings and workshops have been conducted in the country for this purpose. The GICHD also supported the implementation of the Cambodian land release concept, assisting in the organisation and presenting during the workshop on "Enhanced Operational Approaches through the Application of Land Release Methodology" in Siem Reap.

In Jordan, the GICHD worked with national authorities and international NGOs in the development and implementation of a new land release concept for the northern border between Jordan and Syria. The GICHD acted as a neutral partner to participate in and assist in discussions, and provided input from an international perspective.

In Geneva, the land release unit provided training on efficient survey and clearance procedures and methodologies. This training took place during a number of in-house workshops and international conferences, including the national directors meeting and the Mine Action Contracting workshop, hosted by the GICHD. The two day meeting on the review of the International Mine Action Standards (IMAS) on land release was also hosted by the GICHD in Geneva.

The GICHD continues to provide Land Release training to a variety of national authorities and non-governmental organisations, including authorities in Northern Iraq, Sudan and Burma.

## Research

On a global scale, the land release unit is conducting research on external quality control (QC), which, since it was introduced to mine action in 2000, has had much time, money and effort spent on it. This is despite few missed mines/ERW being found as a direct result of external QC. This project seeks to examine the costs and benefits of external QC, and attempts to promote its efficient use as one method of ensuring that land released through survey and clearance is safe to use. The research is currently ongoing, with assessments being done in Sudan and Laos.

## Publication

In addition, the GICHD also provided assistance to Australia, developing a paper on the “Application of all available methods for the efficient implementation of Article 4”. The paper was endorsed by the state parties to the Convention on Cluster Munitions during the 2MSP in Beirut, during which the GICHD publication “Land Release and Cluster Munitions” was launched.

## 2. STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT (LINKING MINE ACTION AND DEVELOPMENT)

During 2011, numerous activities were organized by the Strategic Management unit of the GICHD.

### Mine Action Training

GICHD provided introductory mine action training to national mine action authorities in Vietnam<sup>1</sup> in April 2011. The workshop included representatives from the Engineering Corps and Vietnamese Technology Centre for Bombs and Mines Disposal (BOMICEN), the Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs (MoLISA), the Vietnam Bomb and Mine Action Centre (VBMAC), and the Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI). In addition, GICHD provided an overview of the international mine action field to over 100 personnel from the Ministry of Defence (MoD), MOLISA, VBMAC, and MPI, as well as from demining firms, most of whom were attending a mine action training workshop organised by the MoD. The presentations focused on priority-setting and resource mobilization for mine action.

In late September 2011, the GICHD conducted two days of training for senior Vietnamese mine action officials from Engineering Command (including BOMICEN), VBMAC, MOLISA, MPI, and the Ministry of Natural Resources. The training focused, once again, on resource mobilisation in mine action as well as quality management, monitoring and evaluation, and land release. In December, the GICHD made a presentation on ‘Financing Mine Action in Vietnam’ at the 1<sup>st</sup> Vietnamese Government-Donor meeting on mine action. The event also launched the National Steering Committee on Mine Action, which included the Prime Minister and two Vice Ministers. In follow-up meetings with government officials, GICHD provided advice on resource mobilisation as well as on setting up quality management and monitoring and evaluation systems.

### Sourcebook on Socio-economic Survey

In December 2011, the GICHD published a Sourcebook on Socio-Economic Survey<sup>2</sup>, which provides an overview of the main socio-economic surveys that have been implemented by mine

---

<sup>1</sup> Instead of working with Cambodia, GICHD provided support to the national mine action authorities in Vietnam on a national monitoring and evaluation system in support of their national mine action strategy.

<sup>2</sup> To access the Sourcebook, please see:

<http://www.gichd.org/main-menu/strategic-management/mine-action-security-and-development/themes/socio-economic-survey/>

action practitioners. The purpose of the Sourcebook is to strengthen the capacity of mine action practitioners who design, undertake and manage socio-economic surveys in contaminated countries, or who need to use socio-economic data to inform their decisions. In particular, the Sourcebook seeks to assist practitioners to undertake socio-economic surveys that:

- identify community preferences
- prioritise contaminated areas and communities for survey/clearance
- assess developmental outcomes resulting from survey/clearance
- ensure released land reaches target beneficiaries and is used as intended
- strengthen accountability to affected communities, states and donors
- help better identify villages that are most at risk (eg limited coping mechanisms) or most vulnerable groups (eg new migrants who do not know the area very well)

Part one of the Sourcebook, published in A5 format, examines the underlying purpose of these surveys and the different approaches used to develop the protocols around the survey tools. Part two of the Sourcebook consists of a reference CD that includes more detailed descriptions of the surveys explored in Part one one as well as additional resource information such as sample surveys and relevant research reports.

### Developing Mine Action Evaluation Capacity

In 2011, the GICHD delivered three ‘Evaluating Mine Action’ workshops in Kabul (February), Geneva (October) and New Delhi (November), each including over 40 participants from national mine action authorities, mine action centres, NGO operators and UN agencies from a wide range of countries, including Lao PDR, Vietnam, Cambodia, and Sri Lanka.

The purpose of the two workshops was to:

- Develop basic knowledge of evaluation concepts, processes and methods;
- Assist mine action officials and practitioners in assuming enhanced roles in the evaluation function (e.g. commissioning, designing and/or conducting evaluations); and
- Support the process of setting up a results-based monitoring and evaluation systems in Afghanistan.

Throughout the year, the GICHD has also worked closely with the Mine Action Coordination Centre of Afghanistan (MACCA) to assist them in developing a monitoring and evaluation framework for their national mine programme. The high attendance of Afghans in all three workshops attests to their commitment to developing the capacity necessary to implement this framework.

### Landmines and Land Rights in Conflict-Affected Countries

After completing the research phase of GICHD’s landmines and land rights project in 2010, including the publication of seven case studies and a policy brief, the GICHD focused on promoting its findings and engaging the wider mine action community on the land rights issue. GICHD published an article on this topic in the Summer 2011 edition of the “Journal of Mine Action”. GICHD also delivered a plenary presentation and organised a focus group discussion, in association with the International Organisation for Migration (IOM) and MACCA, on land rights and landmines at the National Mine Action Directors Meeting in March 2011. GICHD also co-organised with UNHABITAT a side event on land rights in conflict-affected contexts during the 2nd Ministerial Conference of the Geneva Declaration on Armed Violence and Development in November in Geneva. GICHD has also developed plans to collaborate with UNHABITAT, IOM and United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS) on land issues in 2012.

## Promoting Gender-Sensitive Mine Action

The Strategic Management section collaborated with the Gender and Mine Action Programme (GMAP) to ensure that the Sourcebook on Socio-economic Survey considered gender and diversity issues in relation to socio-economic survey. For example, the collection of sex and age disaggregated data, promoting inclusive survey design and the involvement of women in survey teams.

As part of support to the MACCA in Afghanistan to conduct a follow up landmines and livelihoods survey, GICHD also worked with GMAP to ensure that gender was mainstreamed into the survey design and training for survey teams. An international gender expert worked closely with the Afghan all-female survey teams, ensuring access to and inclusion of affected women and girls in affected communities. All information was analysed from a gender perspective, and gender considerations were mainstreamed throughout the report.

## Reducing Armed Violence and Promoting Human Security: The Role of Mine Action

In the third quarter of 2011, GICHD initiated a study on how mine action organisations contribute to Armed Violence Reduction (AVR) at an operational level. Despite the contributions mine action makes to wider conflict, security and development, there is limited documentation on the range of practical initiatives that exist and lessons learned. The objectives of GICHD's Mine Action and AVR study are to:

- Develop an evidence base that clearly demonstrates how, at an operational level, mine action organisations provide practical support to wider human security programmes
- Extract key lessons learned and good practice and use this as a basis for developing practical guidance aimed at national mine action authorities, national mine action centres, mine/ERW operators, UN technical advisors and mine action donors
- Strengthen collaboration and linkages between mine action organisations and those working in the areas of peace building and human security

This project will result in the following outputs:

- Ten to twelve case studies detailing the range of programming responses (a mix of short case studies of five pages, and more indepth case studies of approximately 10-12 pages each)
- An A4 policy brief published by GICHD that synthesises the case study findings, and outlines practical guidance for mine action practitioners on support for wider programmes focused on conflict, security and development
- Reports from the practitioners workshop and the 12<sup>th</sup> Meeting of State Parties (MSP)/Geneva-based seminar

In 2011, field research missions were carried out in Albania (to look at the role of the Albania Mines and Munitions Coordination Office and Danish Church Aid in Abandoned Explosive Ordnance (AXO) hotspot clearance and wider ammunition disposal) and Somaliland (to look at Danish Demining Group's Community Safety Programme). In 2012, additional field missions and desk-based research are planned for Burundi, Colombia, Cote D'Ivoire, the DRC, Liberia and Libya.<sup>3</sup>

## Mine Action Planning in Cambodia

As agreed with the Cambodian Mine Action Authority (CMAA) in October 2011, discussions on this project were to be deferred until after the Meeting of States Parties in Phnom Penh (i.e. until

---

<sup>3</sup> Please see the Annex for a copy of the Project Brief which provides more background on the study.

2012). Should CMAA priorities change, or if it is unable to move ahead with it at the present time,<sup>4</sup> the GICHD would submit a proposal for an alternative use of the AusAID funds budgeted for this initiative.

### South-East Asia Victim Surveillance System Study

The GICHD has concluded an agreement with the Centre for International Stabilization and Recovery (CISR) at James Madison University (JMU) to undertake a four-country study of Accident and Victim Information Systems (AVIS). GICHD and CISR will carry out field research corresponding to the selected countries of phase I of the project: Cambodia and Lao PDR. A detailed analysis of the ERW/mine victim information systems will be carried out, in order to provide a comprehensive picture of the type of data collected, the structure of the data collection system and its management, and the use of that data to inform the ERW/mine action operations and survivor assistance programs. Additionally, the study will investigate the applicability of the existing victim information systems to other information requirements of the country, such as the creation of a national injury surveillance system.

The initial mission to Cambodia and Laos will be followed with missions to Colombia and Bosnia and Herzegovina in mid-2012. CISR/JMU is taking the lead on disability assistance services for mine/UXO victims, while the GICHD has the lead concerning information management processes.

The MoLISA in Vietnam has expressed interest in the results of this study, both to inform their own plans and for an Association of South East Asian nations (ASEAN) Meeting of Senior Officials Responsible for Social Welfare, which Vietnam will host in August 2012. ASEAN has plans for a mine/UXO victim assistance program and Vietnam hopes to use the findings from Cambodia and Laos to inform discussions concerning that new programme.

## 3. IMAS OUTREACH

One of the main activities of the GICHD is support for the drafting, revision and dissemination of relevant international and national standards that allows authorities and operators to improve safety, quality and confidence in mine action. The IMAS are guidelines to plan, coordinate and implement mine action programmes and projects safely and efficiently. They serve as a framework for the development of National Mine Action Standards (NMAS).

Activities were undertaken to ensure that national mine action authorities, UN agencies, non-governmental organisations (NGOs), military personnel and other operators engaged in humanitarian mine action activities receive adequate assistance in regard to IMAS and other associated documents. With contributions from the Government of Australia and other donors, the GICHD conducted the following outreach activities for IMAS in 2011.

- In March 2011, 1,000 IMAS CDs were produced containing the latest versions of various IMAS and other associated documents. Of these, 900 were distributed in 2011.
- The IMAS website was regularly maintained and updated and new standards and documents were posted as they became available. Information on the GICHD website was reviewed and updated, and “What’s New” messages were sent to all interested parties as required.
- Online support is provided when questions from the sector arise. In 2011, such requests occurred on average three times a week.
- IMAS and NMAS training was provided to the Vietnamese National Authorities in

---

<sup>4</sup> The UNDP Programme Officer at CMAA resigned effective the end of 2011 and we understand there will be a significant gap before a replacement is in place, which could slow progress on a number of initiatives at CMAA.

February, to staff at the Tajikistan Mine Action Centre in March and also during the Senior Managers course held at JMU in May. Training was also provided at the ERW Managers course in Jordan in October and during the Quality Management course in India in November.

- IMAS/NMAS presentations were given at several training courses and workshops in Geneva and abroad. These included the Mine Action Contracting Workshop courses held at the GICHD in April and November, during the Partnership For Peace training courses in Geneva in April, and at a Quality Management workshop in Kabul in September.
- IMAS presentations were given on different subject matters and in different settings for mine action programme staff, UN agencies and diplomats upon request.
- In 2011, seven IMAS, ten Technical Notes for Mine Action and four European Committee for Standardisation Workshop Agreements were translated into French and published.

IMAS are amended on a regular basis by the mine action community, and through the IMAS review process. The IMAS outreach activities will ensure that the community has access to up-to-date information. The GICHD will continue to maintain IMAS on behalf of the mine action community through the already established processes.

#### 4. CONVENTION ON CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS' SPONSORSHIP PROGRAMME

The GICHD administered the Sponsorship Programme of the 'Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects' (CCW). This programme has been administered upon the basis of the Guidelines for the CCW Sponsorship Fund Administration as approved by the Sponsorship Programme's Steering Committee on 29 June 2007 and subsequently modified on 18 September 2008. The sponsorship package covered all travel costs (economy class, most economical rate), hotel accommodation, and per diems (85 CHF/day). In total, for this programme the GICHD delivered support to:

- Two delegates during the First 2011 Session of the GGE on Cluster Munitions (21-25 February 2011)
- One delegate during the Second Session of the GGE on Cluster Munitions (28 March-1 April 2011)
- Seven delegates during the Meeting of the Group of Experts of the States Parties to AP II (4-5 April 2011)
- Six delegates during the Meeting of Experts of the States Parties to Protocol V (6-8 April 2011)
- One delegate during the Third 2011 Session of the GGE on Cluster Munitions (22 August-26 August 2011)
- Eighteen delegates during the Fifth Conference of the High Contracting Parties to Protocol V on Explosive Remnants of War (9-10 November 2011)
- Seventeen delegates during the Thirteenth Annual Conference of the High Contracting Parties to Amended Protocol II (11 November 2011)
- Twenty-two delegates during the Fourth CCW Review Conference (14-25 November 2011).

The beneficiaries of the sponsorship programme came from 33 different countries.



## 5. GENDER AND MINE ACTION PROGRAMME (GMAP)

### Research and dissemination

GMAP designed recruitment and training survey forms, and reached an agreement with Norwegian People's Aid (NPA) to implement the survey in countries where the organisation has female clearance staff. NPA will then share the information with GMAP so GMAP can carry out further analysis. By the end of 2011, the survey had been implemented in the following countries: Thailand, Guinea Bissau and Lebanon. GMAP has also reached an agreement with Mines Advisory Group (MAG) that is keen to implement the recruitment and training survey with its clearance staff.

Upon the request of the Mine Action Coordination Centre of Afghanistan (MACCA), and in close collaboration with GICHD, GMAP was involved in the whole process of the second landmines and livelihoods survey in Herat, Afghanistan in October 2011. Along with training and capacity development of Afghan staff, GMAP played an important role in ensuring that gender considerations were mainstreamed throughout the process and survey material. GMAP worked closely with Afghan female surveyors in the rural areas of Herat district, collecting data from women and girls living in landmine/ERW affected communities. GMAP further analysed all data, and mainstreamed gender considerations throughout the report, actively participating in the write up of the final report, which will be available on the GICHD and GMAP websites in the first quarter of 2012.

Finally, GMAP, with the support of GICHD, carried out research on handover procedures in Bosnia Herzegovina, Cambodia, Jordan, Mozambique, South Sudan, Sudan, Sri Lanka, Vietnam.

### Outreach, training and capacity building

GMAP carried out training and outreach activities on gender in mine action in the DRC, Mozambique, Afghanistan and Cambodia in the second half of 2011. The trainings ranged from a full-day to a few hours and were always carried out in collaboration with and with the participation of relevant staff from the national mine action authority and/or UN programmes (UNMACC, IND, MACCA, CMAA) and national and international operators carrying out mine action activities in the country. The training was carried out in the national language when possible (French in DRC and Portuguese in Mozambique), or in English with translation into the local language if necessary (Dari in Afghanistan). The trainings gave an overview of the importance of mainstreaming gender into all mine action interventions and tailored practical recommendations for the different areas to the local context. Presentations were complemented with discussions and group work, in order to increase awareness and build the capacity of participants. The trainings were evaluated very positively by participants.

Upon the request of the National Committee for Demining and Rehabilitation (NCDR) Jordan, GMAP facilitated a two-day on-line training course on gender and mine action with participants to the annual ERW Senior Management Training Course (ERWTC) in August 2011. In addition to this, GMAP gave a module on Gender and Contracting at the GICHD-organised Mine Action Contracting workshop in November 2011.

### Promotion of the inclusion of gender dimensions in the work around relevant disarmament treaties

In the lead up to the 2MSP to the Convention on Cluster Munition (CCM), GMAP drafted and sent out 24 letters to affected (nine) and donor countries (15). GMAP reminded States of the importance of taking gender considerations into account in their activities and encouraged them to highlight gender considerations, and to present relevant data in a sex and age disaggregated manner in their statements at the 2MSP.

GMAP attended the 2MSP in Beirut, Lebanon, from 12 to 16 September 2011 and organised a side event together with the United Nations Mine Action Team (UNMAT), MAG, NPA and the Lebanese Landmine Resource Centre on *Gender and Mine Action in Practice* on 15 September. The event was well attended by approximately 40 people.

GMAP attended the 11th Meeting of States Parties (11MSP) to the Anti Personnel Mine Ban Convention (APMBC) in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, from 28 November to 3 December 2011. Before the meeting 38 letters were sent to mine-affected countries (22), donors (14) and States non-parties (two) highlighting the gender-related actions of the Cartagena Action Plan, stressing the need to act upon them and to report on progress made through the statements at the 11MSP and in transparency reports. At the 11MSP GMAP co-organised a side event together with UNMAT called: *Gendering on: updates on gender in mine action*. GMAP presented on gender sensitive surveys, citing examples from the landmines and livelihoods survey in Afghanistan. The three other presentations were given by Gustavo Laurie (UNMAS) and the directors of two ICBL member organisations: Purna Shova Chitrakar (NepalCBL) and Sulaiman Aminy (Afghan Landmine Survivors Organisation). The side event was chaired by UNDP's most senior mine action employee, Tim Horner, and was well attended by about 50 women and men, representing donor governments, mine affected countries and international mine action NGOs.

## 6. IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT UNIT OF THE APMBC (ISU-APMBC) (CORE WORK PLAN, ENHANCED PACIFIC SUPPORT, VICTIM ASSISTANCE PARALLEL PROGRAMMES)

The 2011 work plan and budget for the ISU were prepared by the ISU and endorsed by the Coordinating Committee. The objectives and activities contained within the 2011 work plan are entirely consistent with the mandate agreed to at the 10<sup>th</sup> Meeting of State Parties (10MSP). Throughout 2011, and as stated in their mandate, the ISU has worked in close cooperation with the Co-Chair, President and State Parties of the APMBC to assist in preparations for the 10MSP.

### Support to State Parties of the APMBC

To support the ISU mandate to “prepare, support and carry out follow-up activities from (...) the Article 5 Extension Request Analysing Group”, the ISU provided support to State Parties mandated to analyse Article 5 extension requests. This involved organising a one-day training for the analysing group to increase the capacity of the individuals involved to carry out their tasks.<sup>5</sup> In addition, the ISU supported the pre-analysis efforts of the Co-Chairs of the Standing Committee on Mine Clearance, assisted in organizing meetings of the analysing group as a whole, obtained working translations of requests, acquired expertise as requested, served as a liaison between requesting States and the analysing group, transmitted communications between requesting States Parties and the President and analysing group, and made requests available on the Convention's website. The overall goal with regards to Article 5 was to support high quality requests submitted by 31 March 2012. As noted in the final documents agreed to by the States Parties, the ISU has pioneered a methodology for assisting States Parties in preparing Article 5 extension requests. This involves taking steps to ensure that approximately one year before the date when a submission is expected, work begins on it. In addition, responding to requests by States Parties wishing to achieve greater clarity in understanding their Article 5 obligations, the ISU carried out missions to Chile, Angola, Nigeria and Afghanistan to advise national authorities on the preparation of Article 5 extension requests.

---

<sup>5</sup> Costs associated with the training session for the Article 5 analysis group were covered through enhanced funding provided by Norway.

The ISU continued to provide advice and technical support to State Parties on applying the victim assistance understandings agreed to by States Parties at the First and Second Review Conferences. In doing so, the ISU responded to individual States Parties needs and acted, as is noted in the agreed mandate, to carry out follow-up activities from formal meetings under the Convention. Specifically, the ISU carried out a mission to Burundi in response to a request made by Burundi to support an inter-ministerial effort to develop a national action plan on disability that incorporates an appropriate response to needs of landmine survivors.<sup>6</sup> A mission was also held in Iraq to support a national workshop on victim assistance in the context of disarmament, disability and development.<sup>7</sup> In Cambodia, two missions were held to assist Cambodian authorities in assessing the implementation of Cambodia's 2009-2011 National Plan of Action on disability, and, in supporting Cambodian authorities in acquiring input on a subsequent national plan. In addition, the ISU carried out a mission to Afghanistan to support Afghan authorities in developing tools for reporting on disability activities in Afghanistan.

The ISU provided advice to one State Party regarding next steps it could take regarding its discovery of a small number of PFM-1 type stockpiled anti-personnel mines. In addition, the ISU supported many States Parties in preparing transparency reports, assisted States Parties and others in maximising participation in the Convention's implementation processes and responded to hundreds of miscellaneous requests for advice, information and support regarding a wide range of matters concerning the Convention.

### Support to the coordinating committee, co-chairs and presidency of the APMBC

As host of the 11 MSP, particular support was provided to Cambodia. The ISU hosted Cambodian delegations in March, May, September and November in Geneva for detailed discussions on preparations leading up to the meeting. In September and April, the ISU also carried out a mission to Siem Reap to continue these discussions and to support national events. The September mission consisted of ISU participation in a regional seminar in Phnom Penh that was intended to build interest in the Convention as well as co-organization of a press seminar.

The ISU assisted the co-chairs in dozens of small group meetings to help them elaborate strategies for the year and prepare the Intersessional Work Programme. Substantial support was also provided to co-chairs during the Standing Committee meetings, where co-chairs played a pivotal leadership role. The ISU's support to the Co-Chairs of the Standing Committee on Mine Clearance included organising a one day seminar in March for representatives of national authorities of States Parties implementing Article 5.<sup>8</sup> For the Co-Chairs of the Standing Committee on Victim Assistance, the ISU again organised parallel programmes for victim assistance experts for the June 2011 meetings of the Standing Committees and the 11MSP.<sup>9</sup>

The ISU supported both the 10<sup>th</sup> and the 11<sup>th</sup> president of MSP. The ISU Director accompanied the 10MSP President to Vienna for a presentation by the President on the 650<sup>th</sup> plenary meeting of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) Forum for Security and Cooperation. The 10<sup>th</sup> President was also supported by the ISU in Tirana during a strategy session for universalizing partners. The ISU accompanied the 11MSP President-Designate on high-level universalization missions to Vietnam and Singapore in October.

---

<sup>6</sup> Costs for the ISU's mission to Burundi were covered by enhanced funding provided by Australia.

<sup>7</sup> The UNDP assisted in off-setting costs related to the ISU mission to Iraq.

<sup>8</sup> Costs for the Article 5 seminar were covered through enhanced funding provided by Switzerland.

<sup>9</sup> Costs for interpretation and both parallel programmes and organisational costs associated with the 11MSP parallel programme were covered through enhanced funding provided by Australia.

## Information dissemination and communication

The ISU is mandated to “facilitate communication among the State Parties, and promote communication and information regarding the Convention towards States not Party and the public”. To work towards this mandate, the ISU participated in seminars and training courses for Geneva-based diplomats which were organized by the Geneva Forum and the GICHD. The ISU served as an expert resource at a NATO Partnership for Peace training courses in April and November, and in May, the ISU served in an expert capacity at a regional workshop organised by Handicap International in Tajikistan. Also in May, the ISU was invited to a regional workshop hosted by Regional Arms Control Verification and Implementation Assistance Centre in Croatia to share lessons learned from the Convention on Victim Assistance for possible applicability for the Convention on Cluster Munitions. In August, the ISU was called upon to lead a seminar at the United Nations Disarmament Fellowship Programme and in September the ISU led seminars on victim assistance and Article 5 implementation at the senior management training course organized by Jordan’s National Committee for Demining and Rehabilitation. In October, the ISU participated in a meeting in Denmark to provide input on a draft evaluation report on the UN IMAS. The ISU continues to maintain and enhance the Convention’s website, and made itself available to student groups and others wishing to learn about the Convention and its implementation processes. The ISU has also been involved in press releases on behalf of the 10MSP President and 11MSP President-Designate.

In 2011, the ISU produced two publications, “Assisting landmine and other ERW survivors in the context of disarmament, disability and development” and “Understanding mine clearance in the context of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention”. Additionally, the ISU produced background publications for the June 2011 meetings of the Standing Committees and the 11MSP. The ISU continues to maintain the Convention’s Documentation Centre, receiving and making available up to 1,000 new documents related to the implementation process.

The ISU continues to liaise and coordinate with relevant international organizations with the ICBL, ICRC and elements of the UN system that normally participate in the work of the Convention as well as deepen relations with other organizations. In 2011, the ISU sought to ensure that NGOs with a disability focus, such as the International Disability Alliance and the International Disability and Development Consortium, and international organizations such as the UN Office for the High Commissioner for Human Rights, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace know that their mandates and missions, and the understandings on victim assistance adopted by the States Parties coincide. The ISU was pleased to see that efforts to liaise with such organisations in 2011 paid off in terms of contributions to the Convention.

## 7. APMBC SPONSORSHIP PROGRAMME

The primary purpose of the APMBC Sponsorship Programme is to support the participation in Convention meetings by States Parties which are in the process of implementing obligations and whom have limited resources in order to strengthen the implementation process of the Convention. In addition to supporting implementing States, the APMBC Sponsorship Programme aims to support the universalisation of the Convention by providing a small number of States not yet parties to the Convention with limited resources with an opportunity to participate and provide updates on steps being taken to accede to the Convention.

In 2011, the APMBC Sponsorship Programme Donors Group agreed to provide sponsorship for both the June 2011 Meetings of the Standing Committees established by the States Parties to the APMBC and the November/December 2011 11MSP which took place in Phnom Penh, Cambodia.

## Meetings of standing committees

For the June 2011 meetings of the Standing Committees, the Donors' Group agreed to invite 35 States Parties to request sponsorship for up to 61 delegates to participate in these meetings and to provide updates on Convention implementation. Twenty-seven States Parties accepted this offer with 44 representatives of States Parties sponsored. This included 20 health care, social services, rehabilitation, reintegration or disability rights experts who participated in an experts' parallel programme. In addition, the Donors' Group agreed to invite six States not parties. Three States not yet party accepted this offer with a total of four delegates sponsored. A record of States that received sponsorship for June 2011 meetings of the Standing Committees is contained in Annex I of this report.

## 11MSP

For the APMBC sponsorship programme for the 11MSP, the Donors' Group agreed to invite 31 State Parties to request sponsorship for up to 51 delegates. Twenty-seven States Parties accepted this offer with 45 delegates representing these State Parties receiving sponsorship. This included 19 health care, social services, rehabilitation, reintegration or disability rights experts from States that have indicated responsibility for significant numbers of landmine survivors. In addition, the Group of Donors invited nine delegates from eight States not parties. Six of these States not parties accepted this offer with the outcome of seven delegates receiving sponsorship. An overview of the States that received sponsorship for the 11MSP is contained in Annex II of this report.

In accordance with the practices that have traditionally been employed in the implementation of the APMBC Sponsorship Programme, sponsorship covered all travel costs (return economy class ticket purchased at most economical rate) to and from the participant's country of residence, hotel accommodation for the duration of travel related to the meeting and a per diem rate calculated in accordance with the scale used by Switzerland's Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

## FINANCIAL REPORT

### Land Release

Activity	Expenses (CHF)
Publications/Printing	30,236
Travel expenses	76,699
Travel expenses 3 <sup>rd</sup> persons	28,312
Assistance/outside services	116,525
Events	34,265
Salaries/Social contributions	412,765
Miscellaneous	17,620
Carry-over to 2012	352,442
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>1,068,865</b>
<b>Contribution Australia</b>	<b>136,133</b>

Other contributions were from the governments of Finland, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland.

### Operational Support

Activity	Expense (CHF)
Publications/Printing	2,763
Travel expenses	42,587
Travel expenses 3 <sup>rd</sup> persons	1,845
Events	4,542
Salaries/Social contributions	156,699
Miscellaneous	15,492
Carry-over to 2012	65,000
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>288,929</b>
<b>Contribution Australia</b>	<b>30,680</b>

Other contributions were from the governments of Norway, Sweden and Switzerland

### Linking Mine Action and Development

Activity	Expense (CHF)
Publications/Printing	2,445
Travel expenses	19,710
Travel expenses 3 <sup>rd</sup> persons	4,269
Assistance/outside services	4,200
Events	3,904
Salaries/Social contributions	46,111
Miscellaneous	37
Carry-over to 2012	34,057
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>114,732</b>
<b>Contribution Australia</b>	<b>43,623</b>

Other contributions were taken from carry over from 2010.

## International Mine Action Standards

Activity	Expense (CHF)
Publications/Printing	15,557
Travel expenses	8,181
Events	414
Salaries/Social contributions	216,327
Miscellaneous	1,865
Carry over	40,000
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>282,344</b>
<b>Contribution Australia</b>	<b>30,680</b>

Other contributions were from the government of Finland, Italy and the United States of America.

## Sponsorship Programme CCW

Activity	Expense (CHF)
Events	166,247
Miscellaneous	80
Carry over to 2012	58,335
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>224,662</b>
<b>Contribution Australia</b>	<b>15,340</b>

Other contributions were from carry-over from 2010.

## Implementation Support Unit (Core Workplan)

Activity	Expense (CHF)
Publications/Printing	14,706
Travel Staff	102,283
Travel expenses 3 <sup>rd</sup> persons	6231
Assistance/Outside Services	50,005
Events	27863
Salaries/Social contributions	752,040
Miscellaneous	43,482
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>996,611</b>
<b>Contribution Australia</b>	<b>145,730</b>

Other contributions were from the governments of Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Cambodia, Canada, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Germany, Hungary, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Malaysia, Mozambique, Netherlands, Norway, Qatar, Slovenia, Switzerland, Thailand and Turkey

### Implementation Support Unit (Enhanced Support Pacific)

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Expense (CHF)</b>
Sponsored expenses	6,553
Events	312
Carry over to 2012	35,501
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>42,366</b>
<b>Contribution Australia</b>	<b>19,175</b>

Other contributions were from carry-over from 2010

### Implementation Support Unit (ISU VA Parallel Programmes)

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Expense (CHF)</b>
Travel staff	5,102
Travel expenses 3rd persons	1,838
Sponsored expenses	1,341
Assistance/Outside services	37,138
Events	41,114
Miscellaneous	309
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>86,842</b>
<b>Contribution Australia</b>	<b>91,630</b>

### Sponsorship Programme

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Expense (CHF)</b>
Sponsored travel expenses	307,355
Miscellaneous	1,427
Carry over to 2012	164,856
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>473,638</b>
<b>Contribution Australia</b>	<b>26,845</b>

Other contributions were from the government of Canada, Denmark, Germany, Italy and Norway.

### Gender and Mine Action Programme

For the activities from July 2011 until December 2012, GMAP has received funding from AusAID, Norway and Switzerland. The grants from Norway and Switzerland however come to an end in the first quarter of 2012, therefore the expenses carried out in 2011 have been charged to those two donors, while the AusAID funding is budgeted for use in 2012.



## Australia Contribution Expenditure

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Australian Contribution (CHF)</b>
Land Release	136,133
Operational Support	30,680
Linking Mine Action and Development	43,623
International Mine Action Standards	30,680
Sponsorship Programme CCW	15,340
Implementation Support Unit (Core work plan)	145,730
Implementation Support Unit (Enhanced Support Pacific)	19,175
Implementation Support Unit (ISU VA Parallel Programmes)	91,630
Sponsorship Programme	26,845
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>539,836</b>



## ANNEX I

## Beneficiaries of the 2011 Meetings of the Standing Committees (20-24 June 2011)

State Party	Article 4	Article 5	Article 9	Other	Number	Victim Assistance	Number	Universalization
Afghanistan						✓	1	
Albania						✓	1	
Belarus	✓				1			
Bhutan		✓			1			
Bosnia & Herzegovina		✓			1	✓	1	
Burundi		✓			1	✓	1	
Cambodia		✓		✓	2	✓	1	
Chad						✓	1	
Colombia		✓			1	✓	1	
Congo, Rep of the		✓			1			
DRC		✓			1	✓	1	
Ethiopia						✓	1	
Gambia		✓			1			
Guinea Bissau		✓			1	✓	1	
Jordan		✓			1	✓	1	
Mauritania		✓			1			
Mozambique		✓			1	✓	1	
Peru		✓			1	✓	2	
Senegal		✓			1	✓	1	
Serbia		✓			1	✓	1	
Sudan		✓			1	✓	1	
Tajikistan		✓			1	✓	1	
Thailand						✓	1	
Uganda		✓			2	✓	2	
Ukraine	✓				1			
Zambia				✓	1			
Zimbabwe		✓			1			
State not party								
Laos								1
Mongolia								2
Tuvalu								1
<b>Total Sponsors</b>					<b>24</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>

## ANNEX II

## Beneficiaries of the 11MSP (27 November – 2 December 2011)

State Party	Article 4	Article 5	Article 9	Other	Number	Victim Assistance	Number	Universalization
Afghanistan		✓			1	✓	1	
Albania						✓	1	
Belarus	✓				1			
Burundi		✓			1	✓	1	
Chad		✓			1	✓	1	
Colombia		✓			1	✓	1	
Congo, Rep of the		✓			1			
DRC		✓			1	✓	1	
Ecuador		✓			1			
Eritrea		✓			1	✓	1	
Ethiopia		✓			1	✓	1	
Guinea Bissau		✓			1	✓	1	
Iraq						✓	1	
Jordan		✓			1	✓	1	
Mauritania		✓			1			
Mozambique		✓			2	✓	1	
Palau				✓	1			
Peru		✓			1	✓	1	
Senegal		✓			1	✓	1	
Serbia		✓			1	✓	1	
Sudan		✓			1	✓	1	
Tajikistan		✓			1	✓	1	
Uganda		✓			1	✓	1	
Ukraine	✓				1			
Yemen		✓			1	✓	1	
Zambia				✓	1			
Zimbabwe		✓			1			
<b>State not party</b>								
Laos								1
Macedonia								1
Micronesia								1
Mongolia								2
Myanmar								1
Tuvalu								1
<b>Total Sponsors</b>					<b>26</b>		<b>19</b>	<b>7</b>