

Linking Mine Action and Development:

ACHIEVEMENTS SINCE THE NAIROBI SUMMIT AND WAYS FORWARD



5th Meeting of States Parties (2003)

- Mine action is a development priority and a cross-cutting issue
- Integrate it in national and sector development strategies
- Allocate national resources
- Raise the contamination problem with donors
- Mainstream mine action in development assistance programmes



Nairobi Action Plan (2004)

Selected LMAD-related actions:

- Support the socio-economic reintegration of victims
- Reflect mine action in national, sub-national and sector development plans and PRSPs
- Recognise mine action key to achieving MDGs



LMAD since Nairobi

- How have efforts to link mine action and development benefitted affected states and communities?
- What more can be done following the 2nd Review Conference?



What have we achieved?

Mine action reflected in development plans and strategies

- Steady progress made
- Reflected in several national, sub-national and sector development plans and strategies in
 - Afghanistan, Angola, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Mozambique



What have we achieved?

Integration of mine action in official development assistance programmes

- Some progress
 - AusAID, CIDA, SDC
- But more effort needed

What have we achieved?

Increased opportunities to share experiences and access guidance

- LMAD Contact Group
- Practitioners' network and workshops
- LMAD guidelines



What have we achieved?

Clearance in support of post-conflict peace-building, reconstruction and development programmes

- Afghanistan (Afghanistan Compact and Afghanistan National Development Strategy)
- Ethiopia (Emergency Recovery Project)
- Sudan (Peacekeeping operations and Recovery and Rehabilitation Programme)
- Sri Lanka (IDP resettlement and post-conflict reconstruction)

What have we achieved?

Greater focus on achieving developmental outcomes, in addition to clearing km² and destroying mines/ERW

- Post clearance assessments undertaken by mine/ERW operators like MAG, DDG and others
- Increasing donor requests for reporting on developmental outcomes of mine action (eg use of cleared land)



What have we achieved?

Improved coordination between mine action and development actors

- Partnerships and alliances between mine action organisations and humanitarian/development NGOs
 - Sudan – DCA and MAG members of NGO consortia implementing post-conflict reconstruction and development programmes
 - Sri Lanka – NPA was a founding member of Solidar consortium
- Integrated mine action and development programmes/projects
 - Cambodia – CARE/MAG, World Vision/MAG, Austcare/CMAC
 - Lao PDR – WFP/FSD, UNESCO/MAG

Where do we go from here?

Affected states

- Make mine/ERW contamination a development priority
 - Peru – mined high tension electricity pylons – a sectoral development issue
 - Uganda – contamination concentrated in the north and along the border with the DRC – a regional development issue
 - Zambia – contamination not a national issue but impedes agriculture, tourism and infrastructure in specific regions
- Learn from what others have achieved
 - Albania – mine/ERW contamination concentrated in northern Kukes region and recognised as regional development priority

Where do we go from here?

- Official development cooperation agencies - make a serious effort to reflect support for mine action in development assistance strategies, programmes and budgets

