



>Evaluating Mine Action

Special Evaluation Issues for Mine Action

Design, Monitoring & Evaluation for Mine Action
IPDET-ITF-GICHD
Ljubljana, 1-5 February 2010



> Topics

Why is mine action different?

- > Treaty obligations
- > Cuts across humanitarian, peacekeeping, early recovery, & traditional development
- > Forced marriages
- > Earmarked funding

Implications for Evaluation

- > Criteria
- > Other issues



> Ottawa Treaty Rights & Obligations

- > **Obligations on mine affected states, to:**
 - > Identify all mined areas
 - > Exclude civilians (mark, perhaps fence)
 - > Destroy all within 10-years
- > **Rights of mine affected states, to:**
 - > Request assistance
 - > Request extension to 10-year time limit
- > **Obligations on other States Parties, to:**
 - > Assist if in a position to do so

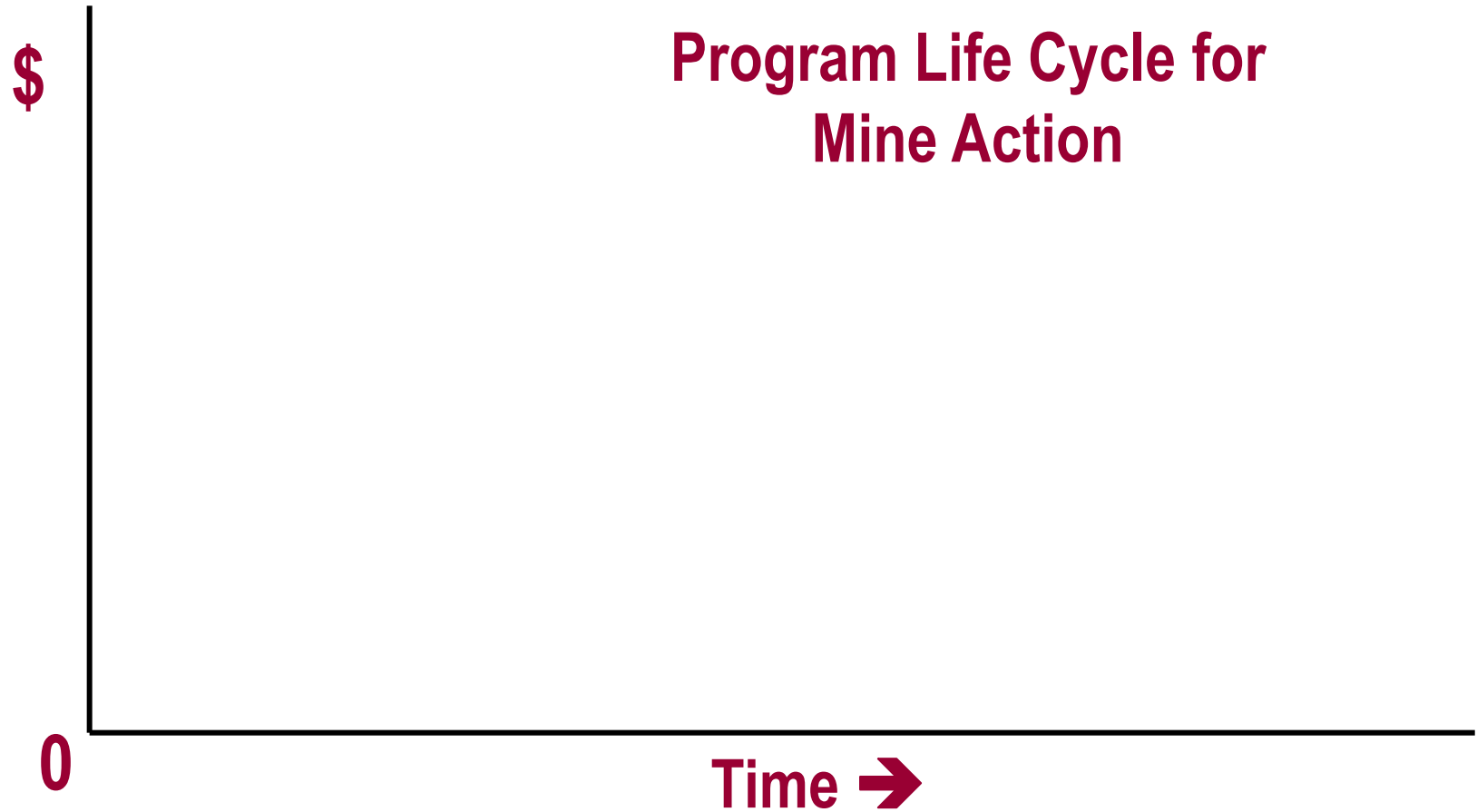
Similar Rights & Obligations with new Convention on Cluster Munitions (CCM)

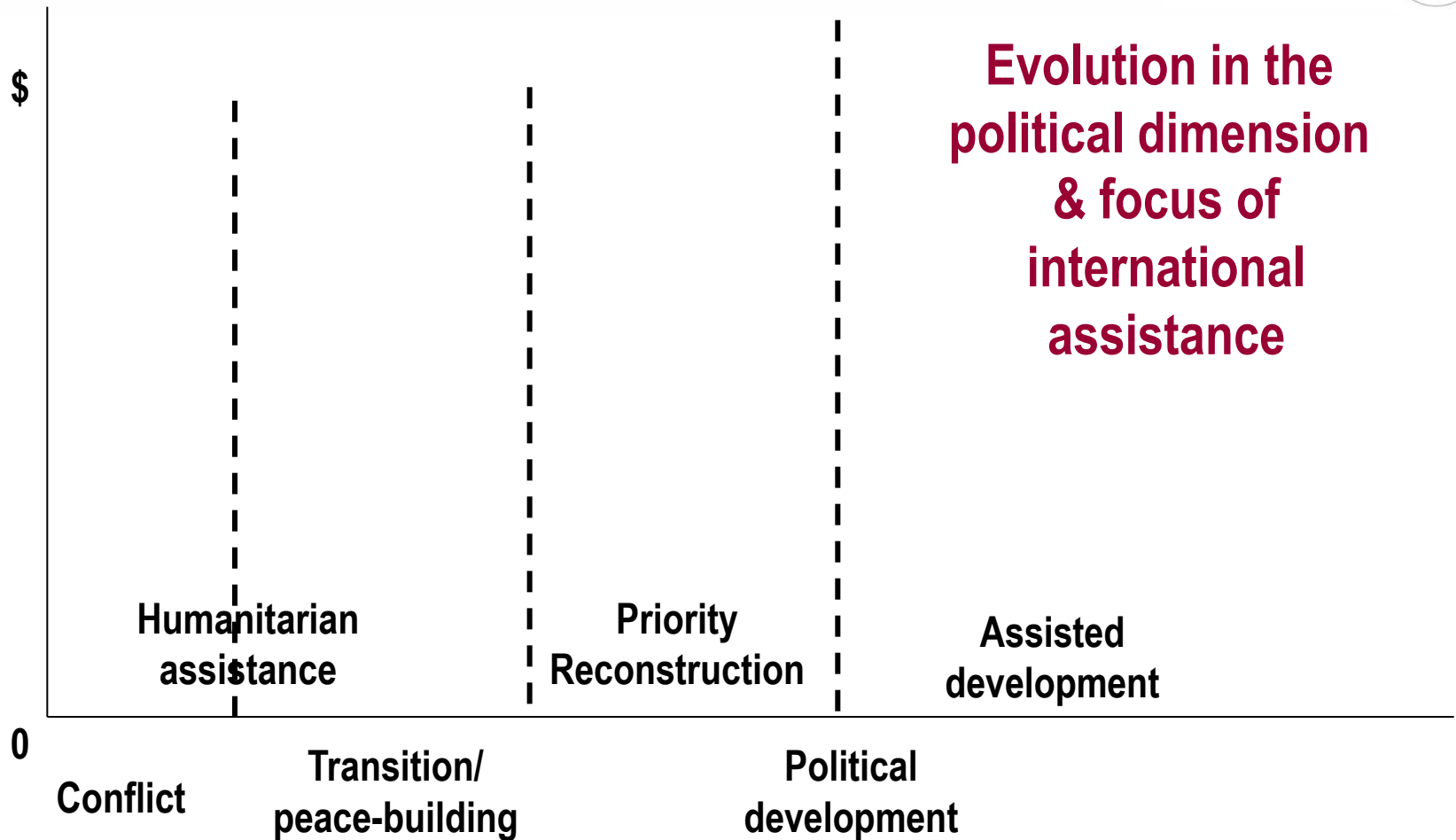


>The Mine Action Program Life Cycle

Mine Action changes with changes in...

- > Political economy
- > Focus of international assistance
- > Requirements for mine action → priorities
- > Development of local capacities & recipient ownership
- > Interactions among these dimensions

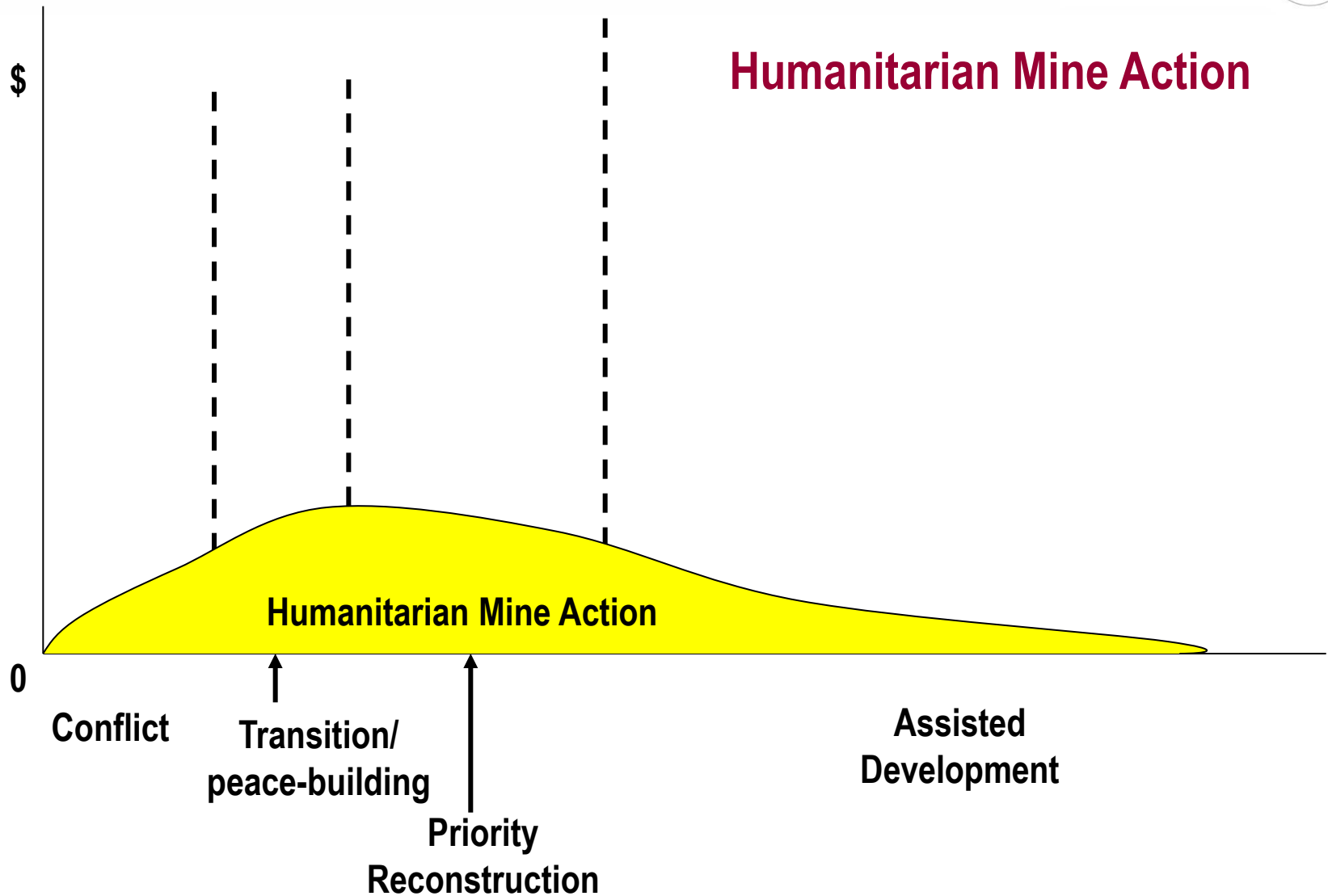


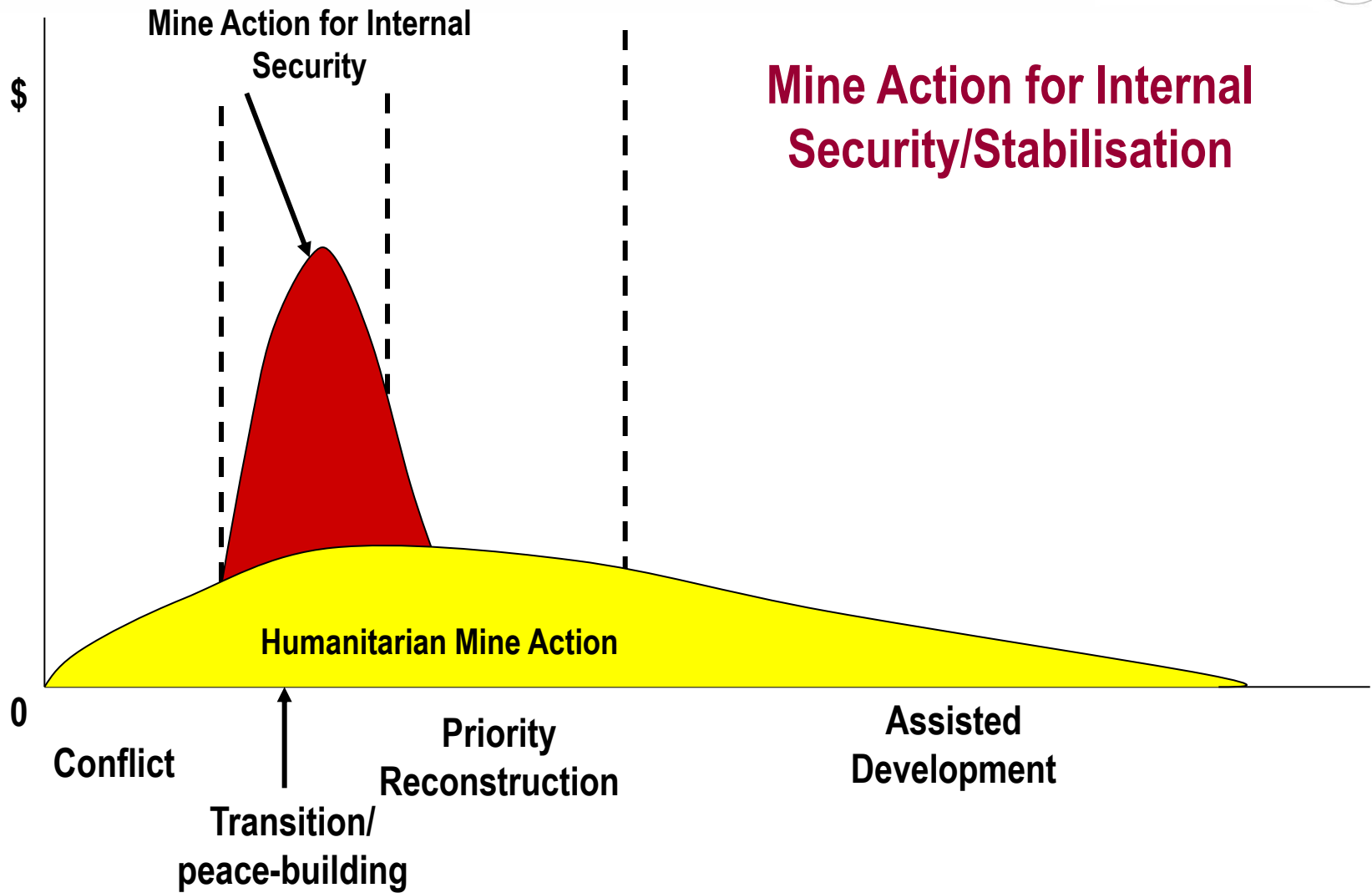


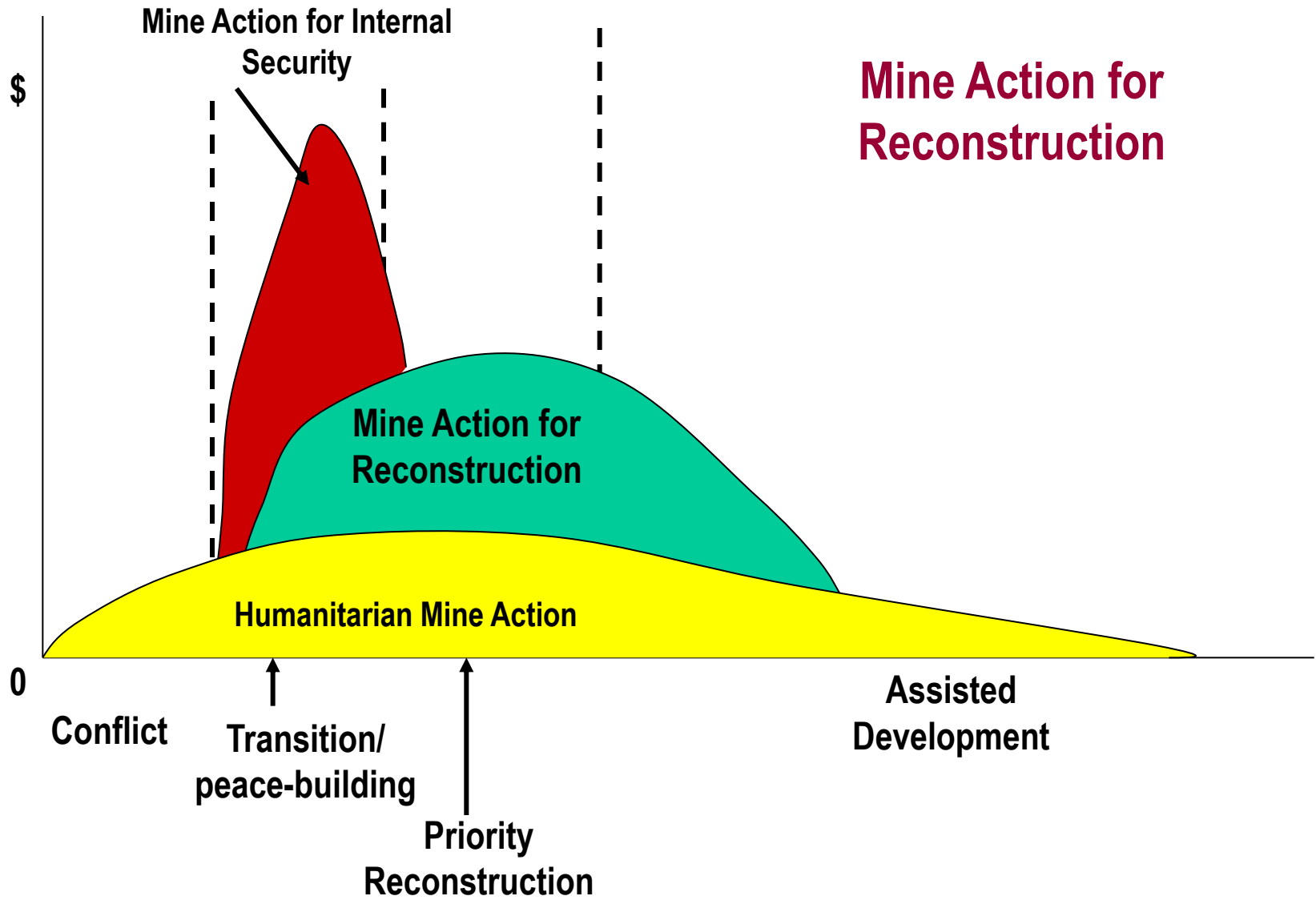
Growing recipient ownership →



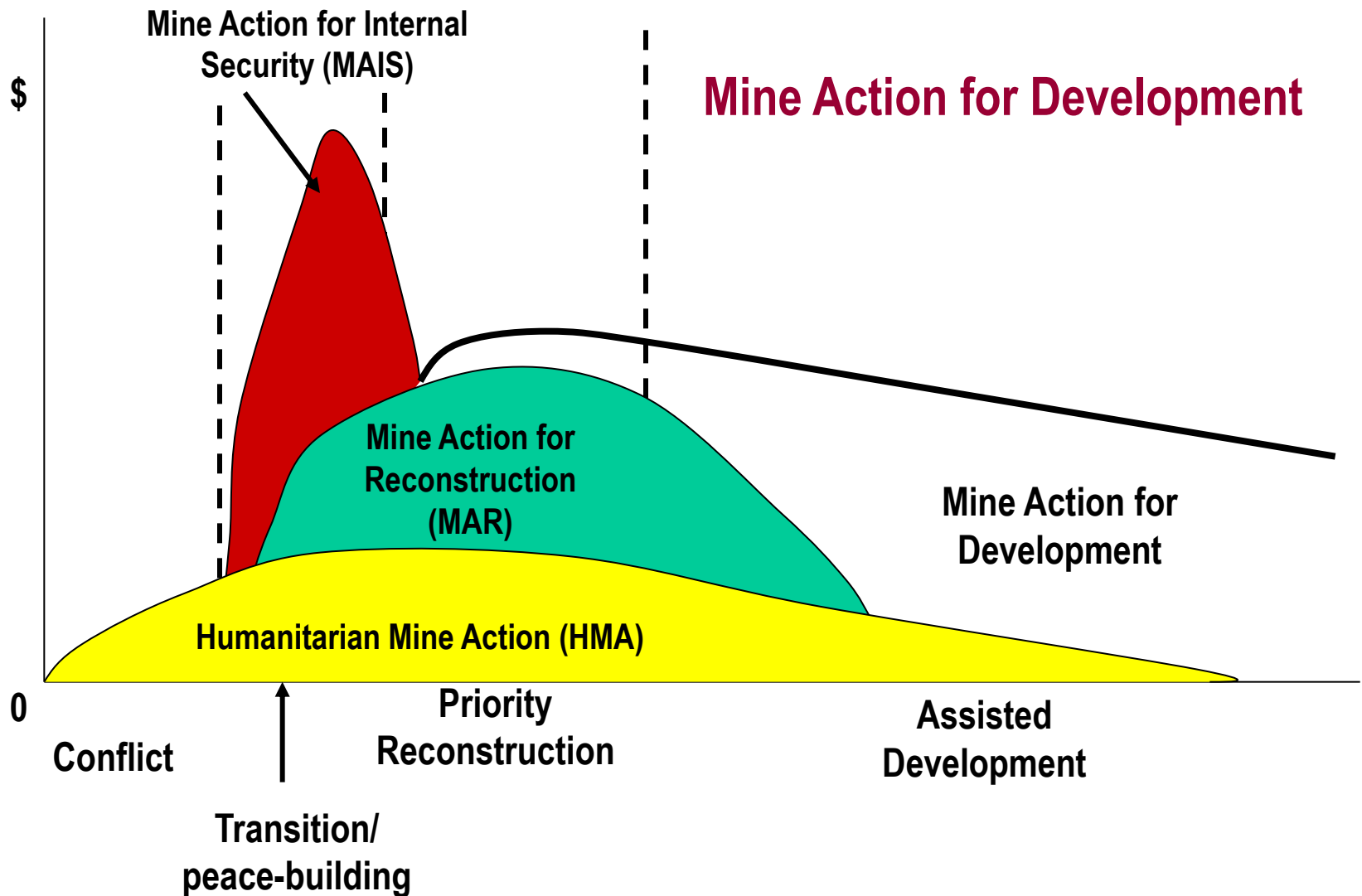
Humanitarian Mine Action







Mine Action for Reconstruction





> **Forced marriages**

- > **Different professional disciplines**
 - > Military engineering
 - > Health professions
 - > Information scientists
 - > NGO staff
- > **Both military & civilian actors**
- > **Involvement of development, humanitarian, & political agencies from donor countries**



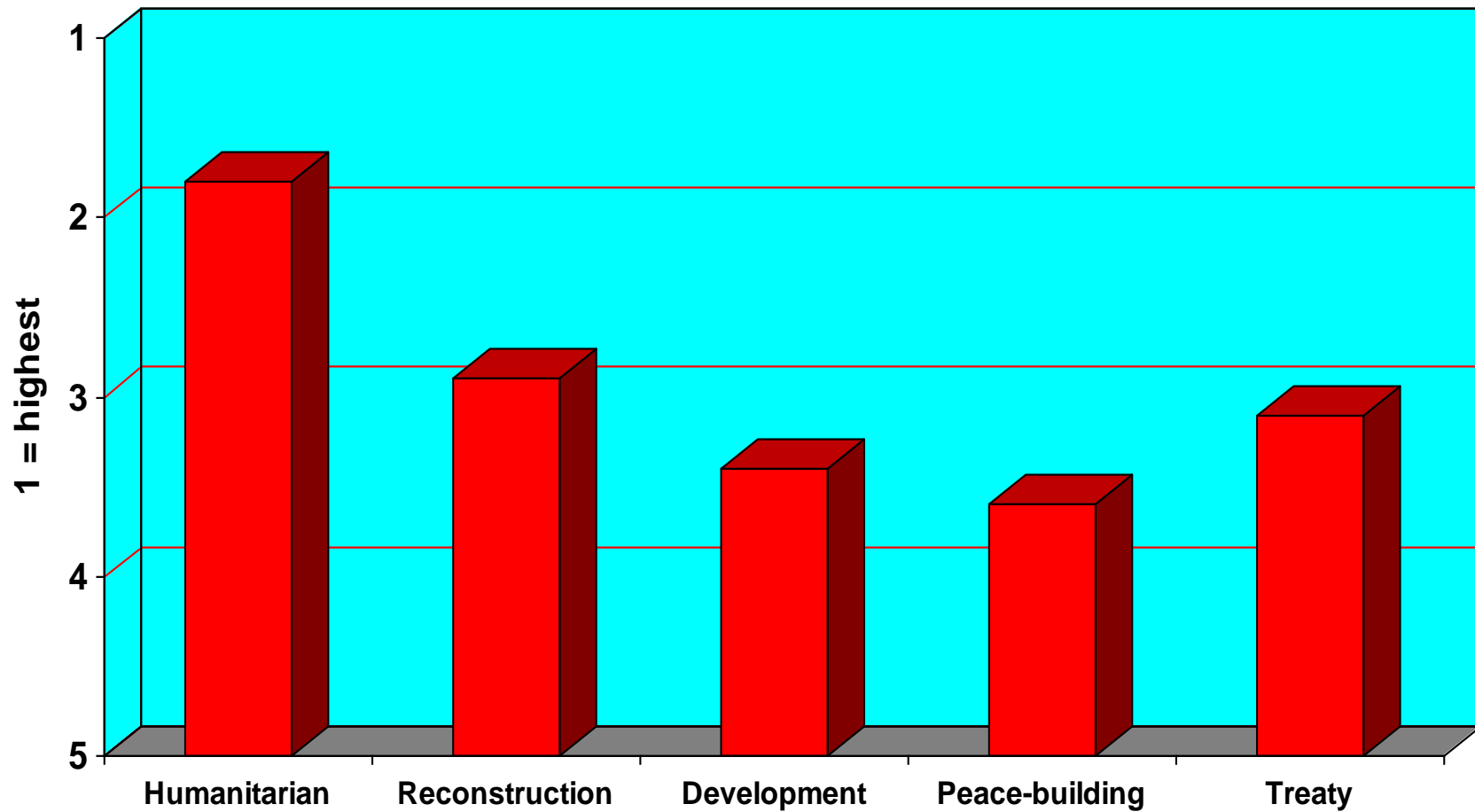
> Earmarked funding by donors

> But different priorities

- > Humanitarian imperative
- > Reconstruction
- > Development
- > Peacekeeping, peace-building
- > Treaty obligations
- > Military cooperation



Ranking of Donor Country Priorities





> Wrap-up Session 2

> What are the implications of:

- > Massive & rapid changes in the programme context?
- > Mine Action practitioners coming from different professional backgrounds?
- > Earmarked funding?
- > Different priorities of different donor countries?



>Evaluating Mine Action in Complex Emergencies

Definition – Humanitarian emergency where war +/- political instability (rather than natural disaster) are the principal causes of crisis.

Characteristics

- > Difficulty distinguishing between combatants & civilians
- > Violence directed at civilians
- > Fluid, rapidly changing situation
- > Breakdown of accountability structures
- > Development of war economies
- > Multiplicity of international actors, often with no one really in charge overall



>Special Challenges for Evaluators

- > Limited ‘humanitarian space’
- > May lack even basic information
- > Need to assess ‘big picture’ (context) as individual projects are so affected by dramatic changes in situation – but...
 - > Often no organization with authority to initiate ‘big picture’ evaluation
- > Often intensely political



>Possible Additional Criteria

- > **Coverage** – reaching all major groups in urgent need
- > **Coherence** – assess consistency among security, military, developmental, trade, & political policies – as well as humanitarian policies – of donors
- > **Coordination** – whether each actor plays an appropriate & complementary role given what others are doing
- > **Protection** – of civilians & humanitarian workers

Source: OECD/DAC



>Evaluating Mine Action during Priority Reconstruction

> Definitions

- > Reconstruction – investments to rebuild existing infrastructure
- > Development – investments in new infrastructure (social programs, etc.)

> Key implications for Mine Action

- > Fewer options to avoid contamination when reconstructing
- > Infrastructure often targeted in conflicts
- > Different aid management structures

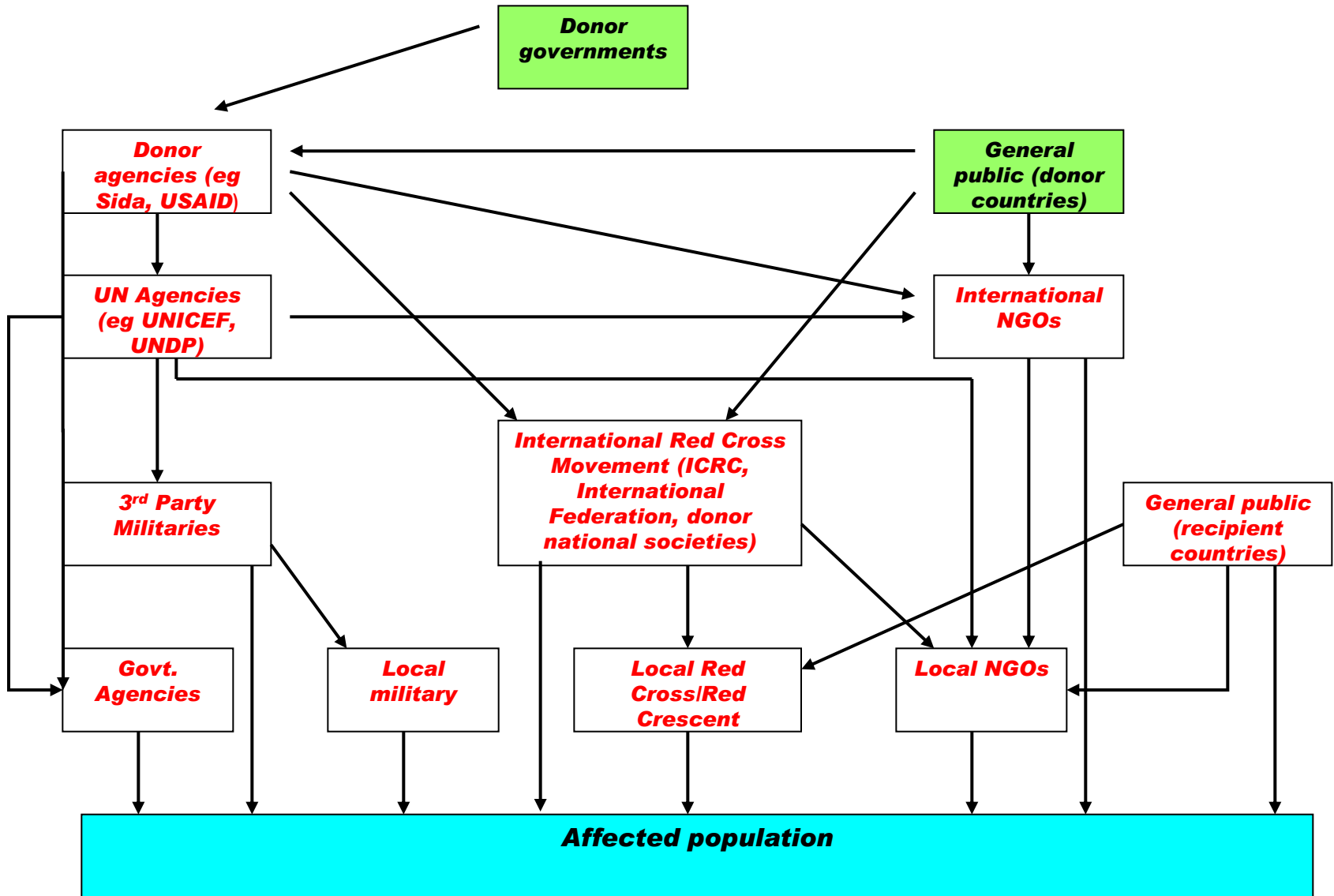


> Characteristics of Priority Reconstruction Programs

- > **Low recipient government capacity and/or commitment**
- > **Big increases in aid flows, therefore...**
- > **Government lacks capacity to manage increased aid flows**
- > **World Bank & others step in to create structure 'waiting for a government'**
 - > **Mirrors the structure & system that government is expected to introduce eventually**

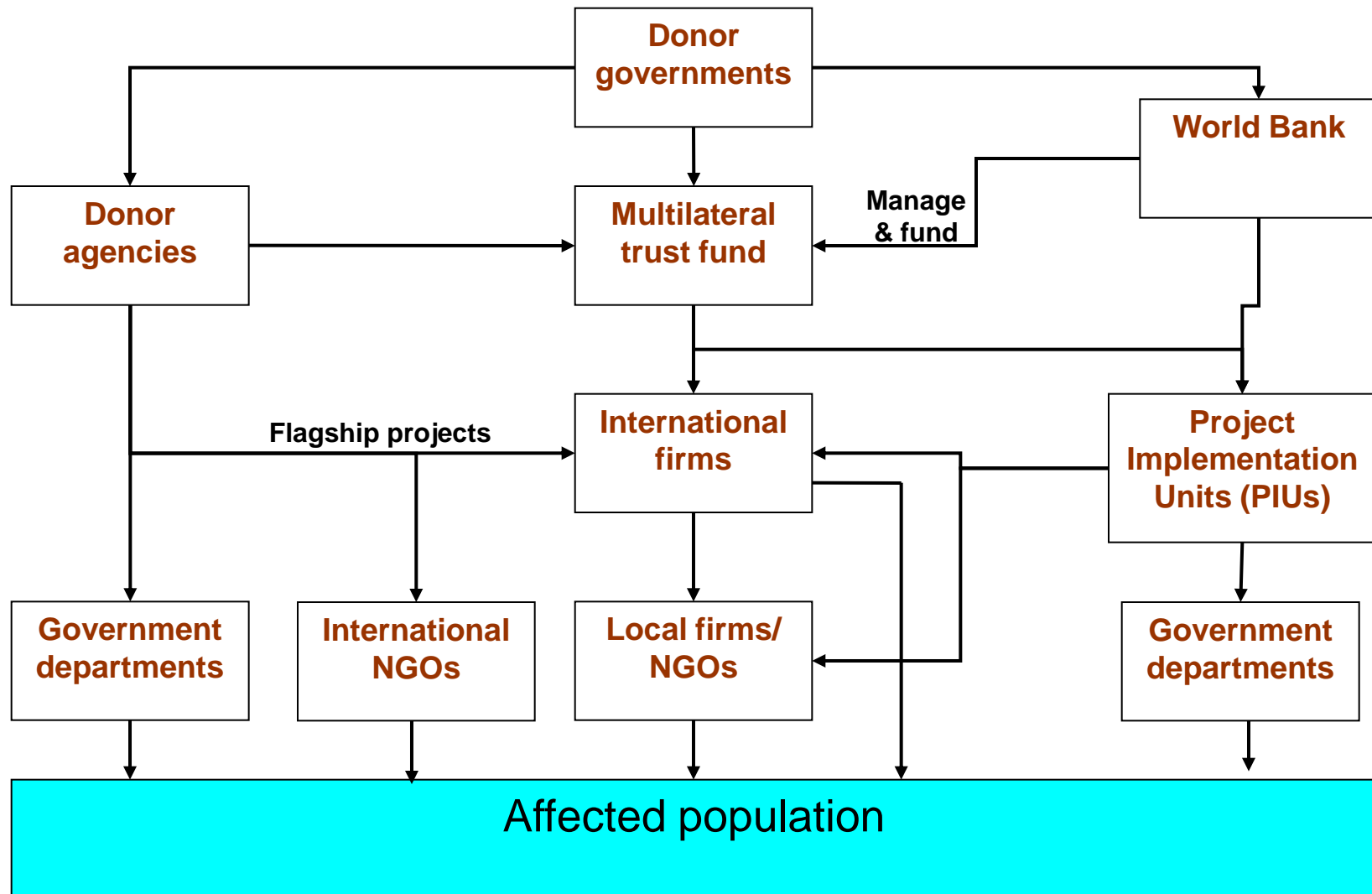


Resource flows in Humanitarian System (a mess)





Resource Flows during a Reconstruction Program





>Special Evaluation Issues

> Transparency:

- > Is humanitarian funding going to reconstruction?
- > With contracting – ensuring no cross-subsidisation by demining organisations receiving grants

> Balance

- > Among humanitarian, reconstruction & capacity development
- > Between service delivery & state building

> Security



>Evaluating Mine Action & Development

> **Common issue:**

- > inappropriate mix of projects due to different donor funding channels

> **Supplemental criteria that might be relevant**

- > Compliance with international treaty obligations
- > Coherence between treaty/disarmament policies, development policies & (often) defence policies



> Evaluation Resources for Mine Action

> IMAS

- > 14.10 – Evaluation of Mine Action Interventions
- > 14.20 – Evaluation of Mine Risk Education

> Database of Mine Action Research & Evaluation Reports

- > Over 300 reports from mine action evaluations, studies...
- > Can be searched by country, subject, year, etc.
- > <http://www.gichd.org/links-information-database/research-and-evaluation-reports/>