

2. Mine Action and Small Arms

Reporting Period: October 2009 – December 2009

Country Office: Mozambique

Annual Umbrella Authority: Yes

Project Specific Authority: Yes

Mine Action & Small Arms

Substantive Reporting	
Accomplishments	<p>Mine Action</p> <hr/> <p>Planning and Coordination:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As part of the action plan for 2009, National Demining Institute (IND) initiated assessment missions to the 4 Northern provinces. As a result, the numbers of reported Suspect Hazardous Areas (SHA) were significantly reduced. Under the guidance of the CTA MA, results from this exercise allowed the IND to design an action plan with the provincial authorities in order to deal with the residual problem. The output from this work is considered a pilot project for longer and more sustainable solutions. This work is done in coordination with the SALW project, seeking collaboration with Ministry of Interior responsible for the police operations. • Effective information management has taken on increasing importance for IND over the past two years. The conclusion of the 2007-2008 Baseline Survey, and adoption of its results as the basis for the IND mine action database, provided a reliable and accepted description of the national landmine problem, while highlighting the weakness of previous information management efforts. Emphasis on the new land release approach requires up-to-date and accurate tracking of progress to support IND decision-making regarding operations and release of land from further suspicion. For this reason, few capacity development activities were organized during the reported period: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mine action database (IMSMA) workshop/ training: Supported by the GICHD and UNDP. This training was facilitated by the GICHD IMSMA expert and UNDP CTA. The objective was to continue its database up-grading, install mapping capabilities, practice digital flow of information between operators and IND database and vis-à-vis and redesign reporting forms. Staff from IND database and operations participated as well as demining operators. Due to the successes of the training in yet a very limited time it was agreed that additional and more comprehensive training will be organized at early year 2010. 2. Workshop on improvements in database management that have benefited from GICHD support in the use of IMSMA was facilitated by the Service Action Center (SAC) and UNDP CTA. This workshop training focused was on broader organizational capacity to manage information, concentrated on strengthening the management of information at three levels: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ensuring the creation of accurate and up-to-date core mine action database information b. Timely flow of information within IND to enable each department to work well c. Timely flow of information to external stakeholders and clients, to fulfill IND reporting obligations and enable those entities to achieve their own goals

International meetings - IND senior staff participated in international meetings and Mine Ban Preparatory Conferences.

1. Attending the Cartagena the Second Review Conference on mine action

Mozambique delegation headed by the Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, accompanied by the National Demining Institute staff had participated in the Cartagena Summit on a Mine-Free World, which was the name given to the 29 November to 4 December 2009 Second Review Conference of the Landmark Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction. Gathering in Colombia ten years after the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention entered into force, States, International and Non-governmental Organizations, represented at the highest possible level, took stock of incredible progress that has been made toward ending the landmine era.

Rigorous preparations by the Mozambique delegation, in which UNDP CTA was an important factor, proved beneficial when several presentations were displayed during the summit as it was an ideal platform to show achievements since the Extension Request was granted in December 2008 for up to 2014. It was also a great opportunity to project future perspectives and plans with donor community and international organizations staff just to name few; UNDP, GICHD, SAC.

Mine Clearance and Quality Control activities:

1. Operator APOPO - Gaza Province

Additional funding by the UNDP enabled APOPO to establish its survey teams and, in accordance with Mozambique's mine-ban treaty extension request goal. The programme incorporates the District by District approach, ensuring that each district has undergone a 'Mine Free District Evaluation (MFDE)' before being declared clear.

**2. Operator The HALO Trust - Maputo and Manica Provinces
Manica Province**

In Manica Province UNDP funding has been an important aspect in the safe set up, training and deployment of demining sections. Training was completed in the initial phase, May 2009, and the sections are now operational in the districts of Manica and Sussundenga. These sections, with the assistance of UNDP purchased equipment, have so far completed clearance of six minefields and five more are ongoing.

Maputo Province

With UNDP support, demining activities of the electric power line had started on the 29th April 2009 following the refresher training of operators. By the 12th December 2009 the mechanical section had processed 53,992 cubic meters from 18 spoil piles (around 6 pylons) plus mechanically clearing parts of a further 5 pylons in partnership with a manual section. In total the mechanical team has completed demining in around 10 pylons and work is ongoing on the spoil piles around the 11th pylon. In addition one EOD call out was completed. In total, 46 mines and two items of UXO have been found and destroyed.

District Mine Free assessment process had initiated from October in the districts of Marracuene, Manhiça and Magude.

3. Operator Handicap International - Inhambane and Sofala Provinces

initial proposition was to clear all reported SHAs in Panda district and if situation allowed, demining teams would be transferred to Massinga and Zavala districts to complete the clearance started in 2008 (in Zavala) and new discovered SHAs (in Massinga). Considering the high levels of "land release without clearance" in Panda, it was possible to intervene in Massinga, while in Zavala inundation of remaining SHA do not allowed team to re-start operations.

Overall, during the reporting period, 66.578m² of land has been cleared in Massinga, resulting in the clearance of 26 mines, 2 unexploded ordnance and 532 ammunitions.

Additional funds received from DFID enabled the tree operators to begin operations of Mine Free District assessments. The objective of the mine free district evaluation is to root out any remaining suspected area and or unexploded ordnance in each district where clearance operations took place. It aims to verify and document that all communities at the lowest level in all districts are comfortable to state that there are no known remaining of landmines. It expects that through proper survey, both non-technical and technical, there will be a significant reduction to the estimated Suspect Hazardous Area (SHA).

The MFDE will ensure that all SHAs are identified, and can be properly investigated. Not only does this ensure that the correct data is being collected and provided to the National Institute of Demining, but it also ensures that the local populations are involved in the process to identifying where the SHAs exist. All members of a population will be given the chance to contribute, ensuring a high confidence in the information being received and acted upon.

- Quality Assurance: IND field teams continued their monitoring visits to all demining operators in the 6 provinces. In addition, resources were allocated to visit all communities in the vicinity of demining operations, ensures that local authorities and community members are acquainted with the progress and final removal of any explosive threat.

Small Arms and Armed Violence Control

1. Planning and coordination:

On November 4th COPRECAL, the National Small Arms Commission met and discussed progress in the UNDP – GOM project amongst other issues. Recommendations were given by the Commission regarding the Viva Rio Brazil mission as well as the confirmation that the Commission was happy with the alteration to the Civic Education activity. It was confirmed that the final sign off for the change would come from the office of the Permanent Secretary by way of a written note.

The annual work plan for 2010 was prepared in cooperation with the International Relations Cabinet of MINT.

2. Output 1: Training for the PRM and Customs in SALW management and destruction:

A request for proposals for the above training package was launched on 10 November in the Mozambican daily newspaper, Noticias, as well as online in the international UN / NGO site ReliefWeb. UNDP received 4 tender dossiers for this call for proposals by the deadline of 30 November. These dossiers are currently with the UNDP procurement team. The budget being USD 60,000 for the contract, the assessment process will take place through the CAP at CO level.

3. Output 1: Civic education:

As indicated above, the re- working of the civic education was presented to the November 4 COPRECAL meeting, and was accepted by the Commission. For due process, the change must also be acknowledged by the office of the Permanent Secretary in writing. This has been requested from MINT International Relations Cabinet.

Output 3: Development of national computerized firearms register:

From 29 November to 9 December Viva Rio's SALW Project Coordinator, SALW Statistician/Database development manager and SALW Economic Analyst/Survey Manager and the Director of the Civilian Police of Rio de Janeiro's Police Laboratory visited Mozambique to identify

requirements in terms of technical, human resource and logistical support to install and implement a national firearms register such as the Civilian Police of Rio de Janeiro has currently. The intensive programme of 26 meetings for the integrated Brazil, Ministry of Interior and UNDP delegation was designed to provide the visitors with a “cradle to grave” picture of firearms ownership in Mozambique – starting from a gun’s entry into the country until it either exits or is destroyed. At Maputo, Nampula and Beira levels, the delegation met with senior management from Police Protection, Public Order, PRM Office of Statistical Analysis, PRM logistics, the Police Criminal and Forensic Laboratories, Domestic violence and children protection cabinet, Department of Refugees as well as Customs authorities. They also met members of civil society, private security companies and firearms dealers. The delegation met with representatives of the UNDP CO Governance team that focuses on the area of community policing and prisons, to share experiences with counterparts carrying out similar work in Brazil.

With this initial needs assessment completed, Viva Rio and Civilian Police of Rio de Janeiro will continue to support GoM by designing the database for Mozambique based on the Civilian Police of Rio de Janeiro’s experience, but tailored to Mozambique’s exact needs. They will also return to Mozambique in 2010 to support the installation and training of staff responsible for management and maintenance of the database. The development of the database and initial training is to be funded by UNDP in 2010. UNDP and GoM will look to the international donor community to provide financial support for the national roll of the database across all 11 provinces of Mozambique, which will include the digitization of 4,000 civilian licenses as well as all records of PRM owned weapons.

4. **Gender related activities**

A meeting was held on November 26th with the head of the Domestic Violence and Child Protection Cabinet of the Mozambican Police Force. The meeting was extremely productive, with synergies between the Arms and Ammunition Act and the Domestic Violence Against Women Legislation discussed. Potential areas of cooperation in the area of training for improved back ground checks for those submitting firearms license applications, to include checks with family, wives, ex wives and other community members. The possibility of a small booklet including the synergies between the AAA and DVAW legislation was also discussed as was support to the domestic violence reception rooms in PRM Police Stations nationally in terms of furniture.

An analysis of the AAA and DVAW Acts was carried out in November, which included research on best practice and lessons learned from other countries. Recommendations for potential activities were also prepared.

5. **Small Arms Survey report**

At the November 4 COPRECAL meeting the chair of the Commission requested that the current final draft be translated into Portuguese before the Commission reviews the document. This was completed on Monday 14 December and will be shared with MINT and therefore COPRECAL during December 2009.

6. **Funding**

Unfortunately the US Department of State made a global decision not to fund any of the UNDP SALW proposals submitted to them for their consideration, in October which included that of Mozambique. UNDP Mozambique was informed that the SALW is a rolling fund and so submissions can be made at any time should it choose to do so.

A 2010 programme outline and indicative budget document was prepared and shared with donors. The document contained an outline of all activities programmed for 2010, the support already committed by UNDP TRAC 1 and TRAC 3 as well as the unfunded budget. This document has and will continue to be used as a means for resource mobilization in 2010.

The TA SALW met with the Belgian Government on 17th November and the Government of Sweden Human Rights and Democracy Advisor on December 14th to discuss the GoM UNDP SALW programme, synergies with the donor government programmes and opportunities for funding in

	2010.
Capacity development	<p><u>Mine Action</u> Workshop on improvements in database management that have benefited from GICHD support in the use of IMSMA was facilitated by the Service Action Center (SAC) and UNDP CTA. This workshop training focused was on broader organizational capacity to manage information, concentrated on strengthening the management of information at three levels:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ensuring the creation of accurate and up-to-date core mine action database information b. Timely flow of information within IND to enable each department to work well c. Timely flow of information to external stakeholders and clients, to fulfill IND reporting obligations and enable those entities to achieve their own goals <p><u>Small Arms and Armed Violence</u></p> <p>UN Programme of Action / SADC Firearms treaty.</p> <p>A monitoring tool for the SADC Protocol and UN POA was created which is designed to support the ongoing monitoring of which areas of the international treaties the GoM is meeting and which is require further support. This document was shared MINT who in turn have provided COPRECAL members with it for their action. This document will be vital to effective reporting on treaties responsibilities as well as the preparation of Mozambique's National Action Plan.</p> <p>Training in the area of firearms registration</p> <p>As an output of the Viva Rio / Rio Police visit, the needs assessment will contain a detailed development plan for the roll out of the national firearms database. In the plan there will be training as well as logistical capacity expansion. During the 1st and 2nd quarters of 2010 it is foreseen that this database development and training will take place. The capacity of the PRM in the area of firearms registration as well as the analysis of firearms circulation will thereby be increased dramatically.</p> <p>Training in the area of Weapons Collection, Management and Destruction</p> <p>The training of the police / customs authorities in the area of Weapons Collection, Management and Destruction made progress in the 4th quarter with the successful completion of the request for proposals process. Having visited the stores of the PRM in Beira for seized weapons and seen the status of seized / obsolete stocks, the need for this training at a national level is very apparent.</p> <p>Development of COPRECAL</p> <p>During the 4th quarter discussions were held with representatives of MINT and UNDP as to the development of the national SALW commission activities in 2010.</p> <p>This will include regular updates from each constituent member department during meetings as well as training for members in international treaty obligations and other areas.</p> <p>It will also include support by UNDP in the process of preparing Mozambique's National Action Plan for Small Arms Control by the National Commission.</p>

	<p>This could also include the establishment of technical working groups in at least one of the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Working Group on Legal Affairs; - Working Group on Operational Affairs; - Working Group for Public Awareness; and - Working Group for International Cooperation.
Exit Strategy	<p><u>Mine Action</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As part of the action plan for 2009, IND initiated assessment missions to the 4 Northern provinces. As a result, the numbers of reported Suspect Hazardous Areas (SHA) were significantly reduced. Under the guidance of the CTA MA, results from this exercise allowed the IND to design an action plan with the provincial authorities in order to deal with the residual problem. The output from this work is considered a pilot project for longer and more sustainable solutions. This work is done in coordination with the SALW project, seeking collaboration with Ministry of Interior responsible for the police operations. <p><u>Small Arms and Armed Violence Control</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The technical advisory services under this project to COPRECAL will provide the operational and technical capacity to address the SALW problem. With an increased capacity to deliver strong SALW control, the Government of Mozambique will be able to manage future actions with more limited, and targeted external support.

Note: For the substantive reporting please provide a brief description on the achievements, efforts being made even with DEX to improve the national capacities and exit strategies to shift to NEX modality.

List of Projects

Award # in Atlas	Programme Name*	Project/Budget Number	Total Budget	First/Second Quarter Expenditures	Donor	Project Duration	Status (active/completed)	Approval Date and Authorization Period
00050733	Weapons Risk Mitigation and Mainstreaming Mine Action, Small Arms & Light Weapons	00062797 and 00062798	2,302,064.00	1,604,561.00	TRAC 1 TRAC 3 GOVT of NORWAY AusAID	3 years	active	- 22 nd Dec 2008. - Extension granted up to June 2011

	Controls				DFID			
			2,302,064.00	1,604,561.00				
	TOTAL							