

*Implementation of the Ottawa Convention
through the disposal of stockpiled anti-
personnel landmines*



The Government of Angola

&



United Nations Development Programme - Angola

Situation analysis

- Background
 - Stockpile destruction as one of the Mine Action activities
 - Stockpile destruction as a durable solution to landmine problems
- Project rationales
 - Article 4 and 6 of Ottawa Convention
 - Angolan government's request for UNDP's technical assistance

Specific objectives (outputs)

Angolan government and UNDP are held accountable to:

1. Fulfill Article 4 of the Ottawa Convention, ratified by Angola and made into force in December 2002, aiming at the disposal of all stockpiled anti-personnel landmines within 4 years by January 2007; and
2. Develop the technical, managerial and administrative capacities of Angolan national authorities, CNIDAH, FAA, and INAD, to undertake the stockpile destruction operation of anti-personnel landmines according to the international humanitarian mine-action standards.

Overall objectives (outcomes)

Together with other projects implemented for the same causes, the project collectively pursues the achievement of the overall objective (or outcome) of consolidating civilian security, peace and development in Angola.

⇒ One of the Angola programme outcomes 2005-2008, *the consolidation of security in and access to all areas of the country*

⇒ Goal 2 of Angola's National Poverty Reduction Strategy (PRS/ECP) 2004-2006, *the protection of human security through de-mining, disarmament and social order*

Project profile

- Duration: *maximum 2 years (16/05/05 -31/12/06 ??)*
- Area of intervention: *entire area of the country*
- Total budget: *EUR 1,765,000*
- Execution modality: *NEX (National Execution)*
- Project partners: *4*
- Action plan: *5 Phases*

Project budget

Project will be co-financed by 3 parties as follows:

EC: *EUR 1,500,000 (85%)*

GoA: *EUR 170,000 (10%)*

UNDP: *EUR 95,000 (5%)*

Total EUR 1,765,000

At least 10 % of the project budget needs to be funded by other partners than the EC (EC regulations)

NEX modality

1. Standing policy & NEX
 - *UN policy on mine action and effective coordination*
 - *UNDP's policy on mine action*
2. Project partners under NEX
 - Implementing partner: **CNIDAH**
 - Other partners:
 - **UNDP** for technical and managerial assistance for all partners.
 - **INAD** for training of operators and managers.
 - **FAA** for operational activities for identification and destruction of stockpiled AP landmines.

=> *All 4 partners are responsible for forging strategic partnerships*

Action Plan – Year 1

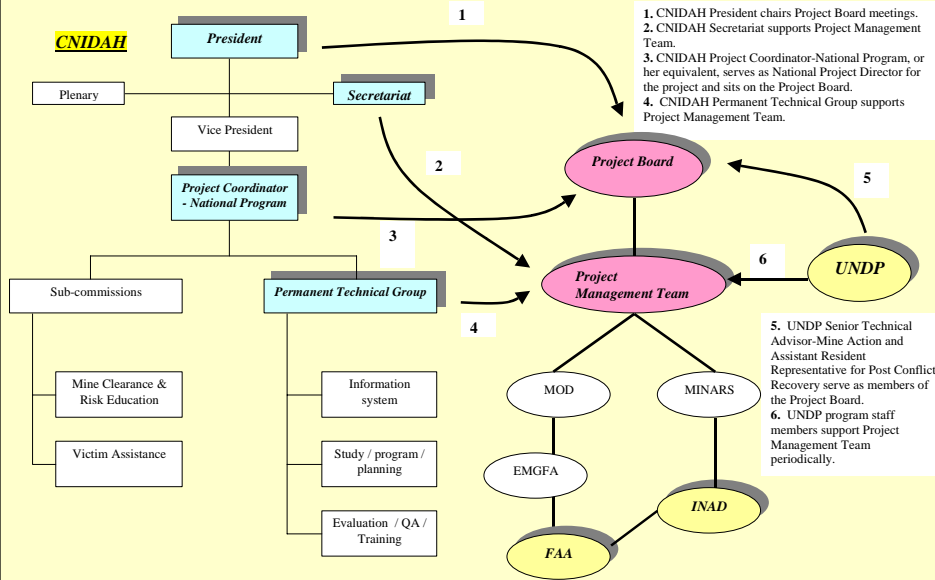
Year 1													
Activity	Semester 1						Semester 2						Implementing body
	Month 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1. Preparation													CNIDAH, UNDP
2. Planning & coordination													CNIDAH, UNDP, FAA, INAD
3. Stockpile survey & analysis													FAA, CNIDAH, UNDP
4. Project review, testing, & staff training													CNIDAH, UNDP, FAA, INAD
5. Execution (Stockpile destruction)													FAA, CNIDAH, UNDP
Monitoring & Evaluation													CNIDAH, UNDP

Action plan – Year 2

In case the project continues for 24 months, rather than 18 months.

Activity	Semester 3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Implementing body
5. Execution (Stockpile destruction)									FAA, CNIDAH, UNDP
Monitoring & Evaluation									CNIDAH, UNDP

Annex D. Project management mechanism – Organigram



Critical assumptions

1. No policy change is made in the government of Angola that would adversely affect the demilitarisation of the country, particularly the implementation of Ottawa Convention;
 2. No natural disasters occurs that would adversely affect the progress of the planned activities;
 3. No excessive inflation happens;
 4. No delay occurs in the appropriation of funds to the project;
 5. No lack of commitment is shown by Angolan government to put in place necessary staff and structure; and
 6. Maybe great deal of divergence from the estimated number of target stockpiles existent in the country prevails.
- => In case that assumptions do not hold true, the project design will be revised.

Guiding principles

“Sustainability”

Institutional sustainability:

Organizational structure established for the project will be maintained by the partners, as long as it continues to be relevant to the needs of the government in addressing the problems of stockpiled AP mines.

Financial sustainability:

*In case that the project needs to continue beyond the end of the 2nd year, the government will need to find financial resources to cater for running cost for a short extension, and capital investment costs **and** running costs for a long extension.*

=> the government will be encouraged to increase the level of financial contribution to the project as required.

Guiding principles

“Empowerment”

Upon completion of the project, CNIDAH, FAA and INAD will be able to transfer the acquired knowledge and skills to other countries that are also affected by the landmine contamination, and assist them in implementing their stockpile destruction operations as required by the Ottawa Convention.

“Participation”

The project aims at the complete disposal of stockpiled AP landmines. Thus, the project that is inclusive of all the relevant partners must be able to acquire the data on all the stockpiles presently existent under the jurisdiction or control of Angolan government.

“In order to contribute to recreating an environment, in which the people of Angola can live in security and with human dignity”

Thank you