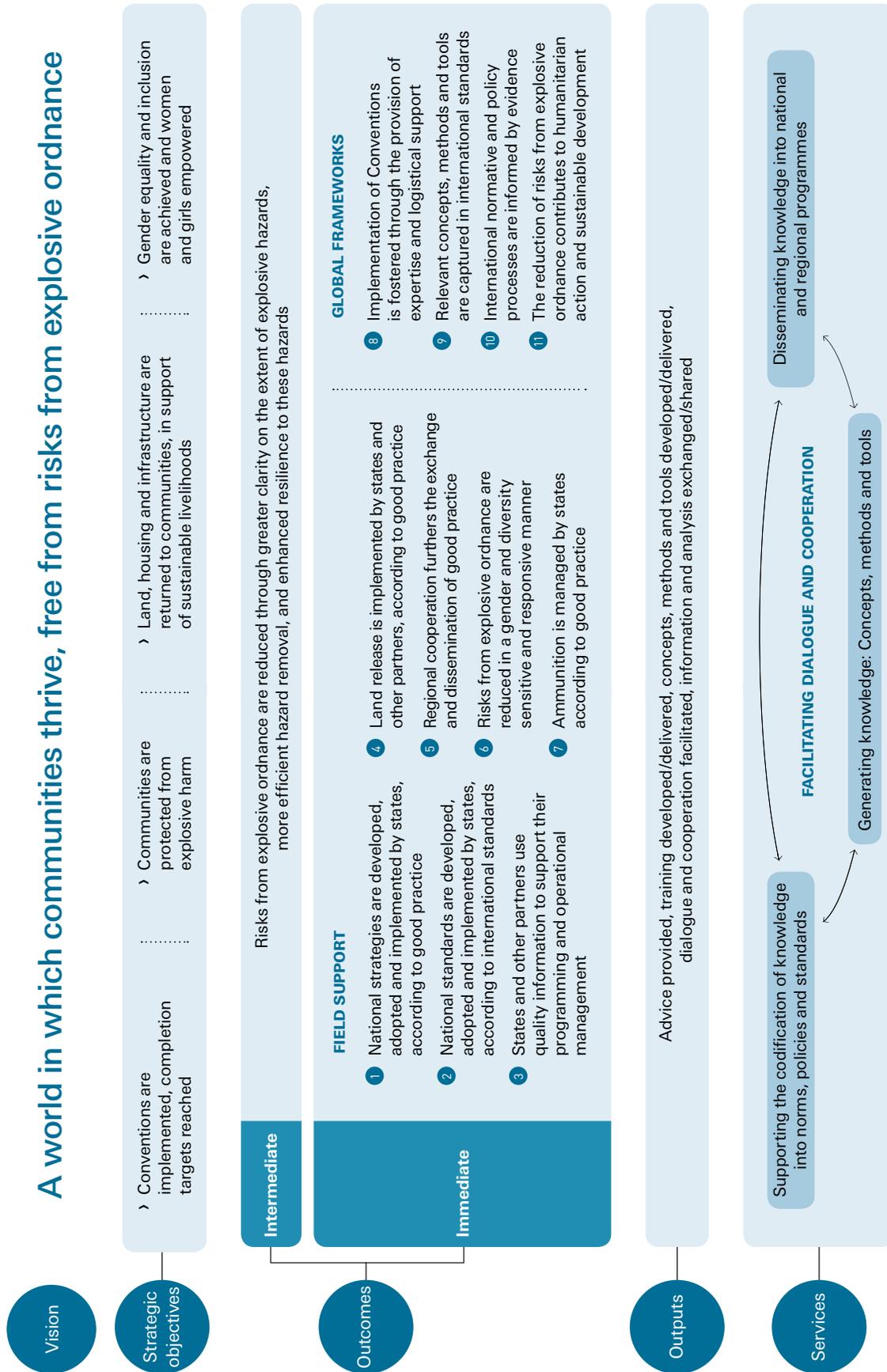


GENEVA INTERNATIONAL CENTRE
FOR HUMANITARIAN DEMINING

OUTLOOK REPORT 2021



ANNEXES



ANNEX II: 2021 PROJECT PLANNING AND MONITORING FRAMEWORKS



IMMEDIATE OUTCOME N° 1

NATIONAL STRATEGIES ARE DEVELOPED, ADOPTED AND IMPLEMENTED BY STATES ACCORDING TO GOOD PRACTICE

STRATEGIC PLANNING IN MINE ACTION

The GICHD's continuous engagement and collaboration with Afghanistan, Angola, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan and Zimbabwe throughout their strategic planning processes is strengthening the Centre's relationship with NMAAs, and national as well as international stakeholders. In recognizing the facilitating role mine action can play in strategic planning, the Centre is elevating this project to a programme, through which the Centre will continue to strengthen and promote national ownership. In 2021, the GICHD will facilitate a series of stakeholder workshops through which NMAAs will be provided support with finalizing and launching new or existing strategies and developing workplans (Afghanistan; Lao PDR). The involvement of GICHD advisers in strategy workshops allows the Centre to offer holistic support, drawing on a wide range of expertise. If possible in 2021, the Centre will provide support to NMAAs with monitoring strategy implementation through in-country visits (Angola; South Sudan) while support will also be provided with strategy progress monitoring missions and strategy preparatory missions (Sri Lanka; Ukraine; Zimbabwe). A new policy on explosive ordnance management will be developed through a GICHD-led stakeholder workshop (Palau). Finally, the Centre will conduct a final strategy review and develop GFFO's new strategy, with details to be discussed further with GFFO.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

Should COVID-19 related travel restrictions continue to prevent in-person delivery of stakeholder workshops, the GICHD will build on previous experience and adapt its plans to organise and deliver the workshops online.

| PROJECT OUTCOME (PO) | PO INDICATORS | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION | BASELINE | TARGETS 2021 |
|---|---|---|----------|--|
| National and/or donor strategies are developed in line with good practice | Number of national and/or donor strategies developed in line with good practice | Strategic planning monitoring framework | 0 | 3 (Afghanistan, Iraq, Palau) |
| National and/or donor strategies are formally approved and adopted by governments | Number of national and/or donor strategies formally approved by governments | Approved strategy document | 0 | 3 (Afghanistan, Iraq, Palau) |
| National and/or donor strategies are improved | Number of national and/or donor strategies improved | Strategic planning monitoring framework | 0 | 2 (Afghanistan, Iraq) |
| National and/or donor strategies are implemented | Number of national and/or donor strategies implemented | Monitoring mission documentation | 0 | 5 (Afghanistan, Angola, Kosovo, South Sudan, Zimbabwe) |
| National strategy assessments are conducted, clarifying challenges and progress | Number of national strategy assessments conducted | Assessment report and framework | 0 | 1 (Iraq) |
| National strategies integrate gender and diversity considerations | Number of national and/or donor strategies that integrate gender and diversity considerations | Strategic planning monitoring framework | 0 | 3 (Afghanistan, Iraq, Palau) |



IMMEDIATE OUTCOME N° 2

NATIONAL STANDARDS ARE DEVELOPED, ADOPTED AND IMPLEMENTED BY STATES, ACCORDING TO INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS

NATIONAL MINE ACTION STANDARDS (NMAS) DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

Towards strengthening international norms and assisting national mine action authorities (NMAAs) with meeting their obligations under international legal instruments, the GICHD will continue to assist NMAAs in developing, reviewing and updating the NMAS to reflect the latest IMAS updates. As states bear the main responsibility for the protection of populations within their territories, with the use of high quality NMAS, NMAAs can verify the quality of services provided by mine action operators to ensure the effective, efficient and safe implementation of mine action programmes. In 2021, the project will focus on providing tailored support to NMAAs in improving the NMAS frameworks, according to identified needs (Afghanistan; Cambodia; Vietnam; Yemen) and resume with conducting assessments (Thailand; Ukraine) that were rescheduled to 2021 due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The project will also include regional activities in South-East Asia (SEA) linked to NMAS and the principle that risk management allows for improved long-term planning and sustainable approaches to be adopted. The related issue of integrating liability considerations into policy frameworks will also be a key feature in the support provided to NMAAs.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

Each individual activity under this project is subject to a contingency plan evaluating risks and assumptions. Given the current COVID-19 situation, each activity will be carefully assessed based on the limitations faced and alternative options will be identified.

| PROJECT OUTCOME (PO) | PO INDICATORS | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION | BASELINE | TARGETS 2021 |
|--|--|--|-----------------|--|
| NMAAs have an improved understanding of strengths and weaknesses of their NMAS framework | Number of countries where national mine action standards (NMAS) needs assessments were completed | NMAS reports, BTORs | 1 | 3 (Afghanistan, Ukraine, Thailand) |
| NMAS are strengthened, contributing to NMAA's improved accountability and compliance with IMAS | Number of countries where NMAS are reviewed, updated, developed or supported | NMAS drafts, NMAS review minutes of meetings | 1 | 1 (Afghanistan) |
| National ownership and capacity development improved | Number of training courses and/or workshops conducted | Workshop reports and minutes | 2 | 4 (Afghanistan, Cambodia, Lebanon, Vietnam) |
| Gender and diversity is mainstreamed | Number of people trained, disaggregated by gender | Workshop reports and minutes | 15 men, 5 women | 60 men, 20 women (Afghanistan, Cambodia, Lebanon, Vietnam) |
| NMAAs' understanding of liability in MA is enhanced through consultation and outreach | Number of publications/studies supporting the development of NMAS with regards to liability in MA developed and/or delivered | Project reports and documents | 0 | 1 publication on Liability in Mine Action |
| NMAAs are equipped with a liability policy | Number of liability policies developed and adopted by the NMAA | GICHD e-BTOR, country policies | 0 | 1 |

MANAGEMENT OF RESIDUAL EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR (MORE)

The extensive work carried out to date on residual state and long-term risk management (LTRM) in the SEA region through this project has shed light on the importance of establishing clear frameworks for addressing the residual risk posed by explosive ordnance (EO). To ensure sustainability, these frameworks must be integrated into existing national structures, policies and workplans that promote national ownership over the long-term. In 2021, the project will expand into new areas of work and geographic locations (Lebanon; Tajikistan; Thailand; Sri Lanka) in addition to those previously supported (Cambodia; Lao PDR; Vietnam) to provide NMAAs with tailored solutions for managing long-term risks from explosive ordnance. This will take place through the consolidation and implementation of relevant frameworks in each country and by integrating the appropriate management tools and practices to implement effective longterm management phase. The GICHD has the reach, skills and experience to engage with national authorities from a neutral position outside the country of operation, and substantive experience in developing approaches for LTRM in the SEA region.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

Due to COVID-19 related restrictions, in 2021 each activity will be carefully assessed based on limitations and alternative options will be identified. To mitigate the impact of travel restrictions, the Centre is prepared to deliver content online and set up online forums while keeping NMAAs informed and updated.

| PROJECT OUTCOME (PO) | PO INDICATORS | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION | BASELINE | TARGETS 2021 |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Residual risk management is included in standards and policy documents of targeted countries | Number of NMAS or national policies that include reference to residual risk management | National standards or national policies | 0 | 1 country |
| Risk management tools and protocols are strengthened in targeted countries | Number of publications or official documents published on long-term risk management tools and protocols | GICHD publications or international/ national publications | 0 | 1 country amongst Vietnam, Cambodia, Lebanon |
| Capacities of NMAA on long-term risk management are enhanced | Increased knowledge of participants, who successfully complete the EO risk management training (disaggregated by sex) | Pre- and post-training questionnaires | Percentage based on pre-training questionnaire | At least 30% increase (target to be adjusted according to the baseline) |
| Improved understanding of existing risk management good practice in relation to long-term risk management of EO | Percentage increase of NMAA's and operators' understanding and knowledge of residual risk management concepts and practices, from a representative sample of 30 NMAA members in each target country | Results from the risk management capacity assessment questionnaire | Percentage based on questionnaire results | Increase of at least 30% (target to be adjusted according to the baseline) |
| National strategies incorporate the issue of residual EO Management | Number of NMAS legal frameworks that include reference to residual EO management | National strategic plans | 4 | 1 (Lao PDR) |



IMMEDIATE OUTCOME N° 3

STATES AND OTHER PARTNERS USE QUALITY INFORMATION TO SUPPORT THEIR PROGRAMMING AND OPERATIONAL MANAGEMENT

INFORMATION MANAGEMENT (IM) SUPPORT

The GICHD is continuously ensuring that mine action actors are enabled to effectively leverage information towards evidence-based operational and strategic decision-making. This is accomplished first by ensuring that the mine action sector has an adequate pool of skilled personnel at its disposal, and second by supporting an up-to-date and fit-for-purpose IM system for compiling, storing, analysing and disseminating accurate information on mine action. Through this project, the Centre will continue to provide IM capacity development support to several countries. Each country or mine action programme may be in a different stage of its IM workplan, and consequently will receive differing, targeted support. The Centre's information management capacity development framework (IMCDF) will be used to assess the IM capacity of several countries in order to define and implement strategic workplans and measure progress towards objectives.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

The COVID-19 pandemic has changed the way that capacity development is delivered by restricting travelling and the number of people that can physically occupy the same facility. The Centre has seen a shift from face-to-face content delivery to NMAAs in close physical proximity, to the use of virtual conferencing tools (Google Meet, MS Teams, Skype and Zoom) where NMAAs can safely participate. This shift has brought both advantages and disadvantages to the delivery of capacity development. A challenge will be to ensure that participants' critical skills will be developed through online capacity development as effectively as through in-person delivery of capacity development.

| PROJECT OUTCOME (PO) | PO INDICATORS | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION | BASELINE | TARGETS 2021 |
|--|--|------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Countries/programmes increase IM capacity by following a comprehensive IM workplan | Number of countries with an up-to-date and followed up IM workplan | IM workplans | 0 | 10 (Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Cambodia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Lebanon, Libya, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Ukraine, Yemen) |
| Countries/programmes are using IMSMA Core to collect, analyse and disseminate data and information | Number of cumulated countries/programmes are using IMSMA Core to collect, analyse and disseminate data and Core deployed | IM Advisor | 4 already using IMSMA Core | 4 additional programmes, bringing the total number to 8 |
| Countries/programmes IMS developed | Number of countries/programmes addressing and identified recommendations throughout IMCDF | IM desktop assessment | 0 | 6 (Iraq, Solomon Island, Somalia, Thailand, Ukraine, Yemen) |

INFORMATION MANAGEMENT TRAINING

High turnover of NMAA staff working in IM in the mine action sector results in a gap in knowledge and skills, creating a constant need of training for IM staff, implementing partners and other actors. As part of its mandate, the GICHD provides training courses at the regional and global levels on IMSMA New Generation (NG) and IMSMA Core under the MIQ scheme. The training courses are designed based on IMAS 05.10 on Information Management and IMAS 06.10 on Management of Training and aim at enhancing mine actors' IM capacity to administer IMSMA and ultimately equip them with the knowledge and skills to effectively run IM services. In 2021, the GICHD's IM programme will deliver the IMSMA NG Administrator 1 training course once and the IMSMA Core Administrator 1 training course twice. To measure participants' training needs and progress, the Centre is using an IM capacity development framework with which baseline assessments are conducted to define short, medium and long-term IM development targets that lead to better workplans.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

Should in-person training not be permissible in 2021 due to COVID-19 related restrictions, the IMSMA Core training course will be delivered online, for which the Centre will develop an e-Learning training course package.

| PROJECT OUTCOME (PO) | PO INDICATORS | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION | BASELINE | TARGETS 2021 |
|---|--|--|----------|--------------|
| Information management is improved | Percentage of participants who apply their knowledge 6 months after the training | Survey | N/A | 65% |
| Increased knowledge of information management | Percentage of training course and/or workshop participants who acquired practical and theoretical knowledge, disaggregated by gender | Internal records of participants obtaining a final certificate/ passing a final test | N/A | 100% |
| Information management skills improved | Number of people trained | Online registration form | N/A | 36 |
| Information management skills improved | Number of trainings | Internal records | N/A | 3 |

GLOBAL GEOSERVICES

The GICHD has seen a dramatic increase in requests for geographic information system (GIS) solutions and services as the mine action sector has migrated towards GIS to collect spatial analysis, maps and mobile data. This project provides GIS, geospatial analysis, as well as unmanned aerial systems (UAS) and remote sensing expertise as a resource for GICHD staff. An internally hosted IMSMA Core platform (IMSMA Global) will be supporting GICHD staff with survey forms for field data collection, mapping, global datasets and information dashboards such as the global awareness of mine action (GAMA). These series of information dashboards allow GICHD staff access to data and information from internal data resources and data provided by country partners and their IMSMA databases. GAMA provides a customised view at the state of mine action on the global, regional and national levels, with interactive infographics and charts that aid the users in understanding the information presented.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

As all work is for internal support, the Centre is not foreseeing COVID-19 related delays or interruptions to services and support to GICHD staff.

| PROJECT OUTCOME (PO) | PO INDICATORS | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION | BASELINE | TARGETS 2021 |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|----------|--------------|
| GICHD staff are actively using the information tools and IMSMA data provided by GAMA | Level of staff satisfaction | Survey monkey and monitoring analytics of GAMA | 0 | 70% |
| Mine action sector (donors, operators, NMACs) actively using GAMA dashboards | Level of stakeholder satisfaction | Survey monkey and monitoring analytics of GAMA | 0 | 70% |
| GICHD staff are actively using the information tools and GIS services and experience provided | Level of staff satisfaction | GICHD staff feedback and number of GIS requests completed for staff | 0 | 70% |

IMSMA CORE

The GICHD developed IMSMA Core between 2017-2018 in partnership with ESRI Global Inc, using the ArcGis enterprise platform, replacing IMSMA NG using COTS. In 2021, IMSMA Core will continue to be implemented, broadening the user community, highlighting the benefits of sharing mine action data with the wider humanitarian community and facilitating sharing of knowledge and good practice through an expert user group. As the adoption of ArcGIS Enterprise and GeoCortex Workflow/Reports continues, including through the UNMAS IMS project, the GICHD developed the IMSMA Core solution. Technical development needs will be identified by the expert working group and delivered through the IMSMA Core project. In 2021, the GICHD will provide technical support to mine action programmes that have implemented IMSMA Core, and further technical development. For both mine action programmes using IMSMA Core and those that are yet to migrate, an IMSMA knowledge base will support the sharing of IM knowledge and techniques between mine action organisations. Increased data sharing will continue to be encouraged amongst NMAAs both for the use of humanitarian and development data in operations and prioritisation and sharing mine action data with the wider humanitarian sector, alongside the Mine Action AoR Analytical Framework. The IMAS Minimum Data Requirements will provide a baseline of data, with a sample schema and forms available to support adoption of the standard.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

Considering the ongoing COVID-19 related restrictions, in-person activities have not been planned in 2021 for this project. Remote attendance is planned for the expert working group.

| PROJECT OUTCOME (PO) | PO INDICATORS | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION | BASELINE | TARGETS 2021 |
|---|--|-------------------------------|----------|--------------|
| The mine action community uses a quality IMSMA Core knowledge base and tools to better assist in the planning and decision-making processes | Percentage of users satisfied | Survey | 60% | 70% |
| Mine action programmes directly guide the development of the IMSMA Core tools and knowledge base | IMSMA Core users participating in technical working group meetings | Meeting attendance sheets/OTP | 8 | 15 |

IMSMA OPEN TOOLS DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

The GICHD’s IM programme, introduced IMSMA Open within the IMSMA Core project to address the use of IMSMA Core in countries under sanctions that cannot easily implement US-sourced commercial software and as a part of the risk management mitigation plan for IMSMA Core. Enumerators report activities using mobile devices and upon connecting to the internet, all data synchronise to the MARS cloud which permits mine action operators to easily transfer the data to NMAAs’ IMSMA NG or IMSMA Core databases to advance analysis. The IMSMA Open tool allows the creation of custom field data entry forms. This project will continue to improve the IMSMA data collection tool MARS to function under different operating systems and improve the smart data fields existing in IMSMA Core (xls forms). These improvements will lead to better support for the new format and bridge the relationship between MARS, IMSMA NG and IMSMA Core, while exploring and developing the concept of open-source software to implement IMSMA. The project will maintain MARS in a steady, secure server and execute various requests from all users, which requires providing technical support (that is, bug fixing of emerging issues during the deployment and distribution of MARS) to various programmes worldwide. Three mine action programmes with over 90 mine action operational teams are using the tools to report the daily operations’ activities and two training courses are using MARS as part of their training course packages.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

No contingency plan required.

| PROJECT OUTCOME (PO) | PO INDICATORS | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION | BASELINE | TARGETS 2021 |
|---|---|------------------------|----------|--------------|
| Mine action community is provided with quality IM mobile tools and applications to better assist in planning and decision-making process | Percentage of users expressing satisfaction with the tool | Survey | 50% | 70% |
| The mine action community is provided with basic IMSMA knowledge base to be implemented on open source tools to better assist in the planning and decision-making processes | Percentage of users satisfied | Survey | 50% | 70% |

UNMAS IMSMA CORE IMPLEMENTATION

The UNMAS programmes IMS is based on the GICHD’s tailored version of Esri’s cloud-based products, which are pre-configured for use in a mine action context, called “IMSMA Core”. Thanks to its strategic partnership with Esri (IMSMA Core) and its experience in IM in mine action, the GICHD is in a unique position to support UNMAS, both from a technological as well as from a mine action perspective. A Memorandum of Understanding was signed in 2019 to collaborate over implementing IMSMA Core (in this context called the UNMAS IMS) for all UNMAS programmes as well as UNMAS HQ. The objective of this project is to harness the potential of IM through an integrated and standardised IM solution for UNMAS programmes, with flexible workflows to account for unique programme needs and mandates. This will enable UNMAS to focus on outcomes rather than outputs, ensuring that priorities drive tasking. Incorporated into this project are deliverables focused on sustaining project success, that is, the standards, processes and roles required to maintain quality, standardization and management of the IMS. The project is managed by UNOPS on behalf of UNMAS and implemented in partnership with the GICHD. The project consists of the following key technical and non-technical deliverables. The deliverables will be achieved in parallel to optimise efficiency:

- UNMAS Minimum Data Requirements
- IM Standards
- IT Infrastructure
- IMSMA Core deployments
- Global IM Coordination Unit

CONTINGENCY PLAN

Project activities have been designed, on the whole, to be conducted remotely to avoid risks from travel restrictions. Where activities are suspended or reduced in-country during deployment, if this prevents the ongoing implementation or testing, resources will be redirected to support programmes or activities that remain operational.

| PROJECT OUTCOME (PO) | PO INDICATORS | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION | BASELINE | TARGETS 2021 |
|---|--|------------------------|--|--|
| UNMAS programmes are using the UNMAS Global IMS | Number of UNMAS programmes and HQ using the IMSMA Global IMS to collect, analyse and disseminate data | Project Information | 14 programmes are already using or in the process of implementing the IMSMA Global IMS | 4 additional programmes, leading to a total number of 18 |
| User satisfaction with the UNMAS Global IMS (what has improved since IMSMA Core was used) | Percentage of users within UNMAS expressing that IM within UNMAS has improved since deploying the UNMAS Global IMS | Surveys | 75% | 80% |

IMSMA NEW GENERATION (NG) MAINTENANCE

IMSMA was first developed in 1999 and has represented a cornerstone of the GICHD’s support to the mine action community ever since. IMSMA was designed specifically to fill a gap in available technical solutions for capturing mine action information and its requirements, at a time when information management was a underutilised element in the sector. Following the first generation of IMSMA, now known as IMSMA Legacy, IMSMA NG was introduced in 2003. The latest version, IMSMA V6.0 was launched in 2014, incorporating GIS components, and online interactive manuals through the IMSMA Wiki. IMSMA V6.0 will continue to be actively used by 38 partners spread over more than 31 countries. While countries migrate to the new IMSMA Core platform, the GICHD will continue to support those using IMSMA NG through this project with support contractors. Along with the technical contractors, this project will provide:

- Continuous support in the use of IMSMA V6.0 to 38 countries
- Up to date IMSMA documentation, reflecting any changes and new features
- Bug fixes and maintenance to the software

CONTINGENCY PLAN

All activities within the project are scheduled to be delivered remotely.

| PROJECT OUTCOME (PO) | PO INDICATORS | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION | BASELINE | TARGETS 2021 |
|--|--|------------------------|---|---|
| Mine action actors use an up-to-date version of IMSMA NG for collecting data and reporting | Number of countries upgraded to V6.0 and using it in their mine action programmes Requests received from mine action and other actors to use IMSMA V6.0 | Monitoring by GICHD | 30 programmes or countries using IMSMA NG | 15 (with 5 countries upgrading to IMSMA Core through project 9242). |
| Mine action actors have access and use an appropriate IM solution (IMS) | Percentage of IMSMA NG users expressing satisfaction with IMSMA NG | Survey | 70% | 70% |

REMOTE SENSING DEVELOPMENT

Imagery obtained through UAS is growing into a standard source of data as an increasing number of mine action operators use UAS to monitor clearance efforts. In 2021, the GICHD will be looking at how to best manage and maintain this new type of data as most IM systems do not have the infrastructure to effectively store imagery and provide access to a growing image catalogue. Using the Esri ecosystem of tools with IMSMA Core, the Centre will provide a customised imagery service for the mine action sector that is user friendly and provides access to imagery analysis. Imagery service toolbox will enhance the ability of mine action stakeholders and partners to improve the use of UAS and imagery analysis for NTS, monitoring clearance operations and identifying the impact of land released. Although good practice is being developed around UAS and remote sensing (RS) the sector would benefit from building on existing good practice following a needs analysis. To this end, the IM programme will conduct a remote sensing case study to understand how UAS and imagery analysis is being used in mine action workflows and to identify needs. In 2021, the Centre will also develop a remote sensing training course based on consultations with the remote sensing working group and IM division, aiming to provide the mine action community with workflows and information on how to best implement good practice for RS analysis and image processing.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

If travel is not possible to Cambodia for the Remote Sensing Case Study, a desktop assessment with operators in Cambodia will be undertaken.

| PROJECT OUTCOME (PO) | PO INDICATORS | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION | BASELINE | TARGETS 2021 |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|----------|--|
| Mine action sector makes use of Imagery Service Toolbox | Number of operators/NMAC using the imagery service toolbox | IM division catalogue of active users | 1 | 2 additional operators, bringing the total number to 3 |
| Mine action sector makes use of remote sensing good practices guide for their implementation of UAV-based surveys | Percentage of users who find the good practices publication useful | Survey Monkey | 0 | 50% |

IMSMA CORE INTRASTUCTURE

There is a dramatic increase in requests for GIS services as the way in which the mine action sector consumes and visualises information (spatial analysis, maps and mobile data collection) has expanded beyond graphs, charts or statistics to the use of GIS platforms. In response to the increased use of GIS, IMSMA Core moved IMSMA into a geocentric database structure with an ecosystem of geotools, designed to support the growing demand for geovisualisation solutions in mine action. Technically, through an infrastructure architecture, the GICHD provides, manages and maintains the Esri license and software, as well as the server required to implement IMSMA Core. In 2021, the GICHD will continue to provide an up-to-date IM system to NMAAs, at no cost.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

No contingency plan is required.

| PROJECT OUTCOME (PO) | PO INDICATORS | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION | BASELINE | TARGETS 2021 |
|---|------------------|------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Improved stability of the infrastructure underlining IMSMA Core | Service downtime | Service analytics | 10% reduction | 10% reduction |



IMMEDIATE OUTCOME N° 4

LAND RELEASE IS IMPLEMENTED BY STATES AND OTHER PARTNERS, ACCORDING TO GOOD PRACTICE

TECHNOLOGY

Technological advancements allow mine action operators to release more land in less time, while needing fewer resources. Through this project, the GICHD's knowledge and expertise in implementing technical solutions contribute to wider efforts in improving the efficiency of the land release process. New technologies must undergo rigorous testing and analysis to ensure that quality is not compromised while introducing new technical solutions. As a technology focal point, the GICHD facilitates dialogue between technology developers and manufacturers, NMAAs and mine action operators. Towards this end, the GICHD uses its partnerships with NMAAs and mine action operators to collect needs, ensure that technological requirements are understood by technology developers and manufacturers and ensure that limitations surrounding technical solutions are made clear to NMAAs and mine action operators. In 2021, the GICHD will support the mine action sector by sharing data and good practice through the development of the following products: an equipment catalogue to ensure that mine action operators are up-to-date with the latest technological developments and tools; a new demining database on accidents and incidents that will build on GICHD's RAPID database to collect, store and disseminate aggregated data on accident and incident trends; a study on mechanical demining; and the delivery of its biannual technology workshop that will bring developers, researchers, NMAAs and mine action operators together to discuss the use of new technology.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

Activities under this project are within the GICHD's control and will be carried out from its offices in Geneva. However, where visits need to be conducted for research development, the Centre will be adapting its planning to collect the data remotely. Similarly, the Centre stands ready to deliver its 2021 technology workshop online should travel continue to be restricted.

| PROJECT OUTCOME (PO) | PO INDICATORS | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION | BASELINE | TARGETS 2021 |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| The mine action community gets better access to updated e-catalogue platforms | Number of page visits - increase in percentage | GICHD website tracking, App downloads | 7000 website clicks per quarter | 28000 |
| The mine action community has a formal platform to share ideas on Technology and Innovation in Mine Action | Percentage of participants rating the workshop as a success | GICHD Survey Monkey | N/A | 70% of respondents |
| Increased knowledge of mine action accidents/incidents | User satisfaction | Survey | N/A | 70% of users satisfied |
| Improvement in knowledge of good practice | Number of publications/studies developed and/or delivered on operational efficiency | GICHD documents | 0 | 1 handbook on mechanical demining |

QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (QMS)

The use of appropriately-designed quality management (QM) processes contribute to improving the methodologies employed by the mine action sector which lead to the effective and efficient use of resources during land release and the prevention of accidents. The GICHD will continue to encourage NMAAs and mine action operators to adopt and apply QM principles by delivering thematic training courses that promote knowledge-sharing. Through feedback collected from national and international mine action stakeholders, the Centre identified a gap in knowledge and support provided on QM. In 2021 the Centre will therefore be developing and delivering training courses in order to equip NMAAs and mine action operators with theoretical and practical knowledge on how to improve QM in mine action. In parallel, the Centre will be conducting research on the use of QM in various mine affected countries for case studies on existing good practice and the main challenges to be addressed. A second study will focus on the use of QM in Colombia and will be taking an in-depth look at how to maximise the impact of a tailored QM system.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

The GICHD has prepared to conduct the activities under this project remotely, should COVID-19 related travel restrictions continue throughout 2021.

| PROJECT OUTCOME (PO) | PO INDICATORS | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION | BASELINE | TARGETS 2021 |
|--|--|------------------------|----------|---|
| Improvement in knowledge of good practice | Number of publications/studies developed and/or delivered on operational efficiency | GICHD documents | 0 | 2 studies on QM |
| Enhancement of QM systems in national mine action programmes | Number of training courses and/or workshops conducted | GICHD documents | 0 | 2 trainings at country / regional level |
| Enhancement of QM systems in national mine action programmes | Number of people trained, disaggregated by gender | OTP | 0 | 40 |
| Enhancement of QM systems in national mine action programmes | Percentage of training course participants who acquired practical and theoretical knowledge, disaggregated by gender | OTP | 0 | 80% |

LAND RELEASE

The GICHD will continue promoting effective and efficient land release methods through the provision of tailored training course packages in line with IMAS 07.11 “Land Release” and the dissemination of key research findings to increase knowledge and promote the sharing of good practice. In 2021, the Centre will design training courses on NTS and TS to enable NMAAs and their partners to improve existing methods and develop new skills. To ensure sustainability, this project will also be providing NMAAs and partners with the skills to develop, deliver and review their own training courses and related materials. In parallel, with the use of a security liaison, the Centre will be looking to identify synergies between the security and mine action sectors, such as the example of Swiss Partnership for Peace training courses, as well as the use of existing security sector resources (that is, experience, technology, tools, methods, and procedures) for the benefit of the mine action sector.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

To mitigate the impact of COVID-19 related restrictions, the GICHD will be potentially looking to adjust its planning to deliver the TS training courses online, given that the TSIM tool will be completed by the end of 2020. The Centre will be revisiting and adapting other existing training course packages as it will be deemed necessary in the course of 2021.

| PROJECT OUTCOME (PO) | PO INDICATORS | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION | BASELINE | TARGETS 2021 |
|---|--|------------------------|----------|------------------------|
| Enhance the knowledge and capacity of national authorities and partners | Number of people trained, disaggregated by gender | OTP | N/A | 60 participants |
| Enhance the knowledge and capacity of national authorities and partners | Percentage of training course participants who acquired practical and theoretical knowledge, disaggregated by gender | OTP | N/A | 80% of 60 participants |
| Enhance the knowledge and capacity of national authorities and partners | Number of training courses and/or workshops conducted | OTP | N/A | 4 |
| Develop/adapt training course packages for remote delivery | Number of training courses packages developed/adapted for remote delivery | GICHD documents | N/A | 1 |

OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY

The mine action sector is looking to complete clearance faster and at lower cost without compromising the quality and safety of mine action operations. However, achieving cost efficiency and effectiveness is a significant challenge in the diverse context of mine-affected countries. The GICHD will continue supporting the management and oversight of mine action processes in affected countries, by providing technical advice, collecting and sharing good practice, and finally sharing knowledge to ensure standardised, safe, efficient and effective survey and clearance operations. In 2021, the project aims at generating and disseminating knowledge through research, studies, assessments and training courses in order to help NMAAs to improve the analysis and oversight of land release. The first component, baselines assessments, establish starting points and monitoring indicators in order to inform NMAAs about its strengths and possible improvements required. Training courses constitute the second component. The three training courses (Operational Efficiency, Operations Analyst and Operations Managers) will be aiming to enhance the ability of participants to efficiently plan, implement, monitor, assess and evaluate mine action operations. Finally, a case study on land release in difficult terrain (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Serbia) will be conducted as several mine affected countries are finding it challenging to manage the completion of their land release objectives due to difficult to access areas (mountainous areas, forests and protected areas). A second case study on route verification will be providing an update to the GICHD's 2008 guide to road clearance as new technologies and processes have been developed and applied in the field. This update will gather new data and information on the modern use of equipment and methods in route verification.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

The GICHD is ready to conduct the activities under this project remotely, should COVID-19 related travel restrictions continue throughout 2021.

| PROJECT OUTCOME (PO) | PO INDICATORS | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION | BASELINE | TARGETS 2021 |
|---|---|------------------------|----------|---|
| Improved knowledge of national authorities' capacities | Number of countries where baseline assessment was completed | GICHD reports | 2 | 2 (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ukraine) |
| Improved knowledge of national authorities' capacities | Number of countries/other partners that improved the efficiency of their land release operations as per GICHD's assessment framework | GICHD reports | 0 | 2 (Afghanistan, Ukraine) |
| Improvement of operational efficiency amongst authorities and operators | Number of people trained / Percentage of training course participants who acquired practical and theoretical knowledge, disaggregated by gender | OTP | 0 | 80 % (out of 60 participants) |
| Improvement in knowledge of good practices | Number of publications/studies developed and/or delivered on operational efficiency | GICHD documents | 0 | 1 (study on difficult terrain) |
| Increased knowledge of Operational Efficiency | Number of training courses and/or workshops conducted | OTP | 3 | 3 training courses organised, conducted |

EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE

Eliminating explosive ordnance hazards necessitates an in-depth understanding of the threat explosive ordnance poses. The GICHD is bringing together its acquired knowledge of how explosive ordnance functions, with new analysis on how explosive ordnance may change over time. Towards this end, in 2021, the Centre will focus on the development and consolidation of existing knowledge on explosive ordnance in the mine action sector – contributing to other GICHD initiatives – while sharing this knowledge through the development of case studies to empower beneficiaries in identifying and addressing their needs. Specifically, the Centre will conduct the following: a case study on the ageing of submunitions in different environments and how it affects risk analysis; and a guide to mine action and the environment, building on existing knowledge on environmental risks and suggesting mitigation measures. A cornerstone of this project is the repository of reliable data on explosive ordnance stored in the GICHD-managed CORD database that offers free access to NMAAs. CORD is an essential resource for identifying and disposing of explosive ordnance in a safe and efficient manner. The database enables GICHD to directly support field operations in a measurable way.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

The GICHD has planned to deliver most activities of this project remotely. Travel and field work in the SEA required for the development of the case study on ageing of submunitions are scheduled for Q3 in 2021 during the summer period when travel is possible. The Centre will be looking to contract consultants based in Cambodia should travel not be permitted at all.

| PROJECT OUTCOME (PO) | PO INDICATORS | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION | BASELINE | TARGETS 2021 |
|--|--|------------------------|------------------|--|
| Mine action stakeholders increase knowledge of environmental hazards involved in HMA | Number of guides downloaded or distributed | GICHD website | 0 | Establish baseline number of guides downloaded or physically distributed |
| Mine action stakeholders increase knowledge of ageing of submunitions | Number of studies downloaded | GICHD website | 0 | Establish baseline number of guides downloaded or physically distributed |
| Mine action stakeholders increase knowledge of range of explosive ordnance hazards | Number of ordnance views on CORD website | CORD website | 40000 page views | 45000 page views |

IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICES (IEDS)

The term “IED” corresponds to a broad category of explosive ordnance that is constructed in an improvised manner. The density, variety and different ways of concealment of the IEDs employed in conflicts globally has presented new challenges for affected communities, humanitarian assistance organisations, and mine action operators mandated with the identification and removal of IEDs. Ongoing research has also highlighted gaps in technical guidance. Confusion on terminology and technical requirements for the removal of IEDs, has led to concerns related to safety, quality and reporting. In many cases, confidence in the methods and procedures for land release and the destruction of IEDs has been shaken. Additionally, the mine action response to IEDs has leaned heavily on military procedures, meaning a continued effort will be required to ensure that guidance is fully adapted to the humanitarian context. In 2021, the Centre will build on research carried out over the last two years and focus on areas where mine action stakeholders have identified a need for support, and where safety concerns have been identified due to the occurrence of accidents. The project will carry out research and provide guidance in a number of areas. The first component will produce guidance for urban IED response related to the structural integrity of buildings, personal protective equipment and safety distances. The broad issue of home-made explosives will also be addressed in this framework. Additionally, existing gaps in guidance around rural land release in IED-affected areas will be examined, as well as the role of community engagement in urban environments. Finally, risk reduction measures for displaced communities to enhance their security when returning to areas affected by IEDs will be proposed where practical. Based on the research conducted on IEDs, additional guidance documentation or amendments to IMAS content may be proposed.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

Should COVID-19 related restrictions not permit for travel in 2021, the Centre has planned to deliver this project’s activities remotely, following a close revision.

| PROJECT OUTCOME (PO) | PO INDICATORS | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION | BASELINE | TARGETS 2021 |
|--|---|------------------------|----------|--------------|
| Increased knowledge for use in the reduction of civilian casualties | Number of publications/studies developed and/or delivered on risk reduction | GICHD documents | 0 | 1 |
| Increased knowledge for the technical requirements of urban operations, structural integrity | Number of tools developed and implemented | GICHD documents | 0 | 1 |
| Increased knowledge for the technical requirements of urban operations, PPE | Number of tools developed and implemented | GICHD documents | 0 | 1 |
| Increased knowledge of the technical requirements for urban operations, safety distances | Number of tools developed and implemented | GICHD documents | 0 | 1 |
| Increased knowledge of technical requirements to deliver land release in rural areas | Number of publications/studies developed and/or delivered on operational efficiency | GICHD documents | 0 | 1 |
| Increased knowledge regarding home-made explosives | Number of publications/studies developed and/or delivered on operational efficiency | GICHD documents | 0 | 1 |



IMMEDIATE OUTCOME N° 5

REGIONAL COOPERATION FURTHERS THE EXCHANGE, DISSEMINATION AND ADOPTION OF GOOD PRACTICE

ARAB REGIONAL COOPERATION PROGRAMME (ARCP)

Sharing expertise and good practice among mine-affected countries of the MENA region has proven to be effective in addressing common issues and challenges, enhancing the performance of mine action programmes and fostering national ownership. The Centre, through its ARCP, aims at fostering regional cooperation on mine action and ammunition management issues by bringing affected countries together based on a common language (Arabic). The ARCP facilitates dialogue and cooperation by providing a safe space for conducive discussions through the support to and organization of regional networks, training courses, workshops and conferences for countries to discuss common challenges, share good practice and develop joint projects. In 2021, the ARCP will be organizing two regional workshops on IMSMA Core and EORE two regional training courses on gender and diversity and TS. In addition, a number of key documents will be translated from English to Arabic, including new and amended IMAS as well as publications on IEDs, Non-Technical Surveys and Information Management. Through the renewal of the MoU between GICHD and the Lebanese Mine Action Center, in 2021 the ARCP will continue working closely with partners and NMAAs for the implementation of regional activities.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

Should travel not be permitted in 2021 due to COVID-19 related restrictions, all training courses have been adapted to be delivered online.

| PROJECT OUTCOME (PO) | PO INDICATORS | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION | BASELINE | TARGETS 2021 |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| Participants trust each other and confidence is built among one another, which allows to share good practice | Number of national authorities/ mine action programmes attending events and exchanging good practice | Regional cooperation assessment framework | 6 (Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Sudan, Yemen) | 7 (Iraq, Lebanon, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Yemen) |
| NMAAs/mine action programmes adopt good practice by using mine action resources in local/regional languages | Number of mine action resources/IMAS translated in local language | Regional cooperation assessment framework | 15 (14 IMAS QC / 1 Publication PSEA QC) | 12 (8 IMAS/ 4 Publications; IEDD Handbook, EORE Publication QC, NTS Guide, IM Guide) |
| NMAAs/mine action programmes adopt good practice by using mine action resources in local/regional languages | Number of national authorities/ mine action programmes using resources in national/regional languages and adopting good practice | Regional cooperation assessment framework | 2 (Iraq, Libya) | 3 (Iraq, Somalia, Yemen) |
| Increased regional cooperation between NMAAs | Number of NMAAs/mine action programmes establishing and/or concluding partnerships | Regional cooperation assessment framework | 1 (Lebanon) | 1 (one partnership or project concluded in one of the three cooperation programmes) |

EASTERN EUROPE, CAUCASUS AND CENTRAL ASIA REGIONAL COOPERATION PROGRAMME (EECCA RCP)

The scope of contamination and the response to it varies from one country to another in the EECCA region. However, mine action programmes from the region are provided with the possibility to share experiences and challenges among themselves, based on Russian as a common language. The EECCA RCP comprises of 8 countries (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan and Ukraine). The GICHD facilitates dialogue and cooperation by providing a safe space for conducive discussions through the organization of regional networks, training courses, workshops and conferences for countries to discuss common challenges, share good practice and develop joint projects. In 2021, the EECCA RCP will focus on two regional training courses on NTS and quality management as well as the translation of key mine action documents (IMAS and GICHD publications).

CONTINGENCY PLAN

Should travel not be permitted in 2021 due to COVID-19 related restrictions, all training courses have been adapted to be delivered online or otherwise may be postponed.

| PROJECT OUTCOME (PO) | PO INDICATORS | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION | BASELINE | TARGETS 2021 |
|--|--|---|--|---|
| Participants trust each other and confidence is built among one another, which allows to share good practice | Number of national authorities/ mine action programmes attending events and exchanging good practice | Regional cooperation assessment framework | 3 (Armenia, Tajikistan, Ukraine) | 4 (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Tajikistan, Ukraine) |
| NMAAs/mine action programmes adopt good practice by using mine action resources in local/regional languages | Number of Mine action resources/IMAS translated in local language | Regional cooperation assessment framework | 15 (14 IMAS chapters / Guidance on PSEA quality check) | 9 (8 IMAS Chapters/ 1 publication out of three: IEDD handbook, NTS guide, Guidance on PSEA) |
| NMAAs/mine action programmes adopt good practice by using mine action resources in local/regional languages | Number of national authorities/ mine action programmes using resources in national/regional languages and adopting good practice | Regional cooperation assessment framework | 2 (Armenia, Ukraine) | 3 (Armenia, Tajikistan, Ukraine) |
| Increased regional cooperation between NMAAs | Number of NMAAs/mine action programmes establishing and/or concluding partnerships | Regional cooperation assessment framework | 1 (Ukraine) | 1 (one partnership or project concluded in one of the three cooperation programmes) |

FRANCOPHONE REGIONAL COOPERATION PROGRAMME (FRCP)

The FRCP was established in 2006 when a group of French-speaking countries in Africa made a request for the establishment of a platform to exchange on various experiences in mine action and to be provided with support through the translation of mine action documents and IMAS in French. In 2021, the Centre will be revitalising its francophone regional cooperation programme following the 23rd International Meeting of Mine Action National Directors and UN Advisers (NDM-UN23) where the francophone regional breakout group for African countries recognised the importance of regional cooperation for francophone African countries in identifying common challenges and solutions in the region in a coordinated manner (survey and clearance of explosive devices; residual contamination; EORE). The translation of key mine action documents in French was underlined as well as the strengthening of francophone expertise in the mine action sector through training francophone experts in the implementation of mine action programmes. Towards this end, the GICHD will be translating eight new and updated IMAS and an IEDD handbook, and will convene a regional meeting (Chad; Mali) on IED and risk education, considering newly reported contamination in the Sahel region.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

Should travel not be permitted in 2021 due to COVID-19 related restrictions, the Centre will be looking to adapt its regional events to be delivered online or otherwise may be postponed.

| PROJECT OUTCOME (PO) | PO INDICATORS | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION | BASELINE | TARGETS 2021 |
|--|--|---|------------------|---|
| Participants trust each other and confidence is built among one another, which allows to share good practice | Number of national authorities/ mine action programmes attending events and exchanging good practice | Regional cooperation assessment framework | 1 (Chad) | 2 (Chad, Mali) |
| NMAAs/mine action programmes adopt good practice by using mine action resources in local/regional languages | Number of Mine action resources/IMAS translated in local language | Regional cooperation assessment framework | 14 IMAS chapters | 9 (8 IMAS Chapters, 1 Publication IEDD Handbook) |
| NMAAs/mine action programmes adopt good practice by using mine action resources in local/regional languages | Number of national authorities/ mine action programmes using resources in national/regional languages and adopting good practice | Regional cooperation assessment framework | 0 | 2 (Mali, CAR) |
| Increased regional cooperation between NMAAs | Number of NMAAs/mine action programmes establishing and/or concluding partnerships | Regional cooperation assessment framework | 0 | 1 (one partnership or project concluded in one of the three cooperation programmes) |



IMMEDIATE OUTCOME N° 6

RISKS FROM EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE ARE REDUCED IN A GENDER AND DIVERSITY SENSITIVE AND RESPONSIVE MANNER

GENDER AND DIVERSITY TRAINING AND ONLINE LEARNING

There is an ongoing need in the mine action sector to further develop the knowledge and skills of staff in mine action programmes, NMAAs and other mine action stakeholders on gender and diversity to ensure that explosive risk reduction interventions benefit and include affected women, girls, boys and men from diverse groups, and finally, foster gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls. To this end, in 2021, the GICHD is developing the capacity of mine action programmes, NMAAs and other mine action stakeholders to better mainstream gender and diversity in their mine action interventions, fostering gender equality, inclusion and the empowerment of women and girls. This will be done through the provision of global and regional gender and diversity sensitive and responsive training courses (Global Gender Focal Point (GFP) Capacity Development Programme; ARCP GFP; Afghanistan GFP; Inclusive Leadership; and specific courses for UNMAS and DDG) and online learning and by providing post-training course support to trainees in the areas of ongoing learning and professional development. This project will be supporting additional training courses delivered by the GICHD on the topics of NTS, quality management, EORE, victim assistance, impact assessment, IM and operational efficiency, with a view to increasing internal coordination.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

To mitigate the impact of COVID-19 restrictions on the delivery of in-person training courses, the Centre will be developing online learning solutions.

| PROJECT OUTCOME (PO) | PO INDICATORS | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION | BASELINE | TARGETS 2021 |
|---|--|---|----------|-------------------------|
| Disseminated knowledge on gender and diversity | Number of people trained within number organisations/countries Data disaggregated by gender, age, nationality | OTP | 28 | 40 |
| Disseminated knowledge on gender and diversity | Number of training courses organised | OTP | 2 | 4 |
| GFPs apply new skills and knowledge | Percentage of GFP trainees who complete follow up assignments | OTP post-course assignment tracker | TBD | 75% |
| Gender Focal Points increase their capacity on gender and diversity | Percentage of GFP trainees who acquire new skills and knowledge | GFP training final exam | 100% | 100% |
| Online courses in gender and diversity module are used | Percentage of learners who acquire new knowledge | TP, type from pre-/ post-knowledge test | N/A | 80% |
| Partners/countries are equipped with a dedicated capacity on gender and diversity | Number of countries/other partners equipped with a dedicated capacity on gender and diversity | GICHD record of organisational GFPs | N/A | To establish a baseline |

GENDER AND DIVERSITY RESEARCH

The GICHD has identified a lack of adequate data in the mine action sector on the verification of female employment’s contribution to operational efficiency. In 2021, the Centre will produce evidence-based research on the recruitment of female deminers to address myths and stereotypes on women’s ability in clearance roles. On the occasion of the two-year anniversary of the establishment of the first all-female demining teams in Kosovo, the GICHD will deliver a qualitative study on the long-term socio-economic impact that employment had on the employees, their families, and broader communities. Finally, this project will include a study on how mine action donors and operators measure the gendered impact of their projects.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

To mitigate the impact of COVID-19 travelling restrictions on data collection, the Centre has prepared alternative methodologies allowing project managers to collect data from primary and secondary sources remotely.

| PROJECT OUTCOME (PO) | PO INDICATORS | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION | BASELINE | TARGETS 2021 |
|---|---|------------------------|----------|---|
| Increased knowledge on gender and diversity in the sector through research papers, publications, tools and guidelines | Number of publications on gender and diversity developed and/or delivered | GICHD website | 2 | 3 publications Female Deminers: An Analysis of Costs and Operational Efficiency Two Decades of All-Female Demining Teams The Socioeconomic Impact of Land Release on Communities: A Comparative Analysis through a Gender and Diversity Lens |

GENDER AND DIVERSITY ASSESSMENTS AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Mine action partners need support identifying areas where gender and diversity mainstreaming could be enhanced, and where frameworks should be formalised and implemented to promote gender equality and inclusion. The project will focus on providing technical assistance to develop the capacity of mine action programmes, NMAAs, mine action operators and other stakeholders to mainstream gender and diversity, improving the impact of mine action interventions on affected women, girls, boys and men from diverse groups and fostering gender equality and inclusion. This will be done through undertaking in-country assessments and providing tailored advice (recommendations and action plans) to make mine action programmes more gender and diversity responsive and transformative. Practically, this assistance takes the form of gender and diversity assessments of partners' programmes, promoting good practice through recommendations, ad hoc technical support based on requests, monitoring of activities and strategic plans, review of gender and diversity related strategies, standards, guidelines, policies and other documentation, convening workshops and other events to share results and disseminate good practice. Finally, the project will encompass support to partners in the drafting of strategies, policies and action plans that further gender equality and inclusion.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

The Centre is prioritising in-person country assessments as planned in this project. However, should COVID-19 related restrictions impact travel, the Centre will be agreeing with its partners on ways to deliver the assessments remotely.

| PROJECT OUTCOME (PO) | PO INDICATORS | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION | BASELINE | TARGETS 2021 |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------|
| Gaps are identified in gender and diversity responsive projects | Number of countries/other partners where gender and diversity assessment were completed | Assessment reports | 3 | 4 |
| Partners/countries are equipped with a dedicated capacity on gender and diversity | Number of countries/other partners equipped with a dedicated capacity on gender and diversity | GICHD record of organisational GFPs | N/A | N/A |
| Partners implement policies and practices on gender & diversity and have inclusive operations | Percentage of countries/other partners that improved their gender and diversity responsive, systems and practices | Assessment reports | 100% | 100% |
| Countries/partners formalise gender mainstreaming frameworks (for instance strategies, policies, action plans and so forth) | Number of countries/other partners that formalised gender and diversity mainstreaming frameworks (for instance strategies, policies, action plans and so forth) | Record of countries with frameworks | 9 | 10 |

EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE RISK EDUCATION ESSENTIALS E-LEARNING COURSE

Explosive ordnance risk education (EORE) is a vital component of risk reduction approaches for the protection of lives during and after conflict. Despite its importance, a recent needs analysis found that there is no sector-wide agreement on qualifications required for EORE practitioners and, until 2017, there were no specific EORE trainings or qualifications available at global sector level. Two courses launched in recent years by UNICEF through the Partnerships for Peace (PfP) Partnership Work Programme have helped to bridge this gap – but access remains limited to those who can attend in person. No other training opportunities presently exist at global or intra-organisational level for EORE professionals. This has led to a capacity gap which this online course aims to address by ensuring that those responsible for designing and delivering EORE – across all countries and organisations – have access to standardised resources providing a basic grounding in the fundamentals of effective EORE in line with International Mine Action Standards. To this end, the Centre will be developing and launching its first online course on the fundamentals of EORE that will be accessible to all practitioners at any time. It is envisaged that this entry-level e-learning course will be promoted by and serve as a prerequisite induction for new EORE staff from implementing partners, NMAAs and donors. The EORE Essentials E-learning Course will promote greater knowledge on the use of effective tools, methodologies and approaches to EORE; help to standardise terminology and data collection; and address many of the concerns that currently exist regarding basic knowledge on EORE.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

The GICHD has made preparations to conduct the activities under this project remotely.

| PROJECT OUTCOME (PO) | PO INDICATORS | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION | BASELINE | TARGETS 2021 |
|---|--|--|----------|----------------------|
| Standardisation of the basic qualifications for EORE practitioners is increased | Number of organisations or bodies that have integrated EORE Essentials E-Learning in their staff training packages or onboarding | Regular surveys conducted amongst EORE AG members/ observers and other relevant stakeholders | N/A | Establish a baseline |
| Knowledge on the fundamental building blocks of EORE is disseminated | Number of people who complete the EORE Essentials E-Learning, disaggregated by gender | Certificates issued | N/A | Establish a baseline |
| Mine action and broader humanitarian/protection stakeholders have access to standardised training and resources providing a basic grounding in the fundamentals of effective EORE in line with IMAS | Number of online EORE training modules developed and launched | Online Training Platform | 0 | 3 |

EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE RISK EDUCATION

Over the past year, explosive ordnance has continued to kill and maim people, block access to basic necessities and threaten the life of internally displaced persons and refugees on the move. The increasingly protracted nature of humanitarian crises, the urbanisation of warfare, large-scale displacement and the extensive use of IEDs have contributed to this trend and posed significant challenges to the delivery of effective and relevant explosive ordnance risk education. With a view to reducing risks from explosive ordnance in a gender and diversity sensitive and responsive manner, the GICHD will continue to support the development and implementation of the EORE Advisory Group's (AG) annual work plan, both in its role as secretariat and a core member. Moving forward, achievements made at global level in raising the profile of risk education, reviewing EORE methodologies, tools and approaches – including drawing on behaviour change approaches – and integrating the thematic into other sectors will be further disseminated and translated at regional and country level. In 2021, the Centre will be strengthening its EORE support at regional and country level to encourage uptake of good practice. This will be partly achieved through more systematic integration of the risk education thematic into other areas of work of the Centre such as strategic planning, standards, information management, support to the implementation of Conventions – APMBC, CCM and CCW – communications and regional cooperation programmes.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

Most of the activities planned will be delivered remotely. Face-to-face workshops have been planned towards the end of the year (Q3-Q4) with the possibility of transforming these into virtual events depending on the evolution of the public health situation.

| PROJECT OUTCOME (PO) | PO INDICATORS | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION | BASELINE | TARGETS 2021 |
|--|--|--|----------|--------------|
| The profile of EORE is strengthened in global policies and fora | Number of global policy documents, strategies and plans/agendas produced or adapted that promote EORE | Official documentation | 0 | 3 |
| Mine action and broader humanitarian/protection stakeholders have access to effective EORE methods, tools and approaches | Number of stakeholders that adopt methods, tools or approaches developed, promoted or shared by the EORE AG or the GICHD | Regular surveys conducted amongst EORE AG members/observer | 0 | 8 |



IMMEDIATE OUTCOME N° 7

AMMUNITION IS MANAGED BY STATES ACCORDING TO GOOD PRACTICE

AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT ADVISORY TEAM (AMAT)

Accidental explosions and illicit diversion from national stockpiles are a result of a lack of strategies, standards and procedures needed to govern ammunition management, a lack of resources and limited capabilities for stockpile management. AMAT's mission is to strengthen the capacities of states to improve the safety and security of ammunition stockpiles in line with the IATG. In 2021, AMAT will continue to support the GICHD's efforts to reduce risks to communities from explosive ordnance and ensure safer communities. To this end, AMAT will be raising awareness of good practice (promotion of norms, policies and standards); strengthening national capacities (provision of technical advice and services); and facilitating a more effective and sustainable international cooperation and assistance (support to the UN SaferGuard Programme).

CONTINGENCY PLAN

To mitigate the impact of COVID-19, AMAT has adapted its 2021 activities under this project to be delivered remotely through teleconferences and online trainings.

| PROJECT OUTCOME (PO) | PO INDICATORS | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION | BASELINE | TARGETS 2021 |
|---|---|---|----------------|--|
| Governments and ammunition management stakeholders buy-in | Number of states/other partners that recognise AMAT as the global mechanism for technical assistance on safe and secure management of ammunition (SSMA) | UN GA Resolution, UN Secretary General Reports, GGE official documents | 33 | N/A |
| SSMA assessment conducted allowing understanding of SSMA needs | Number of states/other partners where safe and secure management of ammunition (SSMA) assessment is completed | AMAT internal project documentation | 0 | 3 (Belarus, Montenegro, Peru) |
| Support States/other partners in improving SSMA | Number of states/other partners assisted to improve the safe and secure management of ammunition (SSMA) based on good practice | AMAT internal project documentation | 0 | 3 (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Mauritania and Moldova) |
| States have made their ammunition stocks safer and more secure in line with the IATG | Number of states/other partners that have made ammunition stocks safer and more secure in line with good practice in the International Ammunition Technical Guidelines (IATG) | AMAT internal project/donor reporting | 0 | 1 (Moldova) |
| Improvement in knowledge of best practice | Number of IATG training courses conducted and/or number of IATG seminars to which AMAT has contributed | AMAT internal project documentation, correspondence with partners, training reports | 2 | +2 |
| Identification of ammunition technical experts whose knowledge and skills are compatible with the IATG ready to be deployed in international assistance | Number of ammunition experts validated by the UN SaferGuard Programme ready for deployment, disaggregated by gender | AMAT internal documentation, UNODA Reports | 23 | +12 |
| Increased awareness on good practice | Number of publications and/or tools on ammunition management developed and/or delivered | AMAT internal documentations | 2 publications | 1 tool; 4 publications |

STANDARDISED ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY FOR AMMUNITION THROUGH-LIFE MANAGEMENT

International assistance for conventional ammunition management necessitates a clear understanding of national capabilities for through-life management of ammunition which can only be achieved by a comprehensive assessment, carried in accordance with the IATG. Over the years, states and civil society actors have developed and undertaken assessments of national ammunition policies and practices that did not include an internationally agreed and standardised assessment methodology, hampering efforts to make assistance and cooperation more effective. The GICHD will be addressing these challenges by developing and piloting a standardised assessment methodology for national through-life management of ammunition, drawing from its technical and policy knowledge as well as experience in developing and implementing assessment methodologies. AMAT’s standardised assessment methodology, developed in cooperation with other technical experts will allow for the provision of tailored technical advice to requesting states and enable the design of appropriate response packages aimed at strengthening and implementing national through-life capability management systems.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

Workshops and meetings for the implementation of this project may be reviewed and adapted depending on the evolution of the restrictions related to COVID-19.

| PROJECT OUTCOME (PO) | PO INDICATORS | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION | BASELINE | TARGETS 2021 |
|---|--|---|----------|--|
| Shared understanding amongst expert practitioners in how to conduct national assessments of ammunition management policy and practices across the lifecycle | Number of expert practitioners represented at the Expert Working Group (EWG) who endorse AMAT draft assessment methodology | AMAT project documentation, minutes of expert working group workshops, workshop reports | 0 | All expert practitioners represented at the expert working group endorse AMAT draft assessment methodology |
| Support states/other partners in improving SSMA | Number of states/other partners assisted to improve the safe and secure management of ammunition (SSMA) based on good practice | AMAT internal project documentation | 0 | 1 AMAT partner will be provided with a draft assessment methodology |

STANDARDISED TRAINING MATERIALS FOR UN PEACE OPERATIONS

The United Nations (UN) has adopted a weapons and ammunition management (WAM) policy to ensure effective, efficient and coherent management of UN weapons, equipment and ammunition. The policy applies to UN mission leadership, UN personnel and troop and police-contributing countries (T/PCCs). In support of the WAM policy implementation, the departments of peace operations (DPO), and operational support (DOS), in consultation with UNMAS, developed a UN ammunition manual, based on the IATG. The manual provides guidance on ammunition management to UN and T/PCCs personnel during the pre-deployment phase, deployment and repatriation. In 2021, the GICHD will continue its efforts in enhancing ammunition management in peace operations through capacity-building of UN personnel and T/PCC on the topics of ammunition stockpile management in accordance with the IATG. To this end, AMAT will be developing and delivering specialised training course materials for the UN headquarters in New York, to enable UN personnel and T/PCCs in applying the guidance set out in both the WAM policy and ammunition manual.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

To mitigate the impact of COVID-19, AMAT has adapted its 2021 activities under this project to be delivered remotely through teleconference and online trainings.

| PROJECT OUTCOME (PO) | PO INDICATORS | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION | BASELINE | TARGETS 2021 |
|---|---|---|----------|--------------|
| Improvement in knowledge of good practice | Number of IATG training courses conducted and/or number of IATG seminars to which AMAT has contributed. | AMAT internal project documentation, correspondence with partners, training reports | 2 | +1 |

FEASIBILITY STUDY AND DEVELOPMENT OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT VALIDATION SYSTEM (AAMVS)

The risk of diversion of arms and ammunition is present from manufacture to transfer (export, transit and import), through stockpiling (storage and utilisation), and disposal (transfer and destruction). In addressing these risks, states must adopt a comprehensive life-cycle approach, in line with national and international norms and measures. To this end, the European Union has been assisting third countries to improve the management and security of arms and ammunition. However, an international mechanism for third countries to demonstrate their compliance with regulatory requirements, technical as well as management standards is missing. In identifying this gap, the GICHD is increasing its efforts in globally enhancing the security and safety of stockpiles of arms and ammunition through the development of an internationally recognised system to facilitate the independent validation and certification of states’ compliance with international standards on the management of national small arms and ammunition stockpiles. To achieve this goal, in 2021 AMAT will be first undertaking a feasibility study to analyse appropriate risk and quality assessment methodology and tools with regards to developing an arms and ammunition management validation system (AAMVS). Based on the results of the feasibility study, the project will develop a concept and a way forward to obtaining an internationally recognised AAMVS.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

To mitigate the impact of COVID-19, AMAT has adapted its 2021 activities under this project to be delivered remotely through teleconference and online trainings.

| PROJECT OUTCOME (PO) | PO INDICATORS | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION | BASELINE | TARGETS 2021 |
|---|---|--|----------|--------------|
| Improved understanding among EU states on the options for developing an AAMVS, including through the development of appropriate risk and quality assessment methodology and tools | Number of EU states with improved awareness of the options for developing an AAMVS | Regular reports and presentations to CONOP during the yearly meetings on the AAMVS; AMAT notes and presentation from yearly meetings on the AAMVS to CONOP | 0 | 27 |
| Increased knowledge and awareness of EU states regarding the plan/concept and a way forward to obtaining an internationally recognised AAMVS | Number of EU states with enhanced knowledge and awareness of the plan/concept for the creation of the AAMVS | Regular reports and presentations to CONOP during the yearly meetings on the AAMVS; AMAT notes and presentation from yearly meetings on the AAMVS to CONOP | 0 | 27 |

COMPREHENSIVE TRAINING PROGRAMME ON THE INTERNATIONAL AMMUNITION TECHNICAL GUIDELINES (IATG)

A variety of training courses and curricula on ammunition management have been developed by different stakeholders, only partly including references to the IATG and delivered by trainers with differing levels of knowledge of international good practice. This disjointed approach has resulted in different levels of knowledge across the sector and continues to hinder capacity development efforts including a more harmonised uptake of international standards within institutions. In 2021, the Centre will be addressing these challenges by developing a comprehensive training programme on the IATG to be universally delivered. AMAT’s comprehensive IATG training programme will contribute to the universalisation and dissemination of good practice by equipping national ammunition management authorities, NMAAs, armed forces, international organisations and operators better design their capacity-building programmes.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

The GICHD has planned to conduct the activities under this project remotely.

| PROJECT OUTCOME (PO) | PO INDICATORS | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION | BASELINE | TARGETS 2021 |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------|
| Improvement in knowledge of best practice | Number of IATG training courses conducted and/or number of IATG seminars to which AMAT has contributed | AMAT internal project documentation | 0 | 1 |



IMMEDIATE OUTCOME N° 8

IMPLEMENTATION OF CONVENTIONS IS FOSTERED THROUGH THE PROVISION OF EXPERTISE AND LOGISTICAL SUPPORT

SUBSTANTIVE SUPPORT TO INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW (IHL)

The Anti-personnel Mine Ban Convention (APMBC), the Convention on Cluster Munitions (CCM) and the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (CCW) provide the international legal framework for mine action with the APMBC and CCM referring to timebound obligations related to clearance and stockpile destruction. The universalisation and implementation of the Conventions is ever more important as IHL appears under pressure with the continued use of antipersonnel mines and cluster munitions around the globe. To achieve this goal, the GICHD is increasingly working to accelerate the implementation of the core obligations contained therein by assisting mine action programmes through capacity-building and bringing good practice and evidence from the field to the fora where challenges and progress are discussed. Finally, the Centre will support the office holders of the Conventions with advice and recommendations in particular in relation to potential extension requests and outcome documents adopted during IHL-related conferences.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

The GICHD has planned to conduct the activities under this project remotely if need be.

| PROJECT OUTCOME (PO) | PO INDICATORS | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION | BASELINE | TARGETS 2021 |
|---|---|------------------------|----------|--------------|
| The States Parties are aware of the latest standards, methods and tools shared by the GICHD | Number of States Parties requesting and/or referring to GICHD's substantive support in statements or any other type of intervention | Official documentation | 8 | 8 |
| Stronger country-focused international cooperation and assistance through GICHD support | Number of individualised and country coalition approaches facilitated by GICHD | Official documentation | 2 | 2 |
| The States Parties approve high-quality extension request that benefit from GICHD inputs | Number of high-quality extension requests approved that reflect GICHD inputs | Official documentation | 3 | 3 |

LOGISTICAL SUPPORT TO INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW (IHL)

In addition to its substantive support to IHL, in 2021, the GICHD will continue supporting logistically the implementation machinery in Geneva namely the ISU-APMBC, ISU-CCM and CCW secretariat. In particular, the Centre will be providing infrastructure-related services (office occupancy and supplies, IT and network maintenance, software acquisition, human resources management, travel services) and administrative services (management of contribution agreements, service contracts, financial management including administrating the trust funds and sponsorship programmes). This support is framed by specific agreements and guidelines between the GICHD and the States Parties, ISUs and secretariat of these Conventions.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

The GICHD has planned to conduct the activities under this project remotely.

| PROJECT OUTCOME (PO) | PO INDICATORS | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION | BASELINE | TARGETS 2021 |
|--|--|------------------------|----------|--------------|
| Conventions' implementation benefits from broad States participation | Percentage of selected sponsored delegates attending Conventions' meetings | GICHD database | 95% | 95% |
| States attending the conferences are satisfied with GICHD logistical support | Number of States references to GICHD logistical support in statements | Internal record | 2 | 2 |
| The efficiency of the APMBC and CCM machinery is supported through the hosting of the ISUs | Number of States references to GICHD logistical support in statements | Internal record | 2 | 2 |

GENDER AND DIVERSITY SUPPORT TO CONVENTIONS

The GICHD contributes to the implementation of the Conventions by providing technical advice and support to States Parties to the APMBC and CCM in implementing activities in a gender-sensitive manner, ensuring the Convention's frameworks, tools and procedures are gender and diversity sensitive and transformative. To this end, the GICHD will continue to share its expertise and technical advice on gender and diversity in mine action through the informal Gender Working Group comprised of the Colombian Campaign to Ban Landmines, Danish Church Aid, GICHD, the HALO Trust, Humanity and Inclusion, International Campaign to Ban Landmines-Cluster Munition Coalition (ICBL-CMC), Mines Action Canada, Mines Advisory Group, Mine Action Review and Norwegian People's Aid. In support of the Women Peace and Security agenda, the Centre will be promoting women's participation and full inclusion in the Convention's decision-making fora and related multilateral meetings. This will be done through the organisation of meetings and events, the participation in conferences and meetings, the provision of coaching and advice, the delivery of workshops, the development and dissemination of research, tools and methodologies.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

No contingency plan is needed for the implementation of this project.

| PROJECT OUTCOME (PO) | PO INDICATORS | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION | BASELINE | TARGETS 2021 |
|--|---|------------------------|----------|---------------------------|
| Increased the delivery of knowledge and support to States Parties to the APMBC and CCM in implementing activities in a gender and diversity-sensitive manner | Number of States Parties requesting and/or referring to GICHD's substantive support in statements or any other type of intervention | reports and statements | N/A | |
| States Parties extension requests and statements better mainstream gender and diversity | Number of extension requests under the APMBC and CCM that reflect GICHD's inputs | extension requests | N/A | 75% of those reviewed |
| Conventions' decision-making fora and related multilateral meetings promote higher participation of women | Percentage of sponsored delegates attending Convention meetings, disaggregated by gender | sponsorship report | N/A | at least 30% |
| GFPs of the Conventions are better equipped to mainstream GD | Number of meetings/calls conducted with GFPs | minutes | N/A | at least one each quarter |



IMMEDIATE OUTCOME N° 9

RELEVANT CONCEPTS, METHODS AND TOOLS ARE CAPTURED IN INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS

IMAS SECRETARIAT

The GICHD will continue to support the effective governance of the International Mine Action Standards (IMAS). The IMAS Review Board oversees the review and development processes for the IMAS and is the highest level at which technical input is debated, agreed and then forwarded, through an IMAS Steering Group, for final endorsement by the United Nations InterAgency Coordination Group for mine action (IACG-MA). Following a request from UNMAS, the GICHD will continue to serve as the Secretariat for the IMAS Review Board and Steering Group. In 2021, the GICHD will be ensuring that the mine action sector is provided with technical direction in line with internationally agreed good practice through managing the process in which the IMAS Series and Framework are developed. To this end, the Centre will be facilitating both the physical and online meetings and deliberations of the IMAS Review Board and the IMAS Steering Group; coordinating and supporting various IMAS expert thematic working groups; drafting and editing elements of IMAS, TNMA and T&EP; managing the IMAS sponsorship programme including managing the website, translation of IMAS and record-keeping.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

No contingency plan is needed for the implementation of this project.

| PROJECT OUTCOME (PO) | PO INDICATORS | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION | BASELINE | TARGETS 2021 |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| New/Revised standards considered by IMAS RB | Number of new or revised standards/technical notes for mine action (TNMA) submitted to the IMAS Review Board | IMAS RB minutes | Set in IMAS workplan | workplan completed |
| RB approved standards considered by the IMAS SG | Number of new or revised standards submitted to the IMAS Steering Group | IMAS SG minutes | Set in IMAS workplan | workplan completed |
| New IMAS guidance is G&D sensitive | Percentage of new and/or revised standards/technical notes for mine action (TNMA) approved by the IMAS Review Board that are gender and diversity sensitive | IMAS RB and SG minutes | 100% | 100% |
| IMAS governance system is updated | Approval of updated IMAS 01.10 by the IMAS SG and IACG-MA | IMAS SG minutes and IACG-MA minutes | N/A | 1 |
| IMAS RB and SG meetings well attended | Percentage of members and observers attending physical and remote meetings | IMAS RB and SG attendance records | 80% | 85% |
| DC/TWG meetings facilitated | No. DC/TWG meetings supported by IMAS Secretariat | DC/TWG minutes | N/A | 5 |

IMAS DEVELOPMENT AND OUTREACH

The IMAS, including its accompanying technical notes for mine action (TNMA), constitutes the principal global guidance for developing National Mine Action Standards (NMAS), Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and mine action training materials. The GICHD serves as the Secretary of the IMAS Review Board and provides support to the development and maintenance of IMAS. This important role adds to the GICHD’s credibility in terms of providing guidance to the sector in the development of new IMAS and revision to existing IMAS content. In 2021, the IMAS Review Board and Steering Group will focus on the revision of the rules and procedures to improve clarity and transparency as well as encourage participation. The GICHD will play a key role in both the drafting and review of this content. In addition, the GICHD will propose new IMAS content through the development of TNMAs on “All Reasonable Effort” and “Key Performance Indicators”. In order to ensure the effective dissemination of IMAS throughout the mine action sector, the GICHD will continue to provide outreach and training courses on the content and application of IMAS, with an emphasis placed on developing e-learning platforms that will eventually allow more global mine action practitioners to benefit from this subject matter.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

To mitigate the impact of COVID-19, the planning of all outreach and training activities under this project will be reviewed and adapted in a time-sensitive manner, throughout 2021, taking into consideration global developments.

| PROJECT OUTCOME (PO) | PO INDICATORS | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION | BASELINE | TARGETS 2021 |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| NMAAs and stakeholders are made aware and increase their knowledge on IMAS/TNMA | IMAS outreach workshop participants’ level of knowledge on IMAS/TNMA (SADD) | Pre- and post-training questionnaires | To be determined based on questionnaires’ results – scale of 0 to 10 | Increased knowledge in the range of 8 to 10, on 0 to 10 scale |
| GICHD supported and updated IMAS/TNMA meet the global operational requirements and needs | Number of new standards/ technical notes for mine action (TNMA) submitted by the GICHD that are approved by the IMAS Review Board | Review Board and working group meeting minutes, IMAS website data analytics | Working group established (mandate by Review Board in 2021) | 2 TNMAs (ARE, KPIs) |
| GICHD supported TNMAs are updated | Number of revisions to standards/technical notes for mine action (TNMA) submitted for consideration by the GICHD | Review Board and working group meeting minutes | 1 Revised document | 4 Revised documents (Competency Frameworks T&EPs on EOD and IED) 2 T&EPs (Animal Detection Systems) |
| IMAS and TNMAs are disseminated | Number of IMAS training courses and/or outreach workshops conducted | BTORs, Minutes of the meeting | 2 outreach training | 2 IMAS outreach trainings (Ukraine, Solomon Islands) (e-learning platform being developed for global outreach) |
| Gender and diversity are promoted in IMAS Outreach activities | Number of people trained/ participated in IMAS training courses and/or outreach workshops, disaggregated by sex and age | Training reports, BTORs | 20 (15 men and 5 women) | 40 people to be trained (30 men and 10 women) |
| Working group members’ decision is reached and new IMAS developed | IMAS expert thematic working groups supported by the project | Working group minutes of meetings, drafts of new IMAS/ TNMAs | 0 submission | 1 submission |



IMMEDIATE OUTCOME N° 10

INTERNATIONAL NORMATIVE AND POLICY PROCESSES ARE INFORMED BY EVIDENCE

MULTILATERAL DISCUSSIONS ON CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS AND AMMUNITION

Today's conflicts are increasingly asymmetrical, fragmented and protracted, affecting civilian populations and communities during and after active hostilities. The use of explosive weapons in populated areas (EWIPA) and the risks stemming from poorly managed conventional ammunition stockpiles have drawn increasing attention from the international community. In 2020 Ireland launched a process to negotiate a political declaration on the protection of civilians (PoC) in urban warfare, to limit the humanitarian impacts of increasingly urbanised military operations. The process built on several rounds of international discussions, including the "EWIPA talks", convened by Germany in 2018 and organised in cooperation with the ICRC and the GICHD. With resolution 72/55, the UN General Assembly established a Group of Governmental Experts (GGE) tasked to address the problems arising from the accumulation of ammunition stockpiles in surplus, whose work, started in 2020, will continue in 2021. The GICHD, which has become a recognised source of expertise on both issues, will continue to support ongoing processes by providing technical, legal and policy input as a basis for evidence-based discussions and decision-making.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

To mitigate the impact of COVID-19, the Centre has adapted its 2021 activities under this project to be delivered remotely through teleconference and online events.

| PROJECT OUTCOME (PO) | PO INDICATORS | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION | BASELINE | TARGETS 2021 |
|---|--|---|----------|---|
| States benefit from GICHD expert input and knowledge in EWIPA and CA GGE processes | GICHD expertise is acknowledged in stakeholders' positions in international normative and policy processes | Official records | N/A | 2 references by States in EWIPA process 1 reference in CA GGE report |
| GICHD provides substantive contribution to ongoing discussions (EWIPA and CA GGE) | GICHD provides evidence/advice and/or contributes to international normative and policy processes | Internal records | N/A | 1 presentation (EWIPA) 1 presentation (CA GGE) |
| Formal and informal discussions in the context of the CA GGE and EWIPA benefit from GICHD support | Number of GGE/related meetings attended; Number of publications developed/delivered as evidence-based support in normative and policy processes | Internal records; Official lists of attendance | N/A | Participation in EWIPA and CA GGE/related meetings; Results of EWIPA publication (2017) disseminated |



IMMEDIATE OUTCOME N° 11

THE REDUCTION OF RISKS FROM EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE CONTRIBUTES TO HUMANITARIAN ACTION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

MINE ACTION AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS)

The GICHD and the UNDP undertook a study in 2017 on the nexus between mine action and the 2030 Agenda, providing initial guidance on how to mainstream the SDGs into mine action programmes and how to achieve coherence with national SDG efforts. Moving ‘from theory to practice’ in connecting mine action and the SDGs requires efforts across the full cycle of a mine action programme. While the mine action sector is at the early stage of integrating its work into national SDG efforts, the GICHD identified major gaps in and lack of knowledge of the SDGs. Jointly with UNDP, the GICHD will continue providing support and advice for better linking mine action contributions with broader national development frameworks and policy processes. To this end, in 2021, the Centre will be developing a new training course package to a) increase knowledge about the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs; b) provide practical guidance for better linking mine action contributions with broader national development frameworks and policy processes; c) enhance understanding on the use of the SDGs as an analytical framework for mine action and d) promote better measurement of the mine action sector’s contribution in terms of sustainable development. Finally, in 2021, the Centre will be providing an evidence-based comprehensive analysis of the impact of mine action on sustainable development in the medium and long term through a series of case studies.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

The Centre has adapted its 2021 activities under this project to be delivered remotely, including the development of new online training resources. Concerning the delivery of field assessments, depending on the impact of COVID-19 on travel, the Centre will be further adapting its plans to conduct the field assessments through a local consultant, as well as consider increasing the internal capacity for desk research, if needed.

| PROJECT OUTCOME (PO) | PO INDICATORS | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION | BASELINE | TARGETS 2021 |
|--|--|---|----------|--------------|
| GICHD expertise in mainstreaming mine action into SDGs is recognised | Number of requests for GICHD interventions (through training courses and conferences) linking risk reduction with broader peace agenda | Internal records | 3 | 4 |
| The evidence base of the impact of mine action on sustainable development is strengthened | Number of socio-economic impact assessment of mine action on sustainable development | Socio-economic impact assessments published | 1 | 2 |
| SDGs-explosive risk reduction nexus is effectively mainstreamed into GICHD services | Percentage of GICHD-brokered national mine action strategies reflect the SDGs | NMAS adopted and internal records | 100% | 100% |
| Practical knowledge on the existing linkages between mine action contributions and broader development frameworks and policy processes, such as the 2030 Agenda, is strengthened | Number of mine action stakeholders that increased their practical knowledge on the existing linkages between mine action and the 2030 Agenda after participating in a GICHD training | Internal records | N/A | 40 |

ENTERPRISE GIS FOR OSCE SMM UKRAINE

The OSCE Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine (SMM) is an unarmed, civilian mission deployed to report in an impartial and objective way on the situation in Ukraine and facilitate dialogue among all parties to the crisis. The primary output from SMM are a range of public and internal reports, used by the international community to monitor compliance with the Minsk Peace Agreement. The various SMM reports are produced from field observations generated by hundreds of monitoring officers located across the country, on both sides of the line of contact, captured using ground, aerial and satellite-based sensors and other data sources. SMM's existing geo-information management system is unable to ensure the efficient collection, storage, analysis and reporting of the data. As a result, the OSCE permanent council unanimously voted on the SMM implementing a geo-IM system. This project will be the first occasion where an Enterprise GIS (EGIS) will be deployed on this scale to the OSCE SMM. The GICHD's expertise in humanitarian mine action IM, use of GIS in conflict situations, systems engineering as well as monitoring and evaluation, are all being employed to manage and report on all aspects of the EGIS project, including oversight of the software-solutions provider (Esri) and engagement of OSCE SMM as an equal partner to improving the humanitarian situation in Ukraine. The overarching goal of the EGIS project is to establish a sustainable, scalable EGIS system that will improve situational awareness, communications, reporting and safety of the OSCE SMM employees working in Ukraine.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

To mitigate the impact of COVID-19, the Centre has adapted its 2021 activities under this project to be delivered remotely through teleconference and online trainings.

| PROJECT OUTCOME (PO) | PO INDICATORS | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION | BASELINE | TARGETS 2021 |
|---|--|------------------------|----------|--|
| The tools adapted to benefit humanitarian, peace, security stakeholders in Ukraine | Number of tools and methods | EGIS M&E framework | 0 | 6 categories of tools and 2 methods |
| The OSCE SMM Information Management Centre (IMC) provides timely and accurate information for the purpose of operational planning, reporting, and security monitoring by its stakeholders | Percentage of IMC GIS operators proficient in carrying out essential functional tasks on EGIS | ESRI assessment | 0 | 100% |
| The OSCE SMM Information Management Centre (IMC) provides timely and accurate information for the purpose of operational planning, reporting, and security monitoring by its stakeholders | Percentage of SMM staff content with the accuracy of EGIS data | EGIS User Surveys | 0 | Under CSO review, confirmed by 01 Oct 2020 |
| The OSCE SMM Information Management Centre (IMC) provides timely and accurate information for the purpose of operational planning, reporting, and security monitoring by its stakeholders | Percentage of stakeholder groups who report that IMC information has improved their decision-making | EGIS User Surveys | 0 | Under CSO review, confirmed by 01 Oct 2020 |
| The OSCE SMM IMC provides relevant information for the purpose of operational planning, reporting, and security monitoring by its stakeholders | Percentage of field monitoring staff who report that EGIS information has improved their safety and security | EGIS User Surveys | 0 | Under CSO review, confirmed by 01 Oct 2020 |

| PROJECT OUTCOME (PO) | PO INDICATORS | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION | BASELINE | TARGETS 2021 |
|--|--|----------------------------|----------|--|
| The OSCE SMM IMC provides relevant information for the purpose of operational planning, reporting, and security monitoring by its stakeholders | Percentage of SMM SSU staff who report that EGIS information has improved the safety and security of SMM staff | EGIS User Surveys | 0 | Under CSO review, confirmed by 01 Oct 2020 |
| The OSCE SMM IMC provides relevant information for the purpose of operational planning, reporting, and security monitoring by its stakeholders | Number of requests for new applications completed within EGIS | EGIS Quarterly report | 0 | Under CSO review, confirmed by 01 Oct 2020 |
| The OSCE SMM IMC improves the accessibility and usability of the information it generates for operational planning, reporting, and security monitoring by its stakeholders | Number of products & services available to users on EGIS | EGIS Quarterly report | 0 | Under CSO review, confirmed by 01 Oct 2020 |
| The OSCE SMM IMC improves the accessibility and usability of the information it generates for operational planning, reporting, and security monitoring by its stakeholders | Number of EGIS content views over the quarter | EGIS Quarterly report | 0 | Under CSO review, confirmed by 01 Oct 2020 |
| The OSCE SMM IMC improves the accessibility and usability of the information it generates for operational planning, reporting, and security monitoring by its stakeholders | Maturity level of EGIS | Slingim maturity surveys | 0 | Under CSO review, confirmed by 01 Oct 2020 |
| The replicability and scalability of the EGIS deployment by GICHD in other countries and organizations | System is replicated | GICHD projects information | 0 | 1 or above country and/or organization |

GENDER AND DIVERSITY GLOBAL POLICY

The knowledge and lessons learnt through the GICHD’s work to reduce risks from explosive ordnance in a gender and diversity sensitive and responsive manner will continue to be codified and disseminated in global and multilateral forums on peace, gender equality, humanitarian action and sustainable development. The Centre aims to encourage dialogue and cooperation and advance good practice towards gender equality and inclusion. To this end, in 2021, the focus will be on sharing accumulated expertise on gender and diversity mainstreaming with colleagues, mine action stakeholders, donors and diplomats at the global level, as well as continuing to develop partnerships within broader agendas such as the International Gender Champions, SDG 5 on gender equality and empowerment of women and girls; disarmament; humanitarian action; Women, Peace and Security; and sustainable development actors. This will be done through the organisation of meetings and events, the participation in conferences and high-level meetings, the provision of coaching and advice, the delivery of training and workshops, the dissemination of research and new tools and methodologies, among other activities.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

The Centre has adapted its 2021 activities under this project to be delivered remotely through teleconference.

| PROJECT OUTCOME (PO) | PO INDICATORS | SOURCE OF VERIFICATION | BASELINE | TARGETS 2021 |
|---|--|------------------------|----------|--------------|
| Strengthened partnership to advance gender equality and inclusion with humanitarian, peace, security and development stakeholders | Number of joint events organised with non-mine action partners | Reports | N/A | 3 |
| Diplomat and donor community in Geneva and globally understand the gender and diversity aspects of mine action | Number of briefings on gender and diversity in mine action conducted | Reports | N/A | 2 |

ANNEX III: MONITORING FRAMEWORK FOR IMMEDIATE OUTCOMES

FIELD SUPPORT

| IMMEDIATE OUTCOME(S) | INDICATORS |
|---|--|
| IO1 NATIONAL STRATEGIES ARE DEVELOPED, ADOPTED AND IMPLEMENTED BY STATES, ACCORDING TO GOOD PRACTICE | 01.01 Number of national and/or donor strategies developed, in line with good practice. |
| | 01.02 Number of national and/or donor strategies formally approved by governments. |
| | 01.03 Number of national and/or donor strategies revised. |
| | 01.04 Number of national and/or donor strategies improved. |
| | 01.05 Number of national and/or donor strategies implemented. |
| | 01.06 Number of national strategy assessments conducted. |
| | 01.07 Number of national and/or donor strategies that integrated gender and diversity considerations. |
| IO2 NATIONAL STANDARDS ARE DEVELOPED, ADOPTED AND IMPLEMENTED BY STATES, ACCORDING TO INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS | 02.01 Number of countries where national mine action standards (NMAS) needs assessments were completed. |
| | 02.02 Number of countries where national mine action standards (NMAS) were reviewed and updated. |
| | 02.03 Number of countries where national mine action standards (NMAS) related to improvised explosive devices (IED) response were updated. |
| | 02.04 Number of training courses and/or workshops conducted. |
| | 02.05 Number of people trained, disaggregated by gender. |
| | 02.06 Percentage of training course participants who acquired practical and theoretical knowledge, disaggregated by gender. |
| | 02.07 Number of publications/studies supporting the development of national mine action standards (NMAS) developed and/or delivered. |
| IO3 STATES AND OTHER PARTNERS USE QUALITY INFORMATION TO SUPPORT THEIR PROGRAMMING AND OPERATIONAL MANAGEMENT | 03.01 Number of states/other partners that improved their information management (IM) capacity score as per the GICHD's IM capacity development framework. |
| | 03.02 Number of baseline assessments conducted. |
| | 03.03 Number of states/other partners that adopted the GICHD-produced IMSMA tools. |
| | 03.04 Number of states/other partners that incorporated humanitarian/development datasets into their information management system (IMS). |
| | 03.05 Number of training courses and/or workshops conducted. |
| | 03.06 Number of people trained, disaggregated by gender. |
| | 03.07 Percentage of training course and/or workshop participants who acquired practical and theoretical knowledge, disaggregated by gender. |
| IO4 LAND RELEASE IS IMPLEMENTED BY STATES AND OTHER PARTNERS, ACCORDING TO GOOD PRACTICE | 04.01 Number of tools developed and implemented. |
| | 04.02 Number of countries/other partners where baseline assessment was completed. |
| | 04.03 Number of countries/other partners that improved their land release operations as per GICHD's assessment framework. |
| | 04.04 Number of training courses and/or workshops conducted. |
| | 04.05 Number of people trained, disaggregated by gender. |
| | 04.06 Percentage of training course participants who acquired practical and theoretical knowledge, disaggregated by gender. |
| | 04.07 Number of publications/studies developed and/or delivered on operational efficiency. |

| IMMEDIATE OUTCOME(S) | INDICATORS |
|---|---|
| IO5 REGIONAL COOPERATION FURTHERS THE EXCHANGE AND DISSEMINATION OF GOOD PRACTICE | 05.01 Number of national mine action authorities (NMAAs) and/or mine action programmes exchanging good practice. 05.02 Number of national mine action authorities (NMAAs) and/or mine action programmes adopting good practice. 05.03 Number of NMAAs and/or mine action programme establishing/concluding partnership(s). 05.04 Number of mine action resources/IMAS translated in local languages. |
| IO6 RISKS FROM EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE ARE REDUCED IN A GENDER AND DIVERSITY SENSITIVE AND RESPONSIVE MANNER | 06.01 Number of countries/other partners where gender and diversity assessment were completed. 06.02 Number of countries/other partners equipped with a dedicated capacity on gender and diversity. 06.03 Percentage of countries/other partners that improved their gender and diversity responsive, systems and practices. 06.04 Number of countries/other partners that formalised gender and diversity mainstreaming frameworks (e.g. strategies, policies, action plans, etc.). 06.05 Number of training courses and/or workshops developed, conducted and facilitated. 06.06 Number of people trained, disaggregated by gender. 06.07 Percentage of training course and/or workshop participants who acquired new knowledge on gender and diversity, disaggregated by gender 06.08 Percentage of training course and/or workshop participants who applied new knowledge and skills on gender and diversity, disaggregated by gender. 06.09 Number of countries/other partners that adopt methods, tools or approaches developed, promoted or shared by the EORE Advisory Group (AG) and the GICHD. 06.10 Number of global policy documents, strategies, and plans or agendas produced or adapted that promote explosive ordnance risk education (EORE) 06.11 Number of publications on gender and diversity developed and/or delivered. |
| IO7 AMMUNITION IS MANAGED BY STATES ACCORDING TO GOOD PRACTICE | 07.01 Number of states/other partners that recognise AMAT as the global mechanism for technical assistance on safe and secure management of ammunition (SSMA). 07.02 Number of states/other partners where safe and secure management of ammunition (SSMA) baseline assessment is completed. 07.03 Number of states/other partners assisted to improve the safe and secure management of ammunition (SSMA) based on good practice. 07.04 Number of states/other partners that have made ammunition stocks safer and more secure in line with good practice in the international Ammunition Technical Guidelines (IATG). 07.05 Number of IATG training courses conducted and/or number of IATG seminars to which AMAT has contributed. 07.06 Number of ammunition experts validated by the United Nations (UN) SaferGuard Programme and/or are ready for deployment, disaggregated by gender. 07.07 Number of publications and/or tools on ammunition management developed and/or delivered. |

| IMMEDIATE OUTCOME(S) | INDICATORS |
|--|--|
| IO8 IMPLEMENTATION OF CONVENTIONS IS FOSTERED THROUGH THE PROVISION OF EXPERTISE AND LOGISTICAL SUPPORT | 08.01 Number of States parties requesting and/or referring to GICHD's substantive support in statements or any other type of intervention. |
| | 08.02 Number of States Parties referring to GICHD's logistical support in statements. |
| | 08.03 Number of extension requests under the APMBC and CCM that reflect GICHD's inputs. |
| | 08.04 Number of States Parties being subject to county-focused and individualized approach (APMBC/CCM) are facilitated and/or supported by the GICHD. |
| | 08.05 Percentage of sponsored delegates attending Convention meetings, disaggregated by gender. |
| IO9 RELEVANT CONCEPTS, METHODS AND TOOLS ARE CAPTURED IN INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS | 09.01 Number of new standards/technical notes for mine action (TNMA) approved by the IMAS Review Board. |
| | 09.02 Number of revisions to standards/technical notes for mine action (TNMA) submitted for considerations. |
| | 09.03 Percentage of new and/or revised standards/technical notes for mine action (TNMA) approved by the IMAS Review Board that are gender and diversity sensitive. |
| | 09.04 Number of IMAS training courses and/or outreach workshops conducted. |
| | 09.05 Number of people trained/participated in IMAS training courses and/or outreach workshops, disaggregated by gender. |
| | 09.06 Percentage of training course participants who acquired practical and theoretical knowledge, disaggregated by gender. |
| IO10 INTERNATIONAL NORMATIVE AND POLICY PROCESSES ARE INFORMED BY EVIDENCE | 10.01 GICHD provides evidence/advise and/or contributes to international normative and policy processes. |
| | 10.02 GICHD's expertise is acknowledged in stakeholder positions in international normative and policy processes. |
| | 10.03 Number of publications developed/delivered as evidence-based support in normative and policy processes. |
| IO11 THE REDUCTION OF RISKS FROM EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE CONTRIBUTES TO HUMANITARIAN ACTION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT | 11.01 Number of cross-thematic partnerships with gender equality, humanitarian, peace, security and development stakeholders. |
| | 11.02 Number of interventions in training courses and policy debate linking risk reduction with broader gender equality, humanitarian action, peace, security and development. |
| | 11.03 Number of concepts, methods and tools adapted to benefit gender equality, humanitarian, peace, security and development stakeholders. |
| | 11.04 Number of SDG-aligned national mine action strategies, standards and policies. |
| | 11.05 Number of publications on the links between mine action and broader agendas relating to gender equality, humanitarian action peace, security, and development. |

GENEVA INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR HUMANITARIAN DEMINING
GICHD Outlook Report
November 2020
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