

SIGNATURE PAGE

Country: Guinea-Bissau

UNDAF Outcome(s)/Indicator(s)¹¹:

(Link to UNDAF outcome., If no UNDAF, leave blank)

National Strategy to Reduce Poverty under CPAP –
Strengthen Social Cohesion

Expected Outcome(s)/Indicator (s)¹²:

(CP outcomes linked to the SRF/MYFF goal and service lines)

Effective national coordination, prioritization and strengthen
the quality management capacity
Reduce the humanitarian suffering and socio-economic
impacts resulting from the landmine and increase confidence
among communities

Expected Output(s)/Annual Targets¹³:

(CP outputs linked to the above CP outcome)

CAAMI's coordination and planning role strengthened
LUTCAM NGO's capacity for demining activities supported

Implementing partner:

(designated institution/formerly executing entity)

Secretary of State of Veterans Affaires

Responsible parties:

(formerly implementing entities)

UNDP
CAAMI

Programme Period:	2005 - 2006
Programme Component:	1
Project Title:	UN support to Guinea-Bissau Humanitarian Mine Action Programme
Project Duration:	1/01/05 – 31/12/06
Management Arrangement:	NEX

Budget	1,704,416
General Management	
Support Fee (2%)	31,784
Total budget:	1,739,200
Allocated resources:	
• Other:	

Agreed by Secretary of State of Veterans Affaires

Isabel Buscardini
Isabel Buscardini, Secretary of State
Date: 25/10/10

Agreed by UNDP:

M. Balima
Michel Balima, Resident Representative
Date:

¹¹ For global/regional projects, this is not required

¹² For global/regional projects, these are outcomes identified in GP/RP





Guinée-Bissau

GOVERNMENT OF GUINEA-BISSAU

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

EXECUTING AGENCY: SECRETARY OF STATE OF VETERANS AFFAIRS/CAAMI

TITLE OF THE PROJECT: UN SUPPORT TO THE GUINEA-BISSAU NATIONAL HUMANITARIAN MINE ACTION PROGRAMME

Brief Description

The project aims to assist the Government of Guinea-Bissau through CAAMI in strengthening its current capabilities, both institutional and in human resources, for sustainable implementation coordination and management of relevant mine action activities. The project will also continue to foster further development, operation and management capacities of the national mine action non-governmental organization "Lutamos Todos Contra as Minas" (LUTCAM). The goal of National Humanitarian Mine Action Programme (PAAMI) is to eliminate the impact of landmines and UXO in Bissau by 2006 and in the others regions of the country by 2009, contributing with the results to alleviate poverty in Guinea-Bissau.

January, 2005

SECTION I

Part I. Situation Analysis

Thousands of landmines have been laid in Guinea-Bissau, some dating back to the liberation's war (1974). Belligerents laid most mines during the 1998-1999 political and military conflicts. A significant number of mines can also be attributed to the foreign troops involved in the conflict. As a result, minefields can be found in populous areas in Bissau and its surrounding. The capital, Bissau, was the location of several battles in a war where foreign armies participated, resulting in considerable loss of life and destruction of homes and social infrastructure. The former deployment areas are located in a densely populated area of the capital and its surrounding where about 30% of the country population live, and Landmine/Unexploded Ordnance (UXOs) are scattered throughout populated agricultural areas. No records exist of the location mine/UXO contamination, and their presence represent a persistent a hindrance to the resumption of normal economic activities.

Guinea-Bissau became the 116th country to ratify the AP Mine Ban Convention on 22 May 2001, and it entered into force on 1 November 2001. The Government of Guinea-Bissau requested UNDP's support to address its mine problem in 1999. The UNDP mine action support project started in mid-2000, with UNOPS, and was incorporated in June 2001 in a broader nationally executed project on good governance. There are two national NGOs operating as implementing partners in the field of mine clearance, HUMAID (Humanitarian Aid) since mid-2000 and LUTCAM (Lutamos Todos Contra as Minas) since February 2003.

Both mine clearance capacities are working in the same area and have clearly demonstrated the national will to deal with the landmine/UXO's problem in effective manner, following the recommendations made by the national steering council. By the end of Nov 2004, close to **765.966,47 m2** have been cleared; **2,599** landmines and **35,011** UXOs destroyed. While some minefield marking was carried out in 2000, it was not done to effectively prioritize clearance operations. In order to measure more effectively the current extent of the mine and UXO problem in Bissau and the rest of the country, a general initial impact survey of the affected areas started in February 2003 and carried out by two national community survey teams from the local NGO LUTCAM, with UN Development Programme (UNDP) support and under an UN Office of Project Services (UNOPS) agreement. Seventeen suspected minefield and UXO sites have been so far identified in the capital Bissau. The survey will continue in the immediate outskirts of the capital, and priorities for clearance of mined areas in other regions of the country will be set during 2005.

Part II. Strategy

The Guinea-Bissau National Mined Action Strategy is based on the four following broad strategic priorities as follows: (a) Strengthening National Coordination to assure improvements by facilitating relationship among mine action actors; (b) Community imperative with Mine Risk Education, Survey, Clearance of the suspected areas, and raise pro-active participation in poverty reduction projects, as well the victim assistance and socio-economic integration; (c) Development sustainability as the mine action sector contributes to sustainable economic growth and the management of natural resources in order to facilitate micro-economic activities; (d) Implementation of the Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA) used for managerial purposes between Government, UN agencies and

NGOs as an effective tool to support multidisciplinary data collection and Mine Ban Treaty reporting.

There are two vital elements to the national mine action programme. The effectiveness of CAAMI as the national authority responsible for mine action on the behalf of the Government of Guinea-Bissau; and the involvement of the donor community in partnership with Government and the UN.

Mine action activities are carried out in support of specifically targeted socio-economic activities mainly in agricultural development and cashew nuts, inside Bissau Capital and its outskirts. Future activities will particularly focus on mine risk education, technical community survey, marking information management, clearance and victim assistance.

Different parties frequently laid mines during several phases of the conflict. Although mines were often deployed in a systematic pattern, no records/documentation exist on the exact boundaries, structure or location of mines. The specific conflict's strategy and the particular dimension of landmines extend in the capital, with some areas limited in size, hampered the use of the survey strategy approach.

Therefore, in many areas only a full-size clearance operation is required to define the minefields boundaries. The goal of PAAMI is to eliminate the impact of landmines and UXO in Bissau by 2006 and in the other regions of the country by 2009.

Part III. Management Arrangements

The Government recognizes the importance of a coordinated and inclusive approach to mine action, which directly relates to the broader goal of sustainable socio-economic development.

Under the aegis of States Secretary of Veteran Affairs, CAAMI is the policy setting and approving authority for all mine action activities in Guinea-Bissau. Its role is to plan and coordinate all mine action activities, mobilize the resources necessary for the implementation of the National Humanitarian Mine Action Programme (PAAMI) and overseeing the conduct of mine related activities as well as quality control, on behalf of the Government of Guinea-Bissau.

CAAMI also works to facilitate effective operation coordination between relevant national authorities, UN agencies, non-governmental partners and carries out planning on a multi-year strategic level, as well as on yearly operation works plan level. Mine clearance, however, is seen as a prerequisite for achieving effective development. CAAMI monitors adherence to IMSMA and identifies gaps in technical expertise and efficiency. Accreditation for PAAMI mine action partners was initiated in 2003.

The Government of Guinea-Bissau has a number of project in the Portfolio of Mine Action Projects and mine action is included in the UN development assistance framework mainly through the Country Programme Action Plan (CPAP) 2003-2007 as a part of human sustainable development and building national capacity for good governance strengthening.

One national mine clearance NGO is supported through direct funding and the other one as well as the national mine action coordination center are funded by UN funding mechanisms

including trust funds. A narrative activity and financial reports is produced for each country donors after funds being expended. The donors are regularly briefed through the mine action steering council (CNDH) and field visit.

Operations management and planning hinges on thematic working groups. This provides a forum for discussing change in policy, operational technical matters and administrative issues that arise within the National Humanitarian Mine Action Programme (PAAMI) on an on-going basis.

Operators are actively part in mine action technical working group responsible for the planning of activities for each sector. This monthly consultation process chaired by the national coordination authority (CAAMI), allows for proper understanding and standards development among mine clearance actors. Its also allows for a continuous review of procedures with experienced personnel, helping ensure best practice thinking and results oriented service to make the most impact on landmine/UXO contamination.

The National Humanitarian Mine Action Programme (PAAMI) is a vital instrument in the Government's programme to alleviate poverty, brought together in the national Poverty Reduction Strategic Plan (PRSP), and the national work plan to fulfilling Guinea-Bissau obligations to clear mined areas, reflects CAAMI commitment to working ever closer with these broader development objectives. PAAMI is liaised closely with the relevant ministries and Government authorities to development a broad understanding for their mine action priorities from the national ton the provincial and sector level.

The National Mine Action Coordination Centre (CAAMI) was established in March 2001 as the National Technical Coordination Structure of Humanitarian Mine Action in accordance with the decision made by the Council of Ministers (Decree 4/2001 of 10 Sept 2001) regarding the Creation of the National Committee for Humanitarian Demining (CNDH), appointed by the Government and co-shared by UNDP.

Part IV. Legal Context

The overall project administration will be under UNDP procedures and rules of the Programme Manual as defined by the Administration Council.

The present document is under the Art. 1 of the agreement signed between the government of Guinea-Bissau and the United Nations Development Programme on 25th July 1975.

SECTION II

Results Framework

Intended outputs	Output Targets for (Years)	Indicative Activities	Responsible parties	Inputs (USDS)
1 – CAAMI's Coordination and planning role strengthen		1.1.1. Develop on integrated quality control and post clearance impact assessment	CAAMI's Senior Staff and CTA UNDP, Donors	667,000
		1.1.2. Establish a sustainable demining capacity by attending annual refreshment course.	CTA UNDP, Donors and CAAMI's OPS	10,000
		1.1.3. Implement de information management system for mine action (IMSMA)	CTA UNDP + Geneva Center (GICHD) and CAAMI's Data Base	22,200
2 – LUTCAM's Capacity for demining activities supported		2.1.1. Support the sub-contract of the National NGO LUTCAM to conduct community survey/marketing and clearance.	UNDP, Donors and CAAMI	1,020,000
		2.1.2. Addressing humanitarian mine UXO clearance needs	UNDP, Donors and CAAMI	10,000
		2.1.3. Increase knowledge in safety criteria and technical guidelines.	UNDP CTA and CAAMI's OPS/PEPAM	10,000
	GMS (2%)			34,784

Objective 1: Support to the Guinea-Bissau National Humanitarian Mine Action Programme.

The project aims to assist the Government of Guinea-Bissau through CAAMI in strengthening its current capabilities (both institutional and in a human resources capacity) for sustainable implementation, coordination and management of relevant activities; in order to improve access to vital natural resources, basic social services and income generating activities.

The project will continue foster further development, operation and management of the national mine action non-governmental organization "Lutamos Todos Contra as Minas"(LUTCAM), its capacity and its ability to take advantage of national technical training to International Mine Action Standards (IMAS).

Implementation Plan

Targeted Beneficiaries :

- Urban/rural populations able to live and work free from fear in landmine suspected areas;
- Development and humanitarian/social NGOS who support rehabilitation projects.

Activities:

- Strengthen CAAMI's policy coordination and development of quality management plan and monitoring;
- Develop and integrate Quality Control and Post Clearance Impact Assessment Programme that encompasses the development of technical safety guidelines and procedures derived from the International Mine Action Standards (IMAS);
- Support LUTCAM NGO to conduct Community Survey, Marking and Clearance;
- Assist HUMAID NGO in mine clearance capability to conduct safe, effective and efficient humanitarian demining operations in support of socio-economic development in urban and rural areas;
- Develop annual work plans with CAAMI assistance and coordination;
- Addressing humanitarian mine/UXO clearance needs under the national coordination body (CAAMI);
- Establish a sustainable demining capacity by attending annual refreshment course organized by CAAMI;
- Enhance quality assurance management systems through CAAMI quality management plan assistance and the national safety guidelines (NTS) endorsed by the mine action steering council (CNDH);
- Implement the Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA) as a management tool to support and conduct mine action activities, and multidisciplinary data collection and reporting;
- Ensure on-going donor confidence and coordination with NGOs efforts to mobilize funds.

Expected Outcomes

- Effective national coordination, prioritization and strengthened quality management capacity;

- Address the most pressing needs in an effective and tangible manner by gaining the trust and confidence of communities;
- Reduce the humanitarian suffering and socio-economic impacts resulting from the landmine and confidence of communities;
- Increase Knowledge in safety criteria and technical guidelines;
- Implement quality assurance regime and ensure optimal utilization of mine action assets;
- Contribute towards the achievements of the overall project purpose and goal, and reinforce the humanitarian mine action capacity for further regional mine action programmes.

Five-Year Budget 2005 – 2009 (USDS)

Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	TOTAL
Annual Budget Short fall	1,239,300 * 300,186	1,150,000 *311,130	1,295,000	1,295,000	1,295,000	6,250,300
Resources available From national sources		-	-	-	-	-
Resources available From other sources	UNDP 939,114	UNDP 838,870	-	-	-	-

*Shortfall for 2005/2006 (no including demining activities inside the country)

Section III. The Total Work Plan and Budget



United Nations Development Programme
Guinea-Bissau

Project Title: Mine Action Programme in Guinea-Bissau

Expected Output	Key Activities	Timeframe			Respon. Party	Fund Donor	Planned Budget			
		Q1	Q2	Q3/Q4			Budget Description	Amount		
CAAMI's coordination and planning role strengthened	Develop integrated quality control and post clearance impact assessment and annual refreshment courses				UNDP	04000	UNDP	71200	International personnel	340 000
					UNDP					
					CAAMI	04000	UNDP	72100	Contractual Services (CAAMI)	288 000
					UNDP	04000	UNDP	71400	Administrative Personnel	39 000
LUTCAM NGO's capacity for demining activities supported	Mine field visit and survey (Bissau and inside country); and IMSMA data base implementation				CAAMI	04000	UNDP	71600	Mission Costs	10 000
					UNDP	04000	UNDP	72200	Equipment and Furniture	15 000
					CAAMI	26300	UNDP/CPR	74500	Miscellaneous	7 200
LUTCAM NGO's capacity for demining activities supported	Develop and conduct a community survey/mark/clearance				UNDP	04000	UNDP	72100	Contractual Services (LUTCAM)	600 000
					UNDP	04000	UNDP	71400	Admin. Personnel(Drivers)	370 000
					CAAMI	26300	UNDP	74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	50 000
TOTAL	Prepare technical guidelines on safety criteria and respond mine and UXO's clearance needs in Bissau				CAAMI	26300	UNDP	72200	Equipment and Furniture	10 000
					CAAMI	26300	UNDP	74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	10 000



Guinée-Bissau

PRO/19/05
PRO/300/GEN


Bissau, 25 de Janeiro de 2005

Exma Sra Secretária de Estado,

**Assunto : Transmissão de documento Projecto assinado
"Programa Acção Minas".**

Tenho a honra de enviar a V.Excia devidamente assinado, um exemplar do documento de Projecto intitulado "Apoio da Nações Unidas ao Programa Humanitário de Acção Anti-Minas na Guiné-Bissau", previsto no âmbito do Plano de Acção do Programa de País.

Sem mais outro assunto queira aceitar Exma Sra Secretária de Estado, os protestos da minha elevada consideração.


Michel Balima
Representante Residente

Exma Sra Isabel Buscardini
Secretária de Estado dos Combatentes da
Liberdade da Pátria
BISSAU

CC: Exmo Sr. Soares Sambú
Ministro dos Negócios Estrangeiros,
da Cooperação Internacional e das Comunidades

Exmo Sr. César de Carvalho
Director Nacional CAAMI