



*The Government of Ethiopia
&
United Nations Development Programme*

Project title:
Mine Action in Tigray, Afar and Somali regions 2010 - 2011

January 2010

Brief Description:

UNDP's 2010-2011 support in mine action assists Ethiopian Mine Action Office (EMAO) to continue fulfilling its role as the national humanitarian demining operator in Ethiopia.

Overall objectives of the project 2010-2011 will be: 1) Improvement of food security and socio-economic development in country; 2) Enhancement of peace and stabilization process in Tigray, Afar, and Somali regions; and 3) Fulfillment of Ethiopia's commitment under the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention (APMBC).

Specific objective will be to increase access to and improve safety in land in mine-affected areas with a special focus on Somali, Tigray, and Afar regions.

The total cost of the project over the two years from January 2010 to December 2011 is estimated to be **EUR 7,850,000**.

January 2010

ETHIOPIA

UNDAF/Outcome(s)/Indicators: • Humanitarian Response, Recovery and Food Security (Outcome 1, UNDAF 2007-2011).
(Link to UNDAF outcome. If no UNDAF, leave blank.)

Expected Outcome (s)/ Indicators: (CPAP outcomes linked to the MYFF goal and service line)
• Poverty Reduction & Working Towards the Achievement of Millennium Development Goals – MDGs (Outcome 1, CPD 2007-11).
• Food Security, Recovery & Natural Resources Management (Outcome 4, CPAP 2007-11)
• 4.4. Mine Action (MYFF)
• Outcome 8 & 9 of Goal 3 Supporting Crisis Prevention & Recovery (UNDP Strategic Plan 2008 – 2011)

Expected Output(s)/Annual Targets: (CPAP outputs linked to the above CPAP outcome)
• Enhanced coordination for recovery, food security and longer-term development (Output 1 under Outcome 4, CPAP 2007-11)
• To increase access to and improve safety in land in mine-affected areas with a special focus on Somali, Tigray, and Afar regions. (Specific objective of the Project)

Implementing Partner: Ethiopian Mine Action Office (EMAO)

Responsible Parties: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Programme Period: UNDP CP 2007-11	Total Budget <u>EUR 7,850,000</u>
Programme Component: Disaster Risk Reduction, Early Recovery, Environment & Food Security	Allocated resources: <u>EUR 6,778,451</u>
Project Title: Mine Action in Tigray, Afar and Somali Regions 2010 -2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government Regular <u>US\$ 738,400 equivalent to EUR 520,000 / TRAC1 (6.6242% of the estimated total cost)</u> Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> EU <u>EUR 4,850,000 (61.7834%)</u> Japan <u>US\$ 2,000,000 equivalent to EUR 1,408,451 (17.9420%)</u> In kind contributions _____
Award ID: 00058409	Unfunded budget: <u>EUR 1,071,549</u> 13.6503% of the estimated total cost for replacement equipment
Project ID: 00072559	Note: In addition to EUR 4,850,000, EU plans to reserve EUR 150,000 for Evaluations
Project Duration: 24 months (01/2010 to 12/2011)	
Management Arrangement: National Execution / Implementation (NEX / NIM)	

On behalf of the Government:

[Signature]

AHMED SHIDE
State Minister

Signature _____ Name / Position _____ Date _____

On behalf of the Implementing Partner:
Etsay Gebreselassie
Director General
Ethiopian Mine Action Office

Signature _____ Name / Position _____ Date _____

On behalf of UNDP:

Signature _____ Name / Position _____ Date _____

Alessandra Foschi
Country Director



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GLOSSARY AND ABBREVIATIONS

AC	Action Fiche
AWP	Annual Work Plan
APMBC	Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention
CL	Community Liaison
CP	Country Programme
CPD	Country Programme Document
CPAP	Country Programme Action Plan
DAC	Development Assistance Committee
EMAO	Ethiopian Mine Action Office
ENMAS	Ethiopian National Mine Action Standards
EOD	Explosive Ordnance Disposal
ERP	Emergency Rehabilitation Programme
ERW	Explosive Remnant of War
EU	European Union
FAFA	Financial and Administrative Framework Agreement
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
GoE	Government of Ethiopia
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
IDPs	Internally Displaced Persons
IMAS	International Mine Action Standards
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IMSMA	Information Management System for Mine Action
LIS	Landmine Impact Survey
MBT	Mine Ban Treaty
MDD	Mine Detection Dog
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MoFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
MoFED	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development
MoLSA	Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs
MRE	Mine Risk Education
MYFF	Multi-Year Funding Framework
NEX / NIM	National Execution / Implementation
NGO	Non-governmental Organization
NPO	Not-for-Profit Organization
NPA	Norwegian People's Aid
PASDEP	Plan for Accelerated and Sustained Development to End Poverty
PIM	Programme Implementation Manual
SBAA	Standard Basic Assistance Agreement
SHA	Suspected Hazardous Area
UN	United Nations
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance

1. SITUATION ANALYSIS

1.1. Background

Ethiopia suffers from landmine contamination left over from conflicts dating back to the foreign occupation of the mid-1930s, and including the recent war between Ethiopia and Eritrea. Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) contamination in Ethiopia have negatively affected food security, added to regional poverty and denied safe movement. The presence of landmines and ERW, if unmitigated, will continue seriously hamper food security and livelihood recovery in landmine-affected areas.

Following the recent conflict with Eritrea, the Government of Ethiopia instituted a mine action programme using its own resources and financing from a World Bank loan. It also requested the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) for technical assistance and capacity development of **Ethiopian Mine Action Office (EMAO)**.

EMAO was established by the Council of Ministers' Decree of February 2001 as a civilian entity originally under the Office of Prime Minister. EMAO acts as the government's principal agency for management, coordination, regulation, and execution of humanitarian demining and mine risk education activities. At present the Minister of Federal Affairs is responsible for EMAO, and an inter-ministerial Supervisory Board chaired by the Minister of National Defense approves strategies and work plans of EMAO's demining programme. In addition, EMAO also reports to the parliament periodically.

A nationwide Landmine Impact Survey (LIS) was completed in 2004. The 2-year survey determined that landmines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) afflict more than 1.9 million people in 1,492 communities. Ten of the 11 regions are affected to some degree, but the **majority of the mine contamination is in Afar, Tigray and Somali regions**.

Between 2002 and 2006, EMAO demined **over 24 km²** of land in Tigray and Afar under the Emergency Rehabilitation Programme (ERP) supported by the World Bank loan (US\$ 15 million) and contributed to the sustainable resettlement of **over 366,000 people** displaced by the border war with Eritrea.

The ongoing mine action project 2007 - 2009 endorsed by the Government of Ethiopia and UNDP assists the EMAO in continuing its humanitarian demining operations in Tigray, Afar and Somali regions while further developing the demining capacity of EMAO.

1.2. Economic and social situation

Ethiopia is one of the low human development countries according to the Human Development Index of 2005 with over 44 % of the population living under the national income poverty line.¹ Rural agriculture predominantly characterizes the Ethiopian economy and 85 % of the population and 90 % of its export rely on the agriculture sector.²

Ethiopia's second poverty reduction strategy paper, entitled *Ethiopia, Building on Progress: Plan for Accelerated and Sustained Development to End Poverty 2005-2010 (PASDEP)* states that six to thirteen million people are food insecure every year. As the natural disaster and chronic food insecurity continue to be the obstacle to the country's development, PASDEP places the agriculture at the center of the government's development strategy and promotes commercialisation of agriculture while creating an enabling environment for the growth of the private sector.

¹ Human Development Report 2007/2008, UNDP (<http://www.et.undp.org/>)

² CPAP 2007 – 2011, Government of Ethiopia and UNDP (<http://www.et.undp.org/>)

1.3. Mine action sector context

PASDEP is aligned with **Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)**. Mine action is expected to contribute to the attainment of all eight elements of Ethiopia's poverty reduction strategy.

In post-conflict communities of Ethiopia landmines and other ERW prevent access to arable land, vital social services, clean water, roads and thereby restrict free movement and local and regional trade. In so doing, they inhibit the ability of agencies, governmental and nongovernmental, national and international, to support post-conflict development and to move from the emergency through rehabilitation to development stage. The added value of the landmine clearance and Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) activities carried out by EMAO will promote the following MDGs:

MDG 1 Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger: Through increased access to agricultural land for subsistence farming, levels of food security will be increased;

MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education: Through increased access schools can be rehabilitated or built;

MDG 3 Promote gender equality and empower women: Women will be included in the prioritization process for clearance and benefit from safe access to agricultural land and water sources;

MDG 4 Reduce child mortality: Clearance will support increased food security and safe access to clean water and health care services contributing to reduced child mortality; and

MDG 5 Improve maternal health: Clearance will support safe access to health care services contributing to improved maternal health.

In addition, Ethiopia is one of the 156 State Parties to the **Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention (APMBC)**. Ethiopia has a 1 June 2009 deadline for complete destruction of its stockpiled anti-personnel landmines (Article 4) and a 1 June 2015 deadline for the clearance of anti-personnel landmines laid down in the areas under its jurisdiction or control (Article 5). In view of this, the humanitarian demining and mine risk education services provided by EMAO also supports Ethiopia's fulfillment of legal obligations under the Mine Ban Treaty.

As a part of obligations under the APMBC, in April 2008 the 1st Transparency Report was submitted by Ethiopia to the international community reporting progress made by Ethiopia in fulfilling its treaty obligations.

In April 2009 during the event organized by the Ethiopian Mine Action Office (EMAO) and Civil Society Organizations for the International Day for Mine Action, a representative of Ethiopian Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced to the national and international communities that Ethiopia had successfully fulfilled its Article 4 obligation of stockpile destruction. In June 2009, Ethiopia duly submitted its 2nd Transparency Report to the UN.

On the mine victim assistance, the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MoLSA) has been making great efforts in implementing its National Plan for Action on Persons with Disabilities while Civil Society Organizations and international organization such as ICRC have been providing various supports to people with disabilities including landmine and ERW victims. Ethiopia is a signatory to Disability Convention. Both civil society and the UN have been advocating for ratification while Ethiopian government has been leading the process for the ratification.

1.4. Ongoing and complementary action

Under the 2007-2009 mine action project endorsed by the Government of Ethiopia and UNDP, EMAO continues its humanitarian demining operations in Tigray, Afar and Somali regions. From 2007 to 2009, EMAO aims to demine a total of **21.682 km²** of landmine-contaminated land for productive use under the project. Based on the EU Contribution Agreement for the project entitled *Mine Action in the Tigray, Afar and Somali regions of Ethiopia (9 ACP RPR 44)*, the European Union (EU) is the main donor of the project with its contribution amounting to **EUR 9,749,999.70** or 94.4584 % of the estimated total eligible cost, EUR 10,321,999.70. UNDP mobilizes EUR 572,000.00 or 5.5416% in support of the project.

From 2007 to 2008, a total **15,894,909 m²** was released by EMAO through integrated humanitarian demining operations to **131,300** people. Combined with indirect beneficiaries, it is estimated that a total of **1,187,016** people have benefited from EMAO's mine clearance operations during the 2007-2008 period. According to the EMAO's statistical data on the socio-economic benefit of mine clearance operations, **98 %** of the safe land released by EMAO was used by local residents for farming and/or grazing thus contributing to the increased food security and agricultural development. The remaining **2 %** was utilized for housing of returnees and local inhabitants supporting their resettlement and rehabilitation as well as stabilization of peace in the regions previously affected by the conflicts.

The 2007-2009 project mainly financed by the EU is effectively complemented by another support project for EMAO that is being implemented by a not-for-profit organization, **Norwegian People's Aid (NPA)** with support of Norway, Finland and the Netherlands. NPA plans to continue assisting EMAO particularly in the effective implementation of Technical Survey/Rapid Response services and Mine Detection Dog activities until the end of 2011. From 2010 to 2011, UNDP and NPA together with EMAO and concerned donors plan to further increase complementarities between the UNDP's 2010-2011 project and NPA project.

1.5. Issues to be addressed

The 2-year Landmine Impact Survey (LIS) determined in 2004 that landmines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) afflict more than 1.9 million people in 1,492 communities in Ethiopia. Ten of the 11 regions are affected to some degree, but the majority of the mine contamination is in Afar, Tigray and Somali regions. The LIS also found 1,295 victims of mine accidents between 2002 and 2004, with 588 fatalities. Two-thirds of victims were engaged in herding and farming at the time of the incident.

Since 2007, EMAO has been undertaking a nationwide technical survey to review and determine the landmine-impacted areas identified by the LIS with a higher degree of accuracy than that of the LIS. In 2009, the technical survey is expected to provide EMAO with an essential baseline data of landmine contamination in formulating a medium-term strategic plan that is aimed at removing socio-economic impact of landmines & UXO from the communities throughout the country by June 2015.

At the end of 2008, the mid-term finding of technical survey reconfirmed that approximately **35 km²** of land is effectively mined and requires demining. By the time the survey is completed, it is estimated that **50 to 70 km² could be reconfirmed as mined areas** and thus might require EMAO's demining services certainly till 2015 even with an increased annual clearance rate. Considering the current cost of operations and replacement equipment, it is estimated that a total of **EUR 30 million** may be required to sustain the current level of EMAO's operational activities from 2010 till 2015.

While a clear need has been identified for the continued humanitarian demining & mine risk education services provided by EMAO, the ongoing 2007-2009 mine action project comes to an end in December 2009.

1.6. Lessons learnt & recommendations from the external evaluation of mine action

The most recent evaluation of December 2008 that conducted the mid-term review of UNDP's 2007 - 2009 mine action project mainly financed by the EU and implemented by EMAO underlined the findings of the previous evaluations that **EMAO is one of the very efficient and professional mine action organizations around the world**, successfully implementing integrated humanitarian demining operations and contributing to the sustained and accelerated development process of the country.

While recommending continued financial support by the EU to EMAO and programmatic and capacity development assistance by UNDP, the evaluation indicated that increased efforts have to be made by EMAO itself to **sustain its organizational and operational capacities** to meet the June 2015 deadline under the Mine Ban Treaty. Noting the possible total clearance target of 50 to 70 km²

and an estimated cost of EUR 30 million from 2010 to 2015, the evaluation suggested EMAO to improve both its **medium-term strategic plan** and **donor / partner coordination**. The evaluation also recommended Government of Ethiopia to bring the mine action, in particular EMAO's humanitarian demining services and its needs, up on the national development agenda, i.e. PASDEP.

2. STRATEGY

2.1. Strategic framework of the UN assistance in mine action

In Ethiopia, the UN provides its assistance in mine action through its support to Humanitarian Response, Recovery, and Food Security, which is one of the five strategic areas of cooperation that have been established under the **United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) 2007-2011** for Ethiopia.

Within the strategic framework established by UNDAF 2007-2011 for Ethiopia, the achieved objectives of this mine action project is expected to contribute to the accomplishment of Outcome One of UNDP Country Programme Document (CPD) **2007-2011** (Poverty Reduction & Working Towards the Achievement of Millennium Development Goals - MDGs) and Outcome Four of UNDP Country Programme Action Plan (CPAP) **2007 to 2011** (Food Security, Recovery & Natural Resources Management).

2.2. Overall and specific objectives

This new project is a continuation of an existing and ongoing project *Mine Action in Tigray, Afar and Somali regions of Ethiopia*, which comes to an end in December 2009.

Overall objectives of the project will be:

Improvement of food security and socio-economic development in country;

Enhancement of peace and stabilization process in Tigray, Afar, and Somali regions; and

Fulfillment of the Mine Ban Treaty obligations.

Specific objective will be to increase access to and improve safety in land in mine-affected areas with a special focus on Somali, Tigray, and Afar regions.

2.3. Duration and location of intervention

Implementation period of this project is planned for **24 months** from January 2010 to December 2011.

Geographical areas of intervention under this project will be the three most landmine-affected regions of Tigray, Afar and Somali. More detailed locations of the humanitarian demining will be determined by EMAO considering the results of its technical survey and in consultation with regional and local administrations. These detailed locations for intervention will be informed to the UNDP at the beginning of each year in Annual Work Plan that will be submitted by EMAO to UNDP and MoFED. EMAO and UNDP will together ensure that those selected operations sites will not be affected by any event on the ground that may adversely affect the implementation of the planned activities and delivery of the expected results under the project.

Field operations at the three target regions will be supported from EMAO's Headquarter in Addis Ababa and its Branch Office in Mekele, Tigray region.

2.4. Beneficiaries

The 2010-2011 project has two main target groups:

- 1) **EMAO** whose operational capacities will be sustained and enhanced by the continued international capacity development & programmatic assistance and donor supports; and
- 2) Landmine-affected communities and **local residents** in the three target regions who will benefit from EMAO's humanitarian demining and mine risk education efforts.

2.5. Expected results

UNDP's 2010-2011 support in mine action assists Ethiopian Mine Action Office (EMAO) to continue fulfilling its role as the national humanitarian demining operator in Ethiopia.

The **results** that Implementing Agency EMAO with support of UNDP is expected to deliver through this project will be:

- 1) The surface of land released through humanitarian demining increased (It is estimated that a total of **10 km²** of land will be cleared by EMAO operations under this project);
- 2) People living close to mine clearance operations areas are educated / trained to adopt safer behaviors (It is estimated that **50,000 people / year** will receive EMAO's mine risk education sessions);
- 3) EMAO's operations **productivity and quality** improved and maintained within International Mine Action Standards (IMAS) and Ethiopian National Mine Action Standards (ENMAS);
- 4) EMAO's overall **management and technical capacity** improved (resource mobilization, external relations/communication, reporting, IMSMA, and new technologies);
- 5) **An upgraded comprehensive national database** in place and regularly utilized for analysis, planning and reporting; and
- 6) **EMAO Mine Action Strategy / Action Plan to 2015** produced by EMAO in order to comply with MBT obligations.

2.6. Activities and implementation timetable

The planned main activities will include:

- 1) **Manual demining and mechanical ground preparation** integrated with Mine Detection Dog and Technical Survey / Rapid Response activities supported by NPA: This will include mine clearance task prioritization, organization of clearance activities in the priority areas, actual integrated demining operations, completion of reporting and release of safe land to the communities for immediate productive use. Administrative and logistical support as well as training, monitoring and evaluation services will also be provided from the Headquarter and Branch Office.
- 2) **Mine risk education and community liaison (MRE/CL) activities:** This will entail provision of mine risk education and community liaison services in and around the areas where EMAO's mine clearance operations take place before, during and after such operations. It will be critical for MRE/CL teams to timely gather data on the socio-economic benefit of mine clearance operations in order to demonstrate how and how much EMAO's demining operations has contributed to the development outcomes of the country. Administrative and logistical support as well as training, monitoring and evaluation services will also be provided from the Headquarter and Branch Office.

- 3) **Quality Assurance:** Internal Quality Assurance teams of EMAO will be accompanying field operations and monitor the overall quality and safety of EMAO operations. Weekly Quality Assurance reports will be submitted directly to the Director-General of EMAO from the Quality Assurance professionals with detailed observations on technical and administrative issues concerning operations, along with the recommendations for action to be taken by the senior management so as to ensure EMAO's strict operational adherence to the Standard Operating Procedures and the IMAS /ENMAS.
- 4) **Capacity building and programmatic support:** UNDP will continue providing EMAO with services in programmatic advice, project quality assurance, capacity building and strategic partnering & resource mobilization through the deployment of one Programme Advisor to EMAO. Support will particularly focus on strategic partnering & resource mobilization, external relations/communication, reporting, IMSMA, and adoption of new technologies.
- 5) **Implementation of IMSMA and effective IMSMA operations:** With support of an expert, EMAO will technically develop its Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA) to the highest standard that is currently established in the concerned field and train national staff members of EMAO on the effective management of IMSMA for effective strategic and operational planning and reporting.
- 6) **Preparation and submission of EMAO Strategic Plan for 2015 to Supervisory Board:** This will include preparation and submission to the Supervisory Board of EMAO's Strategic Plan that outlines its strategies to meet the June 2015 deadline established by the Mine Ban Treaty for Ethiopia based on the data provided by the completed nationwide technical survey.

Implementation Time Table:

Activity	2010				2011			
	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4
1. Manual demining	→							
2. Mine Risk Education	→							
3. Quality assurance	→							
4. Capacity building	→							
5. IMSMA Implement.	→							
6. Strategic planning	→							

2.7. Approaches to ensure participation for a maximum socio-economic impact

EMAO's demining operations is planned and prioritized at the regional and community level in close consultation with **regional and local administrations** (regions, woredas, kebeles) for maximum socio-economic impact. EMAO is always in very close contact with **the local community leaders** to ensure that the demining work is being conducted at the right places for allowing access to farming and grazing land and contributing to resettlement and food security at regional and community level. In this planning & prioritization process as well as in the process of releasing the land that have been cleared of mines / UXO, EMAO's MRE & community liaison personnel will play critical roles through its MRE and liaison activities in the communities surrounding EMAO's operational sites.

As mentioned in above 2.6., after the handing over of the safe land for the immediate productive use by the local residents, EMAO's MRE and community liaison personnel will regularly undertake post-clearance survey in order to report to the relevant stakeholders to what extent EMAO's humanitarian demining activities have contributed to the development outcomes of the country such as increased food security, agricultural development, and infrastructure development i.e. construction of roads, bridges, houses, schools, clinics, water points and mineral / oil exploitation.

2.8. Cross cutting issues

The following cross cutting issues namely sustainability, gender equality and environment have been taken into consideration in formulating this project and are expected to continue guiding project personnel from implementation to monitoring and evaluation.

Sustainability:

EMAO is found to be an efficient and professional mine action organization established by the Government in 2001. The very good operational capacity of the organization is again confirmed and the cost efficiency of its demining operations favorably compares with other mine action organizations operating in other mine affected countries. The Government leadership and ownership of the programme is encouraging. The positive impact of the project 2007-2009 has been underlined by local authorities and communities interviewed during the mid-term evaluation of 2007-2009 project, which will allow the Government to further integrate and consider mine action in its development policy. Discussions are underway between UNDP/EMAO with the MoFED on the inclusion of humanitarian demining operations in PASDEP, Ethiopia's overall poverty reduction strategy.

To get a chance to achieve compliance with the MBT in 2015, it is considered that EMAO will need a minimum of EUR 30 million to operate from 2010 until 2015. Besides the EU allocation of EUR 5 million for 2010-2011, supplementary financial contribution is expected to be mobilised through coordination in the sector and with other donors. One of the main activities of this project 2010 - 2011 is also to support developing EMAO's mine action strategic plan which reportedly constituted one of the most important obstacles to the sustainability of the programme. Under the project, efforts made to ensure sustainability of EMAO's humanitarian demining operations will be monitored through indicators such as the preparation of EMAO's Strategic / Action Plan to June 2015, the inclusion of EMAO's demining in the national development plan and/or UNDAF, and the amount of resources mobilized against the total amount required to fulfil Ethiopia's mine clearance obligation under Mine Ban Convention.

Gender equality:

In most mine-affected communities of Ethiopia, women are often leading their lives with various challenges and burden including collecting firewood, searching potable water and undertaking most home related activities for their families. Due to their unique knowledge acquired through fulfilling women's distinct roles in the communities, it is a common practice for women to identify different landmine-contaminated areas. So the participation of female as well as male groups in survey process is especially important in effectively identifying mined areas that are negatively impacting their communities. Moreover women also participate in the prioritization of identified mined areas for the subsequent clearance by EMAO by expressing their specific needs and concerns. After the handover of mine-free land to the communities, women are engaged in different developmental activities along with men that boost their incomes and welfare, such as farming and herding.

EMAO aims to ensure that all individuals at risk have access to culturally appropriate forms of community liaison & mine risk education (MRE) that specifically address those behaviors that put them at risk. MRE activities are sometimes culture-specific, therefore, the unique nature of the different regions from gender-perspective are taken into consideration when providing MRE in each location, including selection of appropriate venues and mixture of target audiences. Female groups are given due attention in organizing and encouraging their participation in the needs assessment and planning as well as dissemination of MRE in order to effectively provide the groups with necessary mine awareness. Under the project, EMAO will ensure high participation of vulnerable groups of adults and children of both genders in community liaison and MRE activities. EMAO will monitor this effort of gender mainstreaming by collecting and maintaining gender disaggregated data of community liaison and MRE participants.

Environment:

Demining operations are undertaken by EMAO according to the International Mine Action Standards (IMAS). Complying with the standards, EMAO chooses and applies appropriate technologies in removing and destroying landmines from land. The land cleared of mines and UXO are to be handed over to the local communities for immediate productive use. So application of technologies and methodologies that are environmentally friendly is of utmost importance in EMAO's humanitarian demining work.

2.9. Strategic partnerships

As in the 2007-2009 project, **Ethiopian Mine Action Office (EMAO)** will be the Implementing Agency of the 2010-2011 project. The national demining operator, EMAO has been the sole humanitarian demining operator active in Ethiopia while the UN and NGO have been working as partners to provide EMAO with capacity development and programmatic assistance to fulfill its mine clearance and risk education mandate under the guiding principles of empowerment and sustainability as well as participation and equity.

As a result of six years of international capacity development support, EMAO's operational capability currently consists of five manual clearance companies and their affiliated Mine Risk Education (MRE) & community liaison personnel; 17 Mine Detection Dog (MDD) teams; six ground preparation machines; and five Technical Survey / Rapid Response teams. Over 800 persons are employed by EMAO with about 700 of them working in the field as operators.

Under this project framework, **UNDP** will continue supporting EMAO through programmatic and capacity development services. This will be done in order to ensure the continuation of high quality humanitarian demining activities in the most affected communities of the target regions while improving the demining capacity of EMAO.

UNDP's principal counterpart in the country, the **Ministry of Finance and Economic Development (MoFED)** will provide overall oversight on the EMAO's implementation of the project 2010-2011.

In parallel to the UNDP's programmatic and capacity building support provided under this project, **Norwegian People's Aid (NPA)** will be supporting EMAO in building the Technical Survey / Rapid Response and Mine Detection Dog capacities and their operations. Through the formulation to the implementation of this project, a close coordination and cooperation will be maintained between UNDP and NPA in order to effectively complement two separate channels of international capacity building support to EMAO.

UNICEF may resume its technical and capacity building assistance to EMAO in providing all the identified mine-affected local communities with mine risk education services.

Since 2007 the **European Union (EU)** has been the main donor to sustain EMAO's operational activities; Without the EU's contribution of EUR 10 million from 2007 to 2009, EMAO would probably have been unable to continue fulfilling its humanitarian demining mandate, bringing about the adverse effect on the people living in and around the landmine-affected communities. The EU's continued financial support to EMAO's humanitarian demining activities is indispensable in order to adequately and timely support Ethiopia's fulfillment of Mine Ban Treaty commitments and implementation of poverty reduction strategy.

2.10. Assumptions and risks

Main risk and critical assumption of the project are:

- 1) the required amount of funding will be made available by other donors and/or the Ethiopian government to this multi-donor action;

- 2) the security situation in the respective regions of Ethiopia remains sufficiently stable to implement the planned activities; and
- 3) NPA continues providing EMAO's Technical Survey / Rapid Response teams and Mine Detection Dog teams with financial support and technical advice.

In the case that those critical assumptions do not hold true, the expected results and planned activities may be reviewed and adjusted in consultation and agreement between MoFED, EMAO, donors and UNDP.

3. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

3.1. Implementation modality

This project will be implemented under the National Execution/Implementation (NEX/NIM) modality, which is one of the four implementation modalities that UNDP employs in providing its support to technical cooperation projects. The NEX/NIM modality relies on the government's capacities to undertake the functions and activities of the project, namely technical, managerial, administrative and financial capabilities.

Under the NEX/NIM modality, donor funds are channelled through UNDP to EMAO. UNDP provides an advance of funds to EMAO quarterly upon receipt of a financial and substantive report submitted by EMAO. As necessary, UNDP direct payment will be employed.

The Programme Implementation Manual (PIM) issued by MoFED and *the UNDP Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures* guide the implementation of the NEX/NIM projects, but the following management arrangement applies to this specific project:

EMAO is designated as the Implementing Partner of this project, and as such is responsible for the overall planning and effective management of the project, including technical, administrative and financial management and reporting to MoFED and UNDP. A Project Manager who is the focal point of Implementing Partner is appointed by EMAO and informed to UNDP and MoFED at the beginning of the project (in the case of EMAO, this would be the Director General). The Project Manager's responsibility is to manage the project on a day-to-day basis and to ensure that the project produces the results specified in the project document, to the required standard of quality and within the specified constraints of time and cost.

UNDP is responsible for: 1) Project Assurance of the project on behalf of Project Board in order to ensure the appropriate administrative & financial management of the project and quality delivery of project outputs by the Implementing Partner EMAO; 2) periodical monitoring and evaluation and reporting to the donors as per the regulations under grant agreement; and 3) providing UNDP recruitment and procurement services to EMAO if requested. A Programme staff of UNDP Country Office will assume this Project Assurance function.

For the services provided by UNDP, a cost-recovery measure is applied according to UNDP programming rules and regulations.

3.2. Project Board

Project Board is the governance body of the project and has oversight and monitoring functions. It is the highest-authority in project-level decision-making.

Project Board chaired by the Director-General of Implementing Agency EMAO, consists of representatives from EMAO, MoFED, relevant donors and UNDP Country Office.

Project Board is responsible for: 1) reviewing Work Plans and reports submitted by EMAO to MoFED and UNDP; 2) providing advices to the signatories to the Project Document when substantive changes are needed in project's planned results, strategies and implementation arrangements; 3) providing recommendations on corrective measures for the management of project, while monitoring progress, and assessing risks and opportunities; and 4) drawing on lessons learned from the project experience.

Project Board holds meetings twice a year for monitoring of the project.

Project Board also meets at the end of the first year of project-implementation for the Annual Review, and at the completion of the project for the Final Review.

EMAO representing project ownership is responsible for: 1) organizing and hosting the Project Board meetings as per the defined schedule; 2) preparing all the requisite documents well before the meetings take place; and 3) preparing and circulating the meeting minutes documenting all the decisions taken by the Project Board.

3.3. Donor coordination

In the past donor coordination was done more on a bi-lateral basis, for instance between EMAO and World Bank, and between EMAO and the EU with partnership facilitation provided by UNDP.

During the implementation of the new project 2010-2011, it is suggested that donors meetings be held at least once a year by EMAO with support of UNDP in order to promote strategic dialogue with a group of multiple donors and resource mobilization in support of EMAO's continued humanitarian demining operations till 2015 and in line with the aid effectiveness principles of Paris Declarations. Interested donors shall be invited to the donors meetings.

4. MONITORING, EVALUATION AND AUDIT

4.1. Performance monitoring

Under the project, EMAO will submit UNDP and MoFED quarterly and annual reports that consist of financial and substantive reports. EMAO will utilize indicators and targets defined in donors' contribution agreements as well as in the Logical Framework and Annual Work Plans specific to this project in measuring and reporting progress. Through these reports, new issues and risks are monitored periodically and managed by EMAO and UNDP in consultation with MoFED and the donors.

In addition, UNDP together with donors will periodically visit EMAO's field operations to monitor the project activities on the ground. UNDP's Annual Work Plan Monitoring Tool will be available to facilitate the monitoring.

4.2. Evaluation and Audit

Mid-term and final evaluations are planned for this project according to the *UNDP Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures*.

It is important to note that the evaluations will be managed by the EU in close consultation / cooperation with relevant partners according to the provisions of *Financial and Administrative Framework Agreement (FAFA)* concluded between the EU and UN, and the *EU Contribution Agreement* concluded between the EU and UNDP specific to this project. The EU will reserve EUR 150,000 for the evaluation purposes in addition to its contribution of EUR 4,850,000 to this project.

- 1) An independent **mid-term review** will take place during the 4th quarter of 2010 to determine the progress that the project has made, to identify challenges and constraints and to determine whether there is a need to review and refine the existing project plans. The review will also

help the EMAO and UNDP capture lessons learned and the best practices from the project, and make recommendations for the subsequent programming and implementation. This mid-term review will be managed by the EU Evaluation Manager who will prepare a Terms of Reference and administer the process in close coordination with relevant partners, including MoFED, UNDP, EMAO and other donors. Final report will be shared with all the relevant partners and recommendations will be utilized for the subsequent phase of the project.

- 2) A **final independent project evaluation** will take place at the end of the project to assess if the project met its objectives satisfactorily, to determine if there is a need for any follow up activities and to capture lessons learned. The final independent project evaluation will be managed by the EU Evaluation Manager that will prepare a Terms of Reference and administer the process in close coordination with relevant partners, including MoFED, UNDP, EMAO and other donors. Final report will be shared with all the relevant partners.

The planning and implementation of evaluations will be undertaken according to both UNDP and EU standards.

The project shall be subject to the internal and external auditing procedures laid down in the Financial Regulations. Rules and directives of UNDP.

5. COMMUNICATION, KNOWLEDGE SHARING AND VISIBILITY

UNDP and EMAO will proactively inform the general public, both national and international, about the progress made by EMAO in its implementation of humanitarian demining project from 2010 to 2011. An increased effort will also be made by the two organizations in promoting knowledge sharing in the global mine action community by sharing the best practices and lessons learnt.

The visibility of the donors' significant contribution to the project will be ensured through the following medium:

- The April 4th annual event for international day for mine awareness and assistance in mine action.
- Field visit of partners to EMAO's operational sites.
- EMAO's Mine Risk Education and community liaison activities.
- UNDP's periodical Mine Action Programme Update.
- Official presentation by Ethiopia to the Anti-personnel Landmine Ban Convention (APMBC) Standing Committee meeting on Mine Clearance, Mine Risk Education & Mine Action Technologies.
- *Portfolio of Mine Action Proposals* prepared by the UNDP in consultation with EMAO and other mine action partners.
- Official presentation by Ethiopia to annual Meeting of the State Parties to the APMBC.
- Periodical articles prepared by UNDP for *Mine Action Support Group News Letters* in New York.
- Press releases issued by UNDP for the recognition of donors' contributions.
- Other EMAO publications i.e. MRE posters, brochures, agenda books.

Furthermore EMAO will be advised to take measures to ensure the donors' visibility at the field level as well as at the national and international levels. For the visibility of the EU contribution to the project, UNDP together with EMAO will be guided by *Joint Visibility Guidelines for EU-UN actions in the field* as well as *EU-UN Action Plan on Visibility*.

A financial allocation will be made in the project budget to support activities in Communication, Knowledge Management and Visibility, as agreed between MoFED and UNDP in June 2009. EMAO will duly report on the measures taken to ensure Donor Visibility as well as Communication and Knowledge Management.

6. LEGAL CONTEXT

This document together with the Country Programme Action Plan (CPAP)³ signed by the Government of Ethiopia and UNDP constitute together a Project Document as referred to in the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement (SBAA), which was signed by both parties on 26 February 1981, and all CPAP provisions apply to this document.

7. ANNEXES

A. Logical Framework

B. Project Budget

C. Results and Resources Framework

³ See <http://www.et.undp.org/>

ANNEX A. Logical Framework for Mine Action in Tigray, Aar and Somali regions 2010 - 2011

	<i>Intervention Logic</i>	<i>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</i>	<i>Sources of Verification</i>	<i>Risks and Assumptions</i>
<p><i>Overall Objectives</i></p>	<p>1.Improvement of food security and socio-economic development in the Country</p> <p>2.Enhancement of the peace and stability process in Tigray, Afar and Somali Regions</p> <p>3. Achievement of the Mine Ban Treaty (MBT) obligations</p>	<p>1.1. Decreased number of families requiring food assistance (around the operations sites).</p> <p>1.2. Increased trade exchange at regional and national level.</p> <p>1.3. Increased crop production and livestock production</p> <p>2.1 Decreased military/ paramilitary activity in border regions.</p> <p>2.2 Increased N. of people settling in the cleared areas.</p> <p>3. 1 Mine-contaminated land to be released to achieve MBT obligations decreased.</p> <p>3.2 Transparency Report (Article 7) properly filled and regularly delivered.</p>	<p>1. Official statistics and UN reports (WFP, FAO, etc)</p> <p>Reports from actors involved in food security</p> <p>2. Government reports</p> <p>Official reports</p> <p>3. MBT Transparency reports</p> <p>EMAO reports</p>	
<p><i>Specific Project Purpose</i></p>	<p>To increase access to land and improve the safety in mine affected areas with a special focus on Somali, Afar and Tigray Regions</p>	<p>- 10 km² of land released in two years through demining activities.</p> <p>- N. of communities having access to land released through demining increased.</p> <p>- Km² of the released land that inhabitants, returnees and local authorities use for agricultural activities, grazing, and infrastructure.</p> <p>- N. of mines/UXO accidents in the areas next to clearance operations in Tigray, Afar, & Somali reduced compared to the previous years.</p>	<p>EMAO quarterly and annual reports.</p>	<p>The security situation remains stable.</p> <p>Additional donors are willing to support EMAO activities to achieve MBT obligations.</p> <p>PASDEP is successfully implemented.</p>

<p><i>Results</i></p>	<p>1. The surface of land released through humanitarian demining activities increased.</p> <p>2. People living close to mine clearance operations areas are educated / trained to adopt safer behaviors.</p> <p>3. EMAO operations' productivity and quality are improved and maintained within IMAS and ENMAS.</p> <p>4. EMAO overall management and technical capacity improved (resources mobilization, external relations/communications, reporting, IMSMA, new technologies with UNDP support).</p>	<p>1.1. At least 5 km² of land cleared through demining operations per year.</p> <p>2.1 .N. of mines/UXO accidents (per gender & age) in and around the operations areas reduced.</p> <p>2.2. N. and kind of actions by local inhabitants to support clearance activities (i.e. mine/UXO reporting, respect of marking signs).</p> <p>2.3. At least 50,000 people (per gender & age) contacted and informed every year about clearance activities, mine/UXO risks and safe behaviors.</p> <p>3.1 .Increased and improved use of integrated mine action /tool box (manual demining, MDD, & machines).</p> <p>3.2. Increased compliance with SOP during operations as recorded by QA teams.</p> <p>3.3. Quality Control activities maintained as per IMAS & ENMAS.</p> <p>4.1 Coordination meetings organized by EMAO / UNDP (technical and with donors) are increased.</p> <p>4.2. Amount of financial resources for the next phases of operations is available.</p> <p>4.3. Quality activity reports regularly circulated among project stakeholders.</p>	<p>EMAO quarterly and annual reports.</p> <p>EMAO MRE Department Reports.</p> <p>EMAO quality assurance and quality control reports.</p> <p>EMAO Mine Action Database</p> <p>EMAO completion and suspension reports.</p> <p>EMAO records / reports.</p> <p>UNDP reports.</p>	<p>The security situation remains sufficiently stable to implement the planned activities.</p> <p>People are willing to support and respect demining and Mine Risk Education teams.</p> <p>People gain trust in the cleared lands and is willing to use them.</p>
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