



VISION

A world free from the threat of mines, explosive remnants of war (ERW), including cluster munitions, and improvised explosive devices (IEDS)*

STRATEGIC OUTCOMES

CROSS-CUTTING 1

Momentum and profile of mine action efforts, including through humanitarian assistance, human rights, peacebuilding, stabilization and sustainable development, maintained and enhanced

INTERMEDIATE OUTCOMES

- (1) Progress towards the universalization and implementation of international normative frameworks is advanced
- (2) Mine action effectively mainstreamed within humanitarian assistance, peacebuilding, stabilization, and sustainable development strategies and plans

UNITED NATIONS OUTPUTS

- 1.1 Continued advocacy and provision of technical assistance for the ratification of and adherence to international legal instruments (namely the APMBC, CCW, CCM and CRPD) as well as international standards, such as the IMAS and IATG (SO1), where applicable;
- 1.2 Responsive and timely UN mine action interventions to support countries in implementing international legal instruments, including risk reduction and assistance to survivors (as reflected in the outputs of SO1 and SO2);
- 1.3 Strengthening national capacities to enhance compliance and implementation of international humanitarian legal instruments, where applicable (SO2 and SO3).
- 2.1 Ensuring mine action is effectively integrated into peacemaking, peacebuilding and stabilization strategies and programmes, in accordance with relevant UN Security Council and General Assembly resolutions (SO1);
- 2.2 Facilitating and supporting the development and maintenance of injury surveillance systems as a prerequisite for prioritization of risk reduction efforts (SO1, SO2, SO3);
- 2.3 Supporting the protection of and assistance to individuals and population groups at risk within humanitarian and development programming (SO1);
- 2.4 Enhancing coordination of mine action activities within the UN system, including through the humanitarian cluster system and UN Country Teams (UNCTs) and related planning frameworks to strengthen the impact and efficiency of UN system-wide efforts (SO1, SO2, SO3);
- 2.5 Ensuring that national development strategies and plans integrate a focus on mine action priorities aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SO1, SO2, SO3).

CROSS-CUTTING 2

Mine action programmes address the specific needs of women, girls, men and boys from diverse groups, while facilitating their empowerment and inclusion

CONTRIBUTING OUTCOME AREAS

- (1) Protecting individuals and communities from explosive ordnance
- (2) Assistance to victims of explosive ordnance
- (3) Strengthening national capacities for mine action

UNITED NATIONS OUTPUTS

- 1.1 Ensuring gender and age sensitive approaches to the surveying, prioritization and procedures for handover of cleared land;
- 1.2 Ensuring that risk education programmes target the specific behaviors of at-risk women, girls, boys and men;
- 1.3 Facilitating incorporation of gender, age and other social, economic, cultural and religious considerations in risk education programmes;
- 1.4 Ensuring that institutional risk mitigation capacities cater to the specific needs of women, girls, men and boys, while specifically recognizing the role and capacity of women as agents of change in households and within affected communities.
- 2.1 Ensuring that assistance is gender responsive, addresses specific gender and age needs and requirements, and is inclusive of all members of the affected population;
- 2.2 Supporting participatory, consultative and age and gender disaggregated approaches to data collection, analysis and monitoring in support of multi-sector assistance strategies;
- 2.3 Advocating for and supporting gender parity among health, rehabilitation and social-support workers to ensure that the specific needs of women, girls, boys and men are addressed;
- 2.4 Taking into consideration the principle of 'do no harm' so that inclusive and empowering assistance does not exacerbate the exposure of risks to Gender Based Violence (GBV).
- 3.1 Promoting a gender and diversity focus in development of national mine action capacities, including NGOs and civil society, in order to ensure that the different needs and priorities of women, girls, boys and men from diverse groups are effectively addressed;
- 3.2 Advocating for a gender and socially inclusive approach in the development of national policies, legal frameworks and plans for mine action;
- 3.3 Advocating for gender equality and non-discrimination in employment and decision making opportunities in mine action programming.

1 Protection of individuals and communities from the risks and socio-economic impacts of explosive ordnance strengthened

INTERMEDIATE OUTCOMES

- (1) Access to affected areas is restored, following release of land and/or clearance of explosive ordnance
- (2) Ability of individuals, communities and national institutions to reduce the risks of explosive ordnance is enhanced
- (3) Safety, security and disposal of weapons and ammunition stockpiles are enhanced

UNITED NATIONS OUTPUTS

- 1.1 Non-technical surveys, technical surveys and clearance of Confirmed Hazardous Areas (CHA) undertaken, with an emphasis on direct UN support in contexts where other actors are unable to operate;
- 1.2 Survey and clearance activities facilitated, coordinated and prioritized based on humanitarian and development criteria;
- 1.3 Application of standardized technical approaches (such as land release) and quality control measures advocated for, including those referenced in relevant national and international standards such as the International Mine Action Standards (IMAS), among UN, national, international and other actors.
- 2.1 Risk education prioritizing most affected populations and vulnerable groups, as well as UN staff and other personnel operating in affected areas, provided and supported, in a gender and age responsive manner;
- 2.2 Local and national capacities to facilitate greater awareness of the risks of explosive ordnance among individuals and communities, including marking, information and communication, outreach and other risk reduction campaigns, supported.
- 3.1 Measures to safeguard, secure and safely manage weapons and ammunition stockpiles enhanced, consistent with the International Ammunition Technical Guidelines (IATG);
- 3.2 Unserviceable and unstable weapons and ammunition stockpiles are destroyed and disposed of.

2 Survivors, family members and communities affected by explosive ordnance have equal access to health and education and participate fully in social and economic life

INTERMEDIATE OUTCOMES

- (1) Survivors, affected family members and communities benefit from integrated and coordinated multi-sectoral assistance
- (2) Survivors access and receive comprehensive health assistance
- (3) Survivors, affected family members and communities participate in social and economic life, consistent with the CRPD and SDGs

UNITED NATIONS OUTPUTS

- 1.1 Dissemination and implementation of global standards on assistance for survivors within national policies and other frameworks supported;
- 1.2 Technical assistance and guidance on assistance for survivors, including development of referral pathways for multi-sectoral assistance, provided;
- 1.3 Awareness raising and communication on assistance priorities, service accessibility and referrals data undertaken with national and international stakeholders;
- 1.4 Coordination and planning of national and international efforts to integrate assistance to survivors, affected family members and communities within broader programmes facilitated and supported;
- 1.5 Reporting by governments on progress with respect to victim assistance as part of relevant international humanitarian law instruments supported;
- 1.6 Equal participation of all survivors in assessments, decision-making, planning and implementation of multi-sectoral assistance advocated for and facilitated.
- 2.1 Collection, analysis and dissemination of age and gender disaggregated data on survivors facilitated through relevant coordination mechanisms;
- 2.2 Development of integrated health service and assistance referral pathways for survivors supported and facilitated;
- 2.3 Inclusion of critical life-saving health services, integrated and continued access to rehabilitation, within ongoing health programmes and initiatives advocated for and facilitated, to address gaps in coverage of survivors.
- 3.1 Equal access to quality gender and age-inclusive education and learning opportunities for survivors, affected family members and communities, including through upgraded education facilities, advocated for, supported and monitored;
- 3.2 Equal inclusion of female and male survivors, affected family members and communities within gender and age-inclusive employment and livelihood programmes, as well as national social protection and development strategies, advocated for and supported;
- 3.3 Equal accessibility for all persons with disabilities, including survivors, to public services advocated for and supported through technical assistance.

3 National institutions effectively lead and manage mine action functions and responsibilities

INTERMEDIATE OUTCOMES

- (1) National policies, legal frameworks, strategies and programmes are developed and implemented
- (2) Institutional capacities established and integrated into national policy, management, and budgetary systems
- (3) National operational capacities for mine action are effective

UNITED NATIONS OUTPUTS

- 1.1 Development of comprehensive and coordinated national mine action legislative frameworks, policies, strategies and programmes, including alignment with national development frameworks and the SDGs, enabled through provision of training, capacity development assistance, advice on legislative processes and advocacy efforts;
- 1.2 Collaboration between national actors, donors and UN entities promoted and facilitated to mobilize financing for implementation of national plans that support compliance with international treaty obligations, as relevant;
- 1.3 National compliance with relevant treaties and international humanitarian law facilitated through advocacy and technical assistance.
- 2.1 Mine action management functions, including operational planning, prioritization, coordination and quality control, strengthened;
- 2.2 Development and use of national mine action information management and analysis capacities enabled and supported;
- 2.3 Opportunities for global and regional exchanges and learning facilitated through regional, inter-country and UN networks;
- 2.4 National budget integration, resource mobilization and financial management functions strengthened.
- 3.1 National operational capacities and resources to manage the threat of explosive ordnance strengthened within key government and national non-government institutions;
- 3.2 National operational technical experts for critical threat mitigation functions trained to national standards and deployed.

* For the purposes of this Strategy, the term "explosive ordnance" will be used to refer to these items which are defined under the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention (APMBC); Amended Protocol II to the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (APII CCW); Protocol V to the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (Protocol V CCW); and the Convention on Cluster Munitions (CCM).