

Australian Government

AusAID

Best Practice Case Study: Partnerships in Integrated Mine Action in Cambodia

Australia's commitment to mine action globally

- Australia committed AUD\$75 million to mine action globally between 2005 & 2010 with a focus on mine-affected countries in the Asia Pacific region.
- Australia committed AUD\$100 million to mine action globally in the previous 10 years.
- Assistance is focused on integrated programs of mine clearance, mine risk education, community development & victim assistance.

Advocacy

Advocacy is also a key objective:

Australia is President of the 7th Meeting of States Parties to the Mine Ban Convention and is using this role to advance work on international mine action and universalisation of the Convention.

Australia's commitment to mine action in Cambodia

Australia has: -

- spent more than AUD\$48 million on mine clearance since 1996 in Cambodia.
- provided AUD\$2 million to support landmine clearance through the UNDP's *Clearing for Results* program in 2006 and will continue to provide support from 2007-2010.
- provides funds of approximately AUD\$6.5 million to partner NGOs for Integrated Mine Action programs.
- provides funds of approximately AUD\$1.2 million p.a. for Landmine Victim Assistance and between AUD\$100-200,000 p.a. for research and landmine mapping activities.
- has provided AUD\$2.264 million since 2004 for the AVI/MAPU project to build local management capacity to strengthen decentralised transparent, holistic and responsive mine action planning processes.

Australia-Cambodia Development Strategy 2003-2007



Support provided for;

- Integrated programs for mine clearance
- Mine/UXO risk awareness education
- Community development to assist disadvantaged communities in mine affected areas rebuild their lives

Partnerships



The White Paper on the Australian Government's **Overseas Aid Program** states that Australia will pursue stronger partnerships with developing country governments, bilateral & multilateral agencies and private & non-government entities in order to enhance aid effectiveness.

Principles of best practice in partnerships

- Alignment and integration of aid delivery with a developing country's own systems and policies is more likely to lead to sustainable results.
- Harmonisation of programs with aid donors leads to better coordination and reduction of fragmentation and transaction costs for developing countries

Partnerships with government in mine action



To ensure coordination of mine action planning at both national and provincial levels Australia partners with;

- Cambodian Mine Action Authority (CMAA)
- Cambodian Mine Action Centre (CMAC)
- Mine Action Coordinating Council (MACC)
- Provincial and district authorities such as the Mine Action Planning Units (MAPUs) & Provincial mine Action Committees (PMACs)

Partnerships with national and provincial government and NGOs for mine action planning

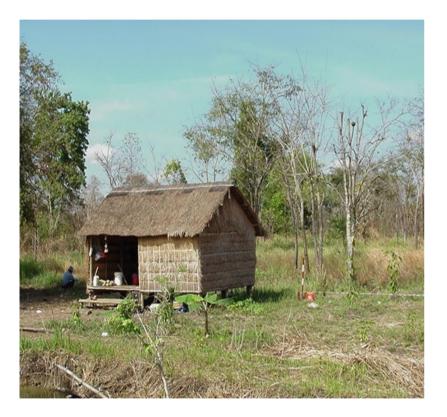


Reflecting the increasing priority of the sector to relate mine clearance to development needs, Australia supports programs to strengthen decentralised and transparent planning for mine clearance and post clearance land use by provincial, district and commune authorities.

Mine Action Planning -Land surveying & mapping

- Australia supports the development of a CMAA – owned Strategy on Reclaiming Land by funding MAG technical Survey teams to map and reclassify land so that demining efforts focus on higher risk land increasing efficiency & effectiveness.
- Australia also supports an AVI team of 6 GIS/Community Planning experts to build capacity of local MAPUs to coordinate mine action planning at a local level in its AVI/MAPU program

Mine Action Planning – Land allocation & securing land title



- Unless people have security of land tenure they will not use the land allocated to them.
 Legitimate land-titling also assists to prevent illegal land-grabbing after clearance.
- The AVI/MAPU project assists MAPUs and PMACs to develop transparent processes for land allocation and ensuring land titles are provided to beneficiaries.

Partnerships with government in landmine survivor assistance



- Australia supports the Mine Action Coordination Committee (MACC) in collaboration with the Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans & Youth Rehabilitation (MoSAVY) & the Disability Action Council (DAC) to develop a National Strategic Plan for Landmine Victim Assistance.
- Support is needed for reliable sustainable community networks and services for landmine survivors & other people with disabilities.

Partnerships with multilateral agencies & donors

Clearing for Results – A multi-donor trust fund program managed by UNDP which aims to;

- Address efficiency and transparency issues in Cambodia's mine action sector.
- Support a systematic integration of mine clearance with national and provincial development plans and programs.
- Focus on results and cost-efficiency.
- Build national capacity to provide independent quality assurance.
- Fund national and provincial priorities established through a government-led, decentralised, participatory planning process.

Partnerships with NGOs in integrated mine action programs



- NGO Partners: -
- AustCare
- CARE
- World Vision / International Women's Development Agency (IWDA)

Integrated Mine Action Programs



Community development activities for disadvantaged mine affected communities are integrated with mine clearance activities.

Principles of integrated mine action programs

- Mine clearance alone does not necessarily benefit people living in mine affected areas.
- Local people have the most accurate knowledge about mine affected land and its use
- Development is most effective when it is 'owned' by the beneficiaries who participate in planning and implementation of projects that affect their lives.

Development of infrastructure for poor communities such as roads, schools, health clinics etc.



Provision of clean, sustainable sources of water



Gender mainstreaming in mine action



- Ensuring women have access to land after mine clearance.
- Ensuring women who are single heads of families or sole providers for families as a result of landmine/ UXO casualty have adequate means of income generation.
- Ensuring women participate in community decision-making & planning

Livelihood programs



Assisting poor families to develop livelihoods in which they can generate sustainable incomes, reducing the need to clear high risk land or collect ordnance.

Examples include-

Agriculture



Training in livestock care and production



Vocational training & small business loans or grants





Landmine survivor assistance

- In partnership with both government and NGOs Australia has committed AUD\$2 million in 2006/07 to landmine victim assistance.
- The Landmine Victim Assistance program consists of;
- a) Landmine Victim Assistance Fund providing small grants to NGOs.
- b) Landmine/UXO risk reduction and education
- Support for the Cambodian Mine Victim Information System (CMVIS).
- d) Strengthening government capacity to develop a National Strategy for Landmine Victim Assistance.

Landmine Victim Assistance Fund 2007





Funds 10 NGOs to provide;

- Livelihood training
- Physical rehabilitation
- Provision of prostheses & aids
- Integration of children with disabilities into mainstream schools and the community
- Health and nutrition to landmine victims
- Self-esteem & confidence building via self-help groups, participation in sport & income generation activities.

Mine Action Policy and Research Support



- Since 2004 Australia has funded research with partner organisations into;
- National Explosive Remnants of War Study (NPA)
- Informal Village Demining Study (HIB)
- Physical Rehabilitation Sector Evaluation
 - (VI, HIB, CT & HIF)
- Tampering Study (MAG, NPA & HIB)

Conclusion

Best practice in mine action programs involves;

- Integrated programs that do not focus solely on mine clearance but have a holistic, sustainable approach.
- Alignment with national development policy.
- Effective partnerships with government, multilaterals and civil society organisations that ensure harmonisation of a diverse range of programs.

Acknowledgements

AusAID wishes to acknowledge our partners in this presentation:

Royal Government of Cambodia:

- Cambodian Mine Action Authority (CMAA)
- Cambodian Mine Action Centre (CMAC)
- Mine Action Coordination Council (MACC)
- Disability Action Council (DAC)
- Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans & Youth (MoSVY)
- Mine Action Planning Units (MAPUs)
- Provincial Mine Action Committees (PMACs)

Donors:

- UNDP
- UNICEF
- DFID
- CIDA
- USAID
- NPA

Civil Society Organisations:

- CARE
- AustCare
- World Vision (WV)
- International Women's Development Agency (IWDA)
- Mine Advisory Group (MAG)
- Australian Volunteers International (AVI)
- Cambodia Trust (CT)
- Veterans International (VI)
- Handicap International Belgium (HIB)
- Handicap International France (HIF)
- Cambodian Red Cross (CRC)
- Australian Red Cross (ARC)
- International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)