

# United Nations Peace Fund for Nepal (UNPFN)

## Project Status Update

For the period of July to September 2011

### 1. Project Overview

<b>Participating UN Organization(s):</b>	United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)	<b>UNPFN Project number:</b>	UNPFN/A-1f
		<b>UNPBF Project number (if applicable):</b>	NA

<b>UNPFN Cluster area:</b>	Cantonment and Reintegration
<b>UNPFN Funding round Strategic Outcome:</b>	
<b>UNPBF Priority area (if applicable):</b>	NA
<b>UNPBF PMP Result and indicator (if applicable)</b>	NA

<b>Project Title:</b>	Support to IEDD/EOD Operations in Nepal, Amendment 6 : Capacity Development for a stand-alone Mine Action capability in Nepal		
<b>National Partners:</b>			
<b>Project start date:</b>	Dec 2009	<b>Original end date:</b>	30 Nov 2011
<b>Revised end date (if applicable):</b>	31 Dec 2011	<b>Anticipated total project duration:</b>	25 months

<b>Total approved project budget:</b>	\$1,403,958		
<b>Funds committed and disbursed to-date:</b>	\$1,240,626	<b>% of approved budget:</b>	88%
<b>Funds disbursed to-date:</b>	\$1,108,626	<b>% of approved budget:</b>	78%
<b>Delivery rate</b>	78%		

### 2. Description of project goal and strategy (5 lines):

Support the mine action community and Government of Nepal to develop sustainable and appropriate response to the impacts of mine and other explosive remnants of war in Nepal. Provide capacity development and training to the Nepal Army to continue to enhance their capacity to manage clearance operations to international humanitarian standards and to meet their obligations under the CPA.

### 3. Overview of progress to-date against project outcomes

Outcome	Progress: achievements/results/ outputs delivered to-date	% of planned
1. The Government of Nepal develops and implements a national mine action strategy and the Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction (MoPR) coordinates mine action activities including Quality Management.	National Mine Action Strategy and National Technical Standard Guidelines for demining and Mine Risk Education (MRE) have been recommended by Technical Committee for approval from the Mine Action Steering Committee.	75%
	Capacity of MoPR to coordinate mine action activities among all 3 Security Forces, Department of Education and civil society has increased through the fourth national coordination meeting of the Mine Action Joint Working Group led by MoPR	80%
	MRE national project owned and led by MoPR initiated through 43 Local Peace Committees in	

	43 districts (Communities of 9 districts already reached); 30 District Education Offices (target: 1000 Schools); and one national media campaign (target: General Public) not started yet. MoPR funding 71% / Unicef funding: 29%.	
2. Nepal Army meets its commitments under the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) and Agreement Monitoring of the Management of Arms and Armies (AMMAA).	Total of all 53 minefields cleared as of 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2011. IED field clearance activities stopped during monsoon. Clearance activities will resume next quarter. Six IED fields to be cleared before Nepal becomes 'IED field free'.	100% 97.8%

#### 4. Overview of project results, achievements and challenges in this quarter

##### **Outcome 1**

The main role of UNICEF consisted in providing technical, material and financial assistance to the MoPR, Department of Education, INSEC - and to a lesser extent to other members of the mine Action Joint Working Group - as part of a progressive UNICEF exit strategy that will become effective in January 2012.

##### **Coordination (output 1.2)**

##### **National Injury Surveillance (activity 1.2.2)**

6 casualties reported: 3 in July, 3 in August & none in September from victim-activated IEDs with both new explosive devices (post conflict) and Explosive Remnants of War (ERW).

##### **Brief analysis on the 'Safety & Security of the Nepal people' through the 'victim-activated injury and death' indicator.**

During the time frame Jan-Sep 2011, 27 new casualties from victim-activated explosions have been reported compared to 82 casualties reported in Jan-Sep 2007 (decrease by 67%), and compared to 32 casualties in Jan-Sep 2010 (decrease by 16%). This general and continuous decrease of the number of casualties is noteworthy all the more so: i) since 2007 a post-conflict contamination of IEDs has started to spread out due to the activities of various armed groups; ii) since 2011 the case definition for casualties from victim-activated explosions has been expanded by including new categories of casualties that were excluded from the data base prior to 2011: members of - or affiliated to - armed groups and casualties using the explosive(s) for criminal purposes (in 2011 5 of the 27 new casualties fall into these new categories).

**Challenge:** The injury surveillance system used by the government to prioritize mine action activities (i.e. risk education, IED disposal, advocacy) is not centralized at MoPR and is led by an NGO (INSEC).

**Way forward:** 1) the system should be transferred to the Government by end of 2012. MoHA has been approached by UNICEF to develop a new injury surveillance system to be led by the Nepal Police while UNICEF will stop its support to the INSEC system beyond 2012. MoHA and Nepal Police have given positive responses and preliminary feasibility study for this new Police-led system will be initiated during the next quarter.

##### **Advocacy (activity 1.2.4)**

**Challenge:** weak commitment from Government counterparts on Anti Personal Mine Ban Convention (APMBC): MoPR established 'APMBC' task force did not produce any report.

**UNICEF reprioritized advocacy efforts towards the Government on the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (CCW):** protocol II (landmines and booby traps) and protocol V (ERW). Despite official invitation and availability of sponsorship for participation of Nepal in the next CCW international Review Conference, and despite MoPR interest in CCW and participation in that Conference, UNICEF was notified by MoHA that 'the Government of Nepal will not participate in this conference'. Similarly, MoFA confirmed that the government of Nepal will not participate in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Ministerial Review of the Geneva Declaration on Armed Violence and Development (except Permanent Mission in Geneva).

**Way forward:** UNICEF and other UN agencies will i) try to determine the 'barrier' that prevents Government's participation in international activities related to International Humanitarian Law and other instruments (i.e. Geneva Declaration) in order to adjust future UN advocacy efforts; ii) assess Government's will to actively participate in the forthcoming 11<sup>th</sup> Meeting of State Parties of the Ottawa Convention (APMBC) to be held in Phnom Penh late November 2011.

##### **Risk Education (activity 1.2.6)**

MoPR ownership and capacity to lead, coordinate and implement risk education activities has increased: 30

District Education Offices and 5 Local Peace Committees have been trained by UNICEF throughout a 2-day Training of Trainers; at least affected communities from 4 districts received Risk Education through Local Peace Committees (as per LPC reports received by MoPR). MoPR mine action section completed the revision of the MRE monitoring tools (MRE Quality Management). Department of Education presented a review on how MRE is - can be - integrated in the curriculum in front of the Mine Action Joint Working Group.

**Victim Assistance (activity 1.2.6)**

Support to five new survivors from victim-activated explosions coordinated through the Mine Action Joint Working Group. **Outcome 2**

**IED Field Clearance (output 2.1 & 2.2)**

All IED field clearance activities have been suspended during the monsoon season.

MoPR, MoD and MoF have coordinated the administrative arrangements for the completion of the final IED field clearance operations (6 remaining IED fields to be cleared by end of 2011).

**Way forward:** two of the five capable teams (all trained and 4 certified to international standards) will clear the remaining IED fields during the next quarter.

**Minefield Clearance (output 2.2 & 2.3)**

Nothing to report as all minefield clearance activities have been completed during the previous quarter.

## 5. Progress against key indicators in the UNPFN Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

### UNPFN PRIORITY CLUSTER A. Cantonment/Reintegration

Intermediate Objective: The safe verification, discharge and reintegration of Maoist Combatants

Strategic Outcome	Contributing Outputs	Verifiable Indicators	Baseline (by year)	Milestones and Target (by year)	Current / Final Status	UNPFN Project(s)
1. "The Government of Nepal and Maoist Army have the capacity to meet the CPA commitments to dispose of all explosive remnants of war (ERW) and mines planted during the conflict; and ensure the standalone national capacity to effectively deal with the remaining landmines, IEDs and other ERWs in Nepal and minimize the number of casualties."	<p>The Nepal Army has the capacity to undertake independent clearance operations of anti-personnel minefields to international standards.</p> <p>All anti-personnel minefields and IED fields in Nepal cleared to international standards (UN).</p> <p>Maoist Army ERW are safely stored and destroyed, as per the terms of the CPA.</p> <p>The safety, security and livelihoods of civilians is improved by minimizing the danger posed by landmines / ERW through their safe storage and destruction.</p> <p>A National Mine Action Strategy is developed and implemented.</p> <p>MoPR is coordinating mine action activities including</p>	<p>1.1 # of trainings conducted for Nepal Army staff in support of clearance activities. (1 training = 1 staff trained in 1 subject)</p> <p>1.2 % of 53 mine fields cleared -4 teams (6-7 members each) provided training to ensure their clearance procedures are compliant with International Mine Action Standards</p> <p>1.3. % of 58,000 items of ERW safely stored at seven cantonment sites</p> <p>1.4. % of 58,000 safely destroyed registered ERW held at Maoist cantonment sites</p> <p>1.5. National Mine Action Strategy in place</p>	<p>1.1 0 trainings (Jan 2007)</p> <p>1.2 -0% (2007) -No teams formed for IED field clearance (2011)</p> <p>1.3. 0% (2007)</p> <p>1.4. 0% (2007)</p> <p>1.5 Absence of NMA Strategy (2007)</p>	<p>1.1 41 (Dec 2007), 95 (Dec 2008), 291 (Dec 2009), 526 (Dec 2010) – cumulative</p> <p>1.2 -20% (Dec 2008), 40% Jan 2010), 75% (Jul 2010), 100% (Dec 2011)</p> <p>1.3. 38% (Dec 2008), 100% (Jan 2010)</p> <p>1.4. 100% (2008)</p> <p>1.5 Absence of NMA Strategy (Dec 2008); NMA Strategy in place (Dec 2009); NMA Strategy in place (Dec 2010); NMA Strategy endorsed by inter-ministerial technical</p>	<p>1.1 526 (Dec 2010)</p> <p>1.2 100% (June 2011)</p> <p>1.3 100% (Jan 2010)</p> <p>1.4 100% (SDec2008)</p> <p>1.5 NMA Strategy in place endorsed by inter-ministerial <b>technical</b> committee (Sep 2011)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support to IEDD/EOD Operations in Nepal (Mine Action) <b>(UNPFN/A-1)</b></li> </ul>

	<p><i>Quality Management</i></p>	<p>1.6. <i>National Mine Action Section in place and operational</i></p> <p>1.7. <i>National Technical Standard Guidelines (NTSG) in place and endorsed by both the Technical and Steering inter-ministerial committees</i></p> <p>1.8. <i># of victim-activated injuries and deaths (a) total and (b) from anti-personnel mines</i></p> <p>1.9. <i># of Mine Action Joint Working Group meetings led by MoPR</i></p>	<p>1.6 <i>Absence of MoPR NMA Section (2007)</i></p> <p>1.7 <i>Absence of NTSG Standards (2007)</i></p> <p>1.8 (a) 104 / (b) 6 (2007)</p> <p>1.9 0 Meetings organized by MoPR</p>	<p><i>and steering committees (Dec 2011)</i></p> <p>1.6 <i>Absence of NMA Section (Dec 2008, Dec 2009); NMA Section in place and operational (Dec 2010).</i></p> <p>1.7 <i>Absence of NTSG (Dec 2008, Dec 2009, Dec 2010); NMA Standards endorsed by Technical and Steering inter-ministerial committees (Dec 2011)</i></p> <p>1.8 (a) 73 / (b) 4 (2008); (a) 70 / (b) 3 (2009); (a) 42 / (b) 2 (2010)</p> <p><i>* Expected decrease in Casualties from IEDS by 50% (Dec 2011)</i></p> <p><i>* Expected decrease in Casualties from mines by 100% (Aug 2011)</i></p> <p>1.9 0 meetings (Dec 2008, Dec 2009); 2 meetings (Dec 2010); 3 meetings (Dec 2011)</p>	<p>1.6 <i>NMA Section in place and operational (Dec 2010)</i></p> <p>1.7 <i>NTSG in place endorsed by inter-ministerial <b>Technical</b> committee (Sep 2011)</i></p> <p>1.8 (a) 27 / (b) 2 (Sep 2011 for 2011)</p> <p>1.9 4 meetings (Sep 2011)</p>	
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		<p>1.10. # of National Mine Action Outreach Activities funded, led and coordinated by MoPR</p>	<p>MOPR (2007)</p> <p>1.10 0 Projects (2007)</p>	<p>1.10 0 projects (Dec 2008,; 3 projects (Dec 2011)</p>	<p>1.10 2 Projects (Sep 2011)</p>	
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