

Annual Report 2010

Project: Swiss Campaign to Ban Landmines, **Gender and Mine Action Programme**

Period: January 2010 – December 2010

Donors: Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Norway, GICHD, Commune de Troinex, Ville de Thônex.



Gender and Mine Action Programme

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The programme's **PHASE THREE** implementation started in June 2009 and went on until the end of April 2011 thanks to the extension of the grant by the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs. The following five projects had been included in the proposal:

1. Further disseminate and evaluate the report "*Gender and Landmines – From Concept to Practice*";
2. Advocate for the gender-sensitisation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction;
3. Undertake further research in collaboration with or through joint ventures with partners, on the possible correlation between mine action and/or landmines and gender based violence (GBV);
4. Provide expertise assistance on gender and mine action to mine action stakeholders and collaborating partners, with a preference for women's grass roots organisations; and
5. Continue capacity building to the network of women's grass roots organisations



Securing funding

The fundraising for the third phase of GMAP (June 2009-December 2010) started in October 2008 and went on until October 2010. More than 60 requests for funding were sent to: 15 Swiss-based private companies, 14 private foundations, 4 local administrations (Canton and City of Geneva, municipalities of Thônex and Troinex), 20 countries who are donors in mine action, the EU, several UN organisations and Trust Funds, the WB and the ADB.

70% of the planned budget was secured thanks to the generous contributions from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Norway (210.000 NOK), the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs of Switzerland (60.000 CHF), the United Nations Mine Action Team (29.000 USD), the Global Fund for Women (6.000 USD), Rolex (1.000 CHF), the city of Thônex (1.000 CHF) and the municipality of Troinex (500 CHF). Additional funds (12.100 CHF) were obtained through paid consultancy services that GMAP staff provided to the Geneva

International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD). Since April 2010, GMAP is hosted by the GICHD receiving an in-kind contribution in the form of office space and IT equipment and support.

To deal with the limited funding GMAP had to downsize and refocus project 3 (Undertake further research in collaboration with or through joint ventures with partners, on the possible correlation between mine action and/or landmines and gender based violence (GBV) and cancel project 5 (Continue capacity building the network of women's grass roots organisations through a workshop in Zagreb, Croatia). In terms of the general budget this meant cutting down on the travelling of GMAP staff and external collaborators/partners. Having only two staff working on an 80% basis, the programme considers that downsizing the human resources would heavily compromise its capacity to provide timely expertise assistance and implement activities.

Implementation:

Project 1: Further disseminate and evaluate the report “*Gender and Landmines – From Concept to Practice*”

Activities carried out:

The report “*Gender and Landmines – From Concept to Practice*” has been disseminated at public events such as the Intersessional Meetings of Standing Committees in Geneva in June 2010, the conference on “The Role of Women in Global Security”¹ in Copenhagen in October 2010, the 1st Meeting of States Parties of the Convention on Cluster Munitions (CCM) in Vientiane in November 2010, the 10th Meeting of States Parties of the APMBC in Geneva in Nov.- Dec. 2010, and several other meetings, workshops and presentations. The English version was reprinted in 250 copies.

Copies of the report in English were also distributed to the following stakeholders in southern Sudan during GMAP's missions in May and July 2010: Southern Sudan Demining Commission, Mines Advisory Group (MAG), Operation Save Innocent Lives, UN Mine Action Office, Danish Demining Group.

The website www.scbl-gender.ch was translated into French and Spanish (using in-house capacity). The Spanish version was available online from 23 March 2010 and the French version from 29 March 2010. An email was sent to all contacts that could be interested in the Spanish version, especially in Colombia. For the French version, the Francophone programme of GICHD was informed and asked to disseminate this information to its contacts and mailing lists. The French translations of the report and the Advocacy Kit were also included in Bibliomines, the Francophone Online Library for Mine and ERW Action.

Achievements:

- Although it has been challenging to obtain written formal feedback on the publication, the informal verbal feedback received at meetings and workshops has always been positive.

¹ GMAP was invited to give a presentation at this conference, which was jointly organised by the US Embassy in Denmark and the Danish Foreign Office

Additionally, regular monitoring of the statistics for the GMAP website shows that the report in English, French and Spanish is the most frequently downloaded document at an average of 250 times a month, with a peak of hits and downloads in the last week of March-beginning of April 2010, when the French and Spanish versions of the website were released. GMAP has been approached by MSB (Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency) who asked permission to use the report in its training of field staff, which was granted. GMAP will ask MSB for feedback on their use of the report.

- GMAP's website www.scbl-gender.ch currently receives around 5000 visits a month with 14000 pages and PDF files being viewed on average. This means an average of 450 pages and PDF files being viewed every day.

Project 2: Advocate for the gender-sensitisation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction
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Activities carried out:

Intersessional Meetings

GMAP attended the **Intersessional Meeting of Standing Committees of the APMBC** in Geneva in **June 2010** and participated in a side event organised by the Linking Mine Action and Development Contact Group presenting the results of a study on MAG's Impact Assessment in South Sudan.

Photo Exhibition

In September 2010, with the financial support of the FDFA of Switzerland, GMAP launched a call for photographs representing gender and diversity in mine action, later exhibited at the **10th Meeting of States Parties (10MSP) to the APMBC from 29 November to 3 December 2010** at the Palais des Nations in Geneva. 81 photographs were received representing 14 countries and territories (Afghanistan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cambodia, Colombia, Iraq, Jordan, Kosovo, Laos, Lebanon, Montenegro, Somalia, Somaliland, Sudan, Uganda). A jury of three renowned photojournalists (Maria Eugenia Sà, Giovanni Diffidenti and Sean Sutton) and two mine action and design specialists (Lesley Macinnes-Gillies and Karma Al Azmeh Valluy) reviewed and selected the 30 photographs that were exhibited at the 10MSP.

First Meeting of States Parties to the Convention on Cluster Munitions (CCM)

In the lead up to the **First Meeting of States Parties (1MSP) to the CCM**, GMAP drafted and sent out 37 letters to affected (21) and donor countries (16). GMAP reminded States of the importance of taking gender considerations into account in their activities to fight cluster munitions. GMAP further encouraged them to highlight gender considerations, and to present relevant data in a sex and age disaggregated manner in their statements at the **1MSP to the CCM** in Vientiane and to include gender issues in the Vientiane Declaration and Action Plan. GMAP attended the 1MSP in Vientiane, Lao PDR, from 8 to 12 November 2010 and gave a presentation at a side event on "Gender dimensions of UXO including cluster munitions: Best practices and lessons learnt".

Achievements:

A gender-sensitive Cartagena Action Plan

At the Cartagena Summit for a Mine-free World (Second Review Conference of the APMBC) in Colombia in Nov.- Dec. 2009, more than 120 State Parties to the Convention adopted the Cartagena Action Plan (CAP), setting out future strategies and objectives for 2010 – 2014 to reach the goal of a world free from anti-personnel mines. The CAP explicitly mentions gender issues on 11 occasions:

- **Introduction: 7.** “Pursuing a gender-sensitive, age-appropriate, [...] approach to the development and implementation of relevant national policies, plans, legal frameworks and instruments of international law,”
- **Action #15** on the need to involve women and men in the acceptance process of land released
- **Action #19** on age-appropriate and gender-sensitive mine risk reduction and education programmes
- **IV. Assisting the Victims, 12.** “States Parties are resolved to provide adequate age- and gender-sensitive assistance to mine victims [...]”
- **Action #25:** “Collect all necessary data, disaggregated by sex and age, [...]”
- **Action #29:** “Ensure the continued involvement and effective contribution in all relevant convention related activities by [...] gender and disability rights experts [...]”
- **Action #30** on enhancing the capacity of women and men and associations of victims
- **Action #31:** “Increase availability of and accessibility to appropriate services for female and male mine victims, [...]”
- **Action #41:** “Ensure that international cooperation and assistance, including development cooperation, is age-appropriate and gender-sensitive and inclusive of, and accessible to, persons with disabilities, including mine survivors.”
- **Action #52:** “Ensure that assistance in mine action is based on appropriate surveys, needs analysis, age-appropriate and gender-sensitive strategies and cost-effective approaches.”
- **Action #55** on the use of Form J to provide “information on measures being taken to ensure gender sensitization in all aspects of mine action.”

This is a sharp increase compared to the Nairobi Action Plan (NAP) that only made reference to gender twice. This increase is an indication that more recognition has been given to the significance of mainstreaming gender in mine action since the NAP was adopted in 2004. Although GMAP cannot take all credit for these advancements, the advocacy and lobbying work carried out is likely to have contributed significantly to this outcome. GMAP will monitor the implementation of the CAP in the years to come to verify the real advancement on these issues. In the high-level segment at the Cartagena Summit 54 statements were delivered by State Parties (SPs) of which only 8 by women, 4 statements were delivered by non SPs (all men), and 5 by observer organisations (2 women and 3 men). Only 4 statements explicitly mentioned gender (Australia, Kenya, Spain and GICHD). 11 statements mentioned women (of which Malawi, Norway and Sweden used the wording women, girls, boys and men²). 13 statements mentioned the victims/survivors and their families and communities and Tajikistan and Gambia presented sex and age disaggregated data on victims.

A gender sensitive Vientiane Action Plan

The Vientiane Action Plan that was adopted by the First Meeting of States Parties to the CCM in Lao PDR in November 2010 mentions gender issues in 7 different actions:

² Terminology used by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee’s “Gender Handbook in Humanitarian Action” (December 2006)

- **Action #14** Ensure that affected communities are informed of, and included in, the development of national clearance plans, planning and prioritisation of clearance activities and land release, by utilising community liaison or similar means to ensure they are able to participate in a meaningful and **gender-sensitive manner**
- **Action #17** Develop and provide risk reduction education programmes that focus on preventing and proving alternatives to risk- taking behaviour and target the most at risk populations. Risk reduction education programmes should be tailored to the needs of affected communities, **gender sensitive and age appropriate**, consistent with national and international standards and integrated into clearance, survey and victim assistance activities. [...].
- **Action #22** **Collect all necessary data, disaggregated by sex and age**, and assess the needs and priorities of cluster munition victims within one year of the Convention's entry into force for that State Party. Such data should be made available to all relevant stakeholders and contribute to national injury surveillance and other relevant data collection systems for use in programme planning.
- **Action #23** Integrate the implementation of the victim assistance provisions of this Convention in existing coordination mechanisms, such as coordination systems created under the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) or other relevant Conventions. In the absence of such mechanisms, establish such a coordination mechanism actively involving cluster munition victims and their representative organizations as well as relevant health, rehabilitation, social services, education, employment, **gender and disability rights experts** within one year of the Convention's entry into force for that State Party.
- **Action #28** Implement existing international standards, guidelines and recommendations in the areas of medical care, rehabilitation and psychological support as well as social and economic inclusion, inter alia through education, training and employment incentive programmes of persons with disabilities in both public and private sectors, as well as through the micro-crediting possibilities and best practices, **recognizing in particular the vulnerability of women with disabilities**
- **Action #30** Encourage and enable States Parties to include cluster munitions victims and their representative organisations in the work of the convention **in a manner that is gender and age sensitive**, sustainable, meaningful and non discriminatory.
- **Action #32** Promote and enhance the **capacity of women, men** and organizations of survivors as well as other national organisations and institutions delivering victim assistance services, including by financial and technical resources, effective leadership and management training, exchange programmes, with a view to strengthening national ownership and sustainability.

GMAP was invited to be part of the panel at the side event organized by the CMC-ICBL and UNIFEM on "Gender dimensions of UXO including cluster munitions: Best practices and lessons learnt". The event was attended by some 50 people and GMAP's presentation received positive feedback by the other panellists and several people from the audience.

Raising awareness on gender and diversity in mine action

GMAP's call for photos and exhibition on Gender and Diversity in Mine Action attracted interest and raised the awareness of government representatives, mine action organisations, NGOs, civil society organisations, journalists and a variety of UN staff.

The 30 selected photographs combined represent important aspects of gender and diversity in mine action:

- Women, girls, boys and men in different areas of mine action (clearance, risk reduction education, victim assistance, advocacy)
- Most mine/ERW-affected regions and populations, including from regions traditionally under-represented in mine action materials (the Balkans, South America)
- Different aspects of direct and indirect landmine/ERW victims' lives – in education, at play, at work and in their homes - illustrating their successful rehabilitation and reintegration.
- The resilience and coping mechanisms of victims and people living and working in landmine/ERW impacted communities and the effect of landmines/ERW on their daily life
- The photos also challenge existing stereotypes and cultural resistance by showing women successfully performing non-traditional roles within mine action



Project 3: Undertake further research in collaboration with or through joint ventures with partners, on the possible correlation between mine action and/or landmines and gender based violence (GBV)

Activities carried out:

This project was not carried out as initially planned. It was modified, mainly due to the lack of funding. In order for any research to be concrete and demand-driven, the current staff of GMAP (who started working when the proposal for phase 3 had already been submitted and approved) decided to identify future research needs and areas in relation to gender and mine action, through consulting directly with the mine action community. Therefore external e-mail consultations and exchanges with various mine action stakeholders (more than 20 individuals from 15 different organisations) were carried out. In addition to this, suggestions and feedback were also collected at presentations, training sessions and workshops delivered and attended.

Several topics were identified, such as:

- Recruitment and training procedures
- Land release
- Handover procedures
- Sex and age disaggregated data (SADD)

Analysis of MAG's Impact Assessment Work

GMAP carried out a gender analysis of MAG's impact assessment activities in southern Sudan for ten days in April – May 2010. The study was structured around the following key areas:

- A limited analysis of quantitative pre-clearance data (available from 23 communities) in a sex disaggregated way
- Analysis of quantitative post-clearance data in a sex disaggregated way
- Analysis of qualitative data, obtained from interviews and focused groups discussions
- Outline of findings and challenges
- Presentation of recommendations

The findings were presented at the Linking Mine Action and Development (LMAD) working group meeting at the APMBC Intersessionals in Geneva in June 2010. The final report was shared with MAG and includes the following key recommendations:

- Ensure gender representative community involvement
- Develop clear and consistent handover procedures
- Tailor activities and strategies, responding to gender specific needs and priorities
- Clarify the purpose of IA and improve IA sessions
- Verify data
- Look into pre-clearance land ownership and clarify MAG's role and responsibilities in situations of land disputes
- Reconsider/modify sampling procedures
- Clarify and standardise terminology
- Ensure gender balanced CL/MRE teams
- Identify and include female headed households

Gender Dimensions of Landmines & Land Rights

GICHD hired GMAP as a consultant to conduct research on landmines and land rights in southern Sudan, and to be the co-author of the southern Sudan case study, with the aim of ensuring that a gender perspective was mainstreamed throughout the research process and the case study.³ One GMAP staff member spent 10 days in southern Sudan in July 2010, conducting research. GMAP further reviewed the Afghanistan and Cambodia landmines and land rights case studies from a gender perspective. Seven country case studies resulted in the policy brief "Landmines and Land Rights in Conflict Affected Contexts"⁴, and GMAP assisted with reviewing this policy brief, drafting a gender specific recommendation. GMAP further attended the GICHD organised landmines and land rights workshop in Phnom Penh, Cambodia in October 2010, and gave a presentation on "Women and Land Rights", highlighting reflections from southern Sudan, Afghanistan and Cambodia. GICHD organised a side event on landmines and land rights at the 10MSP of the APMBC in Geneva in December 2010. GMAP gave a presentation on "Women and Land Rights in southern Sudan" at this side event.

Achievements:

³Landmines and Land Rights in Southern Sudan, Gabriella Mc Michael and Åsa Massleberg, November 2010
http://www.gichd.org/fileadmin/pdf/ma_development/wk-landrights-oct2010/LMAD-wk-Sudan-case-study-Nov2010.pdf

⁴ Landmines and land rights in conflict affected contexts, GICHD policy brief, December 2010,
<http://www.gichd.org/fileadmin/pdf/publications/Landmines-LR-2011/Landmines-LR-Policy-Brief-Dec2010.pdf>

Despite the lack of funding, GMAP undertook consultations to identify areas for further research and conducted some studies highlighting gender aspects of different topics in mine action.

- The consultation activities carried out during phase three have served as a basis for research activities on the identified key areas that will be undertaken in the next phase (May 2011-Dec. 2012). All the identified areas have clear gender dimensions to them, and gender will be mainstreamed throughout the information gathering processes. The quality of the research will be evaluated through the set-up of a peer review group, comprised of female and male mine action experts with different backgrounds and focus areas. The research will also be evaluated through feedback received after presenting the findings at conferences and meetings. Research findings will be disseminated through trainings, workshops, published articles and presentations, with the aim of sharing good practices and lessons learnt.

Initial research on recruitment and training procedures and handover was also undertaken in Cambodia and Jordan during GMAP's visits to those countries. A survey on recruitment and training for female deminers was elaborated and distributed in these two countries and will be used to collect data in other countries in the next phase. The data will then be compared and analysed in order to produce a brief with guidelines and recommendations.

Project 4: Provide expertise assistance on gender and mine action to mine action stakeholders and collaborating partners, with a preference for women's grass roots organisations
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Activities carried out:

The complete list of expertise assistance provided in 2010 can be found in the annex. Highlights are:

- GMAP delivered a training session on gender in mine action to all GICHD staff members in January 2010
- The programme was part of the peer review group of the revised UN Gender Guidelines for Mine Action Programmes published in March 2010
- GMAP was hired as a consultant to conduct a general evaluation of GICHD focussing on gender and diversity issues in the spring of 2010
- GMAP conducted an analysis of MAG's impact assessment tool and its implementation in southern Sudan in May 2010
- GICHD hired GMAP as a consultant to carry out a study on Landmines, Livelihoods and Post-Conflict Land Rights in southern Sudan in July 2010
- GMAP delivered a training session on sex and age disaggregated data at GICHD's international IMSMA training course in July 2010
- GMAP delivered a gender and mine action training session at the ERW senior management training course in Jordan in October 2010
- GMAP gave a presentation on women and land rights at the Landmines and Land Rights workshop in Cambodia in October 2010
- GMAP was invited to the conference on "Women and Global Security" in Copenhagen in November 2010, and gave a presentation on mine action's role in reintegration and peace building for women

- GMAP gave a presentation on gender and UXO at a side event organised by UNIFEM at the 1MSP of the CCM in Vientiane in November 2010
- GMAP gave a presentation on women and land rights at the 10MSP of the APMBC in Geneva in December 2010
- GMAP delivered a training session on gender and mine action (project management cycle and sex and age disaggregated data) to 10 representatives from the Iraqi Kurdistan Mine Action Agency (IKMAA) and the General Directorate of Mine Action (GDMA) at GICHD in December 2010

Achievements:

GMAP has provided technical assistance to a wide range of mine action stakeholders on a total of 27 occasions during 2010. The assistance has varied in its scope and focus. Some of the assistance was provided through e-mail consultations, while others were provided through meetings, trainings and missions. GMAP has been involved in providing technical assistance to actors operating/based in the following countries: France, UK, Mozambique, Cambodia, Colombia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Denmark, Sudan, Jordan and Switzerland. The support has been provided to civil society organisations, operators, the UN and national mine action authorities.

<p>Project 5: Continue capacity building to the network of women's grass roots organisations</p>

Activities carried out:

This project was kept on standby waiting for an answer on funding from the City of Geneva, but unfortunately a negative answer was finally received in October 2010.

Some activities with women's grass roots organisations were nevertheless carried out:

- Prior to the Cartagena Summit, GMAP organised together with PRIO (Peace Research Institute of Oslo) two workshops to raise awareness on gender and mine action among civil society organisations in Colombia and especially women's organisations. They were held in Bogotá on 24 November 2009 and in Cartagena on 26 November 2009. The workshop in Bogotá was attended by 18 people (17 women, 1 man), mainly from Colombian mine action organisations, including PAICMA, Fundación Restrepo Barco, Colombian Campaign to Ban Landmines, but also women's organisations (Limpal Colombia, Fundación Telar Social y Humano), international organisations (ICBL, UNDP, ICRC, International Crisis Group, Geneva Call) and the Norwegian Embassy. The workshop in Cartagena was attended by 33 people (22 women, 11 men) from grass roots organisations, mostly women's organisations coming from communities in and around Cartagena, many of them displaced from mine affected areas.

Achievements:

Despite the lack of specific funding for this project some women's organisations were trained in Colombia.

Due to the lack of feedback on the Advocacy Kit on Gender and Mine Action, that was conceived specifically for women's organisations, it is difficult to know how much it is being used and if and how beneficial it is to women's grass roots organisations in the affected

countries. However, the Advocacy Kit is one of the most downloaded documents (mainly in Sinhalese, Tamil, English and Arabic) from GMAP's website, which is an indication that people are interested in the material.



Strengths of the Gender and Mine Action Programme

- **Credibility:** GMAP has grown to become a key actor on gender and mine action. There is a wide recognition, amongst governments, UN agencies as well as civil society organisations, that GMAP holds special expertise on gender and mine action. This is confirmed by the requests that GMAP has received during 2010 to give presentations, trainings or in other ways provide expertise on gender and mine action by a variety of actors.
- **Visibility:** GMAP's website www.scbl-gender.ch currently receives around 5000 visits a month with 14000 pages and PDF files being viewed on average. This means an average of 450 pages and PDF files being viewed every day. Moreover, when searching the internet with the main search engines using the search strings: "gender mine action" or "gender landmines" the www.scbl-gender.ch website is at the top of the search results.
Being based at the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining has also improved the visibility of the programme, as well as its access to many key actors and stakeholders. GMAP has been invited to give sessions on gender issues related to different aspects of mine action at most training courses held by and at the GICHD.
- Despite having a very **small team** of just one Programme Manager and one Programme Officer, each working on an 80% basis, GMAP has managed to carry out the activities and reach its objectives in a **timely, efficient and effective** way, with only minor occasional delays, also thanks to the support from unpaid interns.
- Although the two staff of GMAP are both women, **gender balance** has improved thanks to two of the three interns in 2010 being men.

Weaknesses of the Gender and Mine Action Programme

- **Fundraising:** GMAP has the advantage of having a very specific focus and of being the only organisation entirely focussed on gender within mine action, but this can also make it “hard to sell” to public and private donors outside the mine action world. The effort to enlarge the pool of donors in 2008-2009 (by sending more than 60 requests for funding to both private and public entities) was somewhat frustrating and subtracted considerable amounts of time of the gender experts from the implementation of phase three activities. Despite the efforts, funding for the third phase was lower than the requested budget and activities had to be adapted accordingly. However, funding prospects for the next phase are looking promising.
- The current **institutional setup** as a programme of the Swiss Campaign to Ban Landmines has not been very helpful for a series of reasons:
 - It has caused and continues to cause confusion amongst a number of actors, in the sense that it seems to be unclear what exactly SCBL’s mandate is and how GMAP fits into its structure;
 - The focus of GMAP’s activities is distinctively different to that of other national campaigns. While advocacy for the inclusion of gender considerations in the work around the APMBC and the CCM treaties, and collaboration with the ICBL-CMC and various national campaigns, will continue to be important activities for GMAP, they are not what define the programme as such. GMAP’s work is international in its outreach and focus, rather than Swiss-focused, with technical assistance, training and capacity building (to a wide range of actors, including civil society organisations, operators and national mine action authorities) representing its key areas of work.
 - Lastly, being linked to the Swiss Campaign actually limits GMAP’s possibilities for fundraising, since many donors are not willing to fund the Swiss national campaign, or expect Switzerland to provide the bulk of SCBL’s funding. Recognising these issues, an organisational setup and name that accurately reflect GMAP’s activities and cause no confusions is desirable. GMAP is therefore in the process of becoming an independent association.
- Being a small programme with limited human resources means that the capacity to respond to requests might also be limited, and that all tasks, including administrative and financial follow up, website maintenance, filing, etc. have to be carried out by the Manager and the Officer, with occasional support from the interns. However, despite these limited resources, GMAP has managed to respond to all requests in effective and timely manners.

Lessons learnt

- Compared to other areas of the humanitarian and development fields, mine action is still lagging behind in terms of gender mainstreaming, especially in the actual implementation of activities.
- For many actors involved in mine action, the argument of gender equality is not enough to convince them to adopt a gender perspective. It has been a challenge to gather evidence that gender sensitive mine action is not only more inclusive and non-discriminatory, but also more effective and sustainable.
- Due to the fact that mine action still is a male-dominated area, it is particularly important to avoid using “gender lingo” and theoretical discourse. Arguments need to

be fully backed up with statistics, data or case studies with direct references to the field, and the reasons why gender is needed in mine action have to be made clear and easily understood.

- There are not enough studies/analyses done or statistics collected on the benefits of gender-sensitive mine action. GMAP needs to collect more evidence/hard data to support its advocacy and training activities, as cost and effectiveness-related questions are constantly raised.
- It is difficult to get written feedback on publications and events.

Staff:

Since April 2009 GMAP is run by Arianna Calza Bini, Programme Manager, working on an 80% basis.

Åsa Massleberg is the Programme Officer and worked on an 80% basis in 2010.

Pilar Castillo worked as Administrative Assistant from October 2009 to April 2010 through the *Office cantonal de l'emploi* of Geneva.

GMAP also benefited from the contribution and advice of the Coordinator of the Swiss Campaign to Ban Landmines, Elisabeth Decrey-Warner, and the accounting services of Marc Aebersold from NDC-Conseil SA.

A special thanks goes to the interns that have greatly contributed to the GMAP with their voluntary work:

Muriel Weyermann

Albert Mukwiye

Maximilian Mueller

Donors:

GMAP takes this opportunity to thank its donors:

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Norway

Federal Department of Foreign Affairs of Switzerland

GICHD for its in kind contribution

Ville de Thônex

Commune de Troinex

Annexes:

List of technical assistance in 2010

Technical assistance by Gender and Mine Action Programme 2010

No.	Organisation	Date	Request	Action taken
1	GICHD	January-April 2010	General evaluation of GICHD from a gender and diversity perspective	ACB co-evaluator (6 days) with David Hewitson. Interviews and review of documents.
2	GICHD	21 January 2010	Session on Gender and diversity during GICHD's internal training week	ACB and AM gave a presentation and facilitated a 3-hour session.
3	GICHD	09 March 2010	Gender review of CL Guide.	Comments and suggestions provided in track changes, submitted to Eric Filippino. Feedback given from E.F, stating that suggestions will be incorporated.
4	Landmine Survivors Initiative – Bosnia Herzegovina	07 April 2010	Assistance for a presentation on gender and mine action.	Some slides highlighting the main points related to gender and mine action were prepared and sent.
5	GICHD	April-July 2010	Review of G&D Action Plans and inputs for new ones	Meetings with each programme to review or develop G&D Action Plans
6	GICHD	April-ongoing	Participation as resource to Diversity Working Group meetings	Attend meetings and provide advice
7	Geneva Call	May 2010	Find location for an NGO meeting with SRSG for Sexual Violence in Conflict Ms. Margot Wallström	Arranged venue in WMO building
8	Geneva Call	6 May 2010	Presentation on Gender and MA at South Caucasus workshop in Gva.	ACB delivered a presentation on 06.05.10 at John Knox training centre in Geneva
9	MAG	21 April - 11 May 2010	MAG – Analysis of Impact Assessment in South Sudan	AM
10	ICBL-CMC	June 2010	Gender inputs for policy papers on CM	Meeting on 1 June with Tamar Gabelnick and Thomas Nash. Email with written inputs sent on 3 June.
11	MAG	7-9 June 2010	Participate in the drafting of the response to a tender by DFID	ACB participated for 2 days in Manchester to the elaboration of the ITT response, mainstreaming a gender perspective throughout the documents.

12	GICHD	23 June 2010	Present findings on MAG's IA in S.Sudan at LMAD Contact Group at Intersessionals	AM part of panel
13	GICHD-LMAD	28 June-12 July 2010	Landmines, Livelihoods and Post-Conflict Land Rights in South Sudan	AM carried out the study in Juba, S. Sudan
14	Danish Demining Group (DDG), Southern Sudan programme	02 July 2010	Provide gender and mine action training to all DDG operational staff	AM delivered training
15	PAICMA Colombia	2 July 2010	Support to include gender considerations into PAICMA	ACB had Skype conversation with Camila and Catalina from PAICMA re support and joint fundraising proposal
16	GICHD - IMSMA	26 July 2010	GMAP delivered a training session on sex and age disaggregated data at the international training course on Information Management System Mine Action (IMSMA)	AM and ACB delivered a training session to about 30 course participants.
17	ICBL-CMC	27 July 2010	Request to comment on CMC consolidated input for the Vientiane Action Plan	Email with document with comments/suggestions in track changes sent on 29 July to Tamar and Thomas.
18	Geneva Call	12 August 2010	Support to include gender and mine action considerations in Geneva Call's training workshop with Indian civil society groups in Thailand.	AM and ACB provided inputs and comments to Geneva Call's training programme.
19	Laos Support Group	August 2010	Comments on several draft discussion papers for the 1MSP of the CCM	Comments provided on the discussion paper on clearance, Art. 4 and reporting format.
20	DDG	2 September 2010	Give a presentation on women's role in mine action at "The Role of Women in Global Security Conference", Copenhagen, Denmark.	AM attended the conference and gave a presentation on mine action and its role in reintegration processes for women.
21	Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency (MSB)	19 October 2010	MSB requested permission to use the report Gender and Landmines from	PDF document sent with permission to reproduce and use for training

			Concept to Practice	
22	GICHD-LMAD	21 October 2010	Attend the workshop on landmines and land rights held in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, and give a presentation on women and land rights.	AM attended the workshop and gave a presentation on women and land rights, with reflections from Sudan, Afghanistan and Cambodia.
23	NCDR Jordan	18-19 October 2010	Give a lecture on gender and mine action at the ERW Training course for senior managers	Lecture with Q&A session and group work was prepared and delivered (approximately 2 hours).
24	GICHD- LMAD	22 November 2010	Give a presentation on women and land rights in Sudan at the 10MSP of the APMBC in Geneva	AM gave a presentation on women and land rights in Sudan, at the 10MSP during a side event on landmines and land rights organised by the GICHD on the 29.11.2010
25	GICHD (IKMAA & GDMA)	22.11.2010	Give a presentation on gender and mine action to a delegation from Iraqi Kurdistan who attended a one-week training session at the GICHD.	ACB and AM gave a 2-hour presentation to the IKMAA and the GDMA on gender and mine action (SADD & MA pillars & project cycle management) to 10 representatives from the IKMAA and the GDMA at GICHD o 08.12.2010
26	UNIFEM, CMC	09.11.2010	Participate in a panel on gender and UXO at the 1MSP of the CCM in Vientiane, Lao PDR	ACB gave a presentation during the side event “Gender dimensions of UXO including cluster munitions: Best practices and lessons learnt”
27	GICHD	On request	Provide speaking points and briefs on gender issues in mine action in the mine affected countries to which the Director of GICHD travels	Briefs and speaking points provided for Iraq, Yemen, Ethiopia.