

Project Document Revision Cover Page

Project Title: Mine Action Governance and Management
Project Number: Award ID: BIH10/00094437
 Output ID: 00098535
Implementing Partner: UNDP
Start Date: 01 January 2017 **End Date:** 31 December 2021
PAC Meeting date: 01 December 2016

Revision Justification

This revision is prepared to extend the duration of the Award Number: 00094437, Output Project: 00098535 "Mine Action Governance and Management Project" until 31 December 2021 to influence further improvements within the strategic and policy framework relevant to Mine Action in BiH and strengthen capacities of the Ministry of Civil Affairs of BiH (MoCA), BiH Demining Commission and BiH Mine Action Center (BHMAC).

Linkage with SDGs: SDG 16, Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.

Linkage with EU accession agenda:

EU Chapter 24 – Justice, Freedom and Security.

Linkage with UNDP Strategic Plan (2018-2021):

Signature solution 3: Enhance national prevention and recovery capacities for resilient societies.

Contributing Outcome (UNDAF/CPD): By 2020, there is effective management of war remnants and strengthened prevention and responsiveness for man-made and natural disasters

Output/s ID (with gender marker): 00098535; GEN 2

Total resources required:	407,895.00	
Total resources allocated:	Donors:	
	EU:	233,680.00
	Government:	112,665.93
	UNDP:	500.00
Unfunded:	61,050.06	

Agreed by (signatures):

UNDP



Print Name: Steliana Nedera, Resident Representative, UNDP BIH

Date: 21/12/2020



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and sustainable development. BiH is a signatory to the Convention on Cluster Munitions (CCM)⁴, which requires BiH to destroy all stockpiling of cluster bombs and to clear submunition over the area 10 years after ratifying or acceding the CCM. CCM State Party BiH ratified the convention on the 7th September 2010, and the convention entered into force for the country on 1st March 2011. Therefore, BiH obligation is to clear submunition over the area till 1st March 2021⁵. Also, BiH is a signatory to the Ottawa Convention, which requires BiH to clear all mined areas by 01 March 2019 in accordance with the country's obligations under Article 5 of the Convention. The current Mine Action Strategy in BiH aims to achieve a mine-free country by 2019, yet at the current rate of progress it could take an additional thirty years to fully release BiH from the threat of mines and explosive remnants of war. The Demining Commission requested that the BHMAL, with support from UNDP, conducted a review of the present strategy in 2016 to recognize new developments and to forecast the future actions. In October 2017, GICHD shared the final version of Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Strategy 2018-2025 with NMAA institutions (Demining Commission of BiH and BHMAL). This strategy document is the result of a consultative process that all relevant stakeholders were invited to participate in and contribute to. Given the rate of mine action operations, BiH will need to produce the operational and financial plan for the Strategy, prior to submit to the Council of Ministers of BiH for the adoption and then to submit a formal request to the Ottawa Convention Secretariat in 2018 to extend its demining deadline under Article 5 of the Ottawa Convention. To address the challenges mentioned above in a systematic manner, BiH has initiated a number of processes that should jointly contribute to the improvements in the mine action sector. In 2015, BiH and the donor community reinvigorated the Board of Donors. In 2016, BiH adopted a new mine action standard on Land Release Procedures and have initiated a number of changes in human resource structure and operational processes in BHMAL. Also, new Standard Operational Procedures for the Non-technical investigation (SOP for NTI) has been adopted in 2018 by the Demining Commission of BiH. All of those will contribute to the increased transparency, improved planning and ultimately to the accelerated pace of demining given that it may take several decades to clear BiH of mine contamination based on recent annual demining pace of 40-45km² of suspected hazardous area (SHA) cleared. While those are indications of progress, capacities of BHMAL should be further built to keep the momentum and fully embrace the newly initiated processes that would lead to more efficient and effective mine action operations. A viable plan must be developed to complete the demining of all mined areas as soon as possible in accordance with the country's obligations under the Ottawa Convention⁶. The BiH Law on Demining must be amended to upgrade the demining processes in BiH with the aim to improve the environment and ensure the basic conditions for life and work of citizens and legal entities and eliminate restrictions and threats to life and health of people and property, which are present in the form of landmines, explosive remnants of war (ERW) and cluster munition. The Land Release Standard practices should be accepted by BHMAL, accredited organisations and donor community, if possible, as common practice throughout the country and improvement in transparency and planning should be further made in order to ensure the implementation of the standards and increase the efficiency of the land release process.

1.3 Target groups and their specific needs

The main target groups of the intervention are the MoCA, BiH Demining Commission and BHMAL, while their specific needs are reflected in the new MAS 2018-2025 and to accelerate the achievement of set strategy goals following only moderate achievements to date.

Project "Country assessment on residual suspected hazardous area in BiH 2018-2019", implemented by Norwegian Peoples Aid, BHMAL and Armed Forces of BiH should give a clear picture of the residual mine contamination in the country. Based on the project duration, NMAA decided in accordance to the Ottawa Convention, to submit extension request for the BiH for two years. Revision of the strategic goals and operational goals set in the MAS 2018-2025 will be revised after the Project implementation.

⁴ Reference: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Convention_on_Cluster_Munitions

⁵ Reference: <http://the-monitor.org/en-gb/reports/2016/bosnia-and-herzegovina/cluster-munition-ban-policy.aspx>

⁶ Reference: <http://www.mcp.gov.ba/vijesti/default.aspx?id=7433&langTag=en-US>

In BiH, there are currently 25 accredited demining organizations and 1 monitoring agency: 5 Governmental (Armed Forces of BiH, Entity Civil Protections and Mine Detection Dog Center), 11 Non-governmental (local and international), 9 Commercial (local and international).

1.4 Main achievements and lessons learnt from previous experiences

Twenty years since the war in BiH ended, the country remains one of the most mine contaminated countries in the world, with 1,061.32 km² of land (2.2% of its territory) still suspected or confirmed to contain landmines, explosive remnants of war and cluster munition. Immediately after the war in 1996, BiH had over 4,200 km² of mine suspected area. In the meantime, and strongly assisted by donor community, BiH has achieved significant results in Mine Action with over 3,000 km² of mine suspected area cleared of mines. These efforts have contributed to the creation of a safer environment for BiH citizens and restored livelihoods.

In BiH, as in many of the most fragile post-conflict contexts that count on UNDP support, landmines, ERW and cluster munition are a significant hindrance to the vision of a mine-free country. To be an effective development partner in settings rife with landmines and ERW, UNDP has revamped its 'Development and Mine Action' Agenda through hands-on support that contributed to resolving issues of poverty, inequality and exclusion, while lowering the risks arising from shocks and stressors posed by presence of mines in BiH and translating mine action into sustainable development dividends in the form of jobs/livelihoods. Based on the above lessons learned in the previous period and the fact that the current MAS aims to achieve a mine-free status by 2019, UNDP has recognized and prioritized the most pressing issues when Mine Action is concerned, including Mine Action legislative and strategic framework improvements, implementation of new national mine action standard on land release that will provide sound basis for acceleration of demining operations to account for new timeframe and mobilization of necessary resources and capacities to meet the new deadlines and revised BiH targets related to a mine-free status.

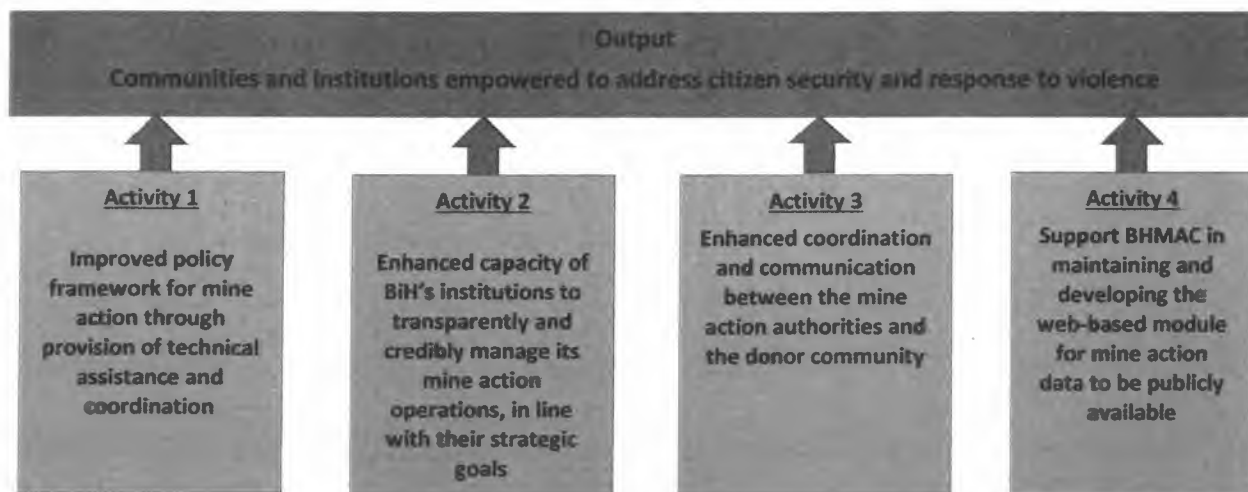
Main achievements and lessons learnt by UNDP

UNDP has been actively involved in supporting BiH mine action efforts since 1996. The main achievement from this period is the establishment of the Mine Action Center that was responsible for compiling and maintaining the mine action database needed to coordinate the overall mine action programme. Following its initial support in the mine action, the responsibility for MAC was transferred to national authorities competent for Mine Action in 1998. The continuation of UNDPs assistance in mine action in BiH was secured in 1998 through Mine Action Programme (MAP). Phase One of MAP focused on the establishment of an operationally capable BiH national mine action structure to assume responsibility for mine action coordination from the UNMAC. UNDP continued its assistance through Phase Two of MAP with the aim of maximizing and consolidating the capacity of the national management structures to oversee, manage and operate the national mine action programme. In 2004, the UNDP launched the third and final phase of its mine action programme- the Integrated Mine Action Programme (IMAP), which maximized the funding for mine clearance and accelerated the restoration of socio-economic activities in BiH, while at the same time further consolidated the mine action structures in BiH and their capacity to effectively execute mine action coordination over the long-term. IMAP has been successful in supporting the emergence of national capacities for planning and coordinating the mine action programme and had provided a useful channel for numerous donors to contribute to demining. In addition, IMAP has provided modest but useful support to the demining capacities of the Armed Forces BiH and its Demining Battalion. The IMAP Programme main objective was the complete transfer of financial and managerial responsibility of mine action to the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina and relevant institutions. Following May 2014 and the devastating floods that affected Bosnia and Herzegovina, 70% of flood-affected zone have received the status of mine suspected area. Landmines migrated due to floods and landslides and mine awareness signs were washed away. In response to the threat of landmines caused by the floods and through additional funding by European Union, the project EXPLODE expended its original scope of activities to mine action as well. Since BHMAC with its capacities could not meet all needs of the emerging situation, UNDP with its partners conducted mine and unexploded ordinance risk awareness activities in 16 most affected communities. In 8 affected communities, a total of 897 mine marking signs were controlled and replenished while 1.918 mine marking signs were newly installed, marking the total of 3.650.000 m² of hazard areas to warn the population affected and prevent casualties. Mine and unexploded ordinance clearance was implemented in 15 priority locations, in 12 different communities and resulted in a total 202.000 m² of land cleared and handed over to

Convention, will be sent to the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention/Implementation Support Unit⁸ for the comments and suggestion and further for the approval by the Member States Parties.

The Project will also contribute to the priorities contained in the UNDP's Strategic Plan (2014-2017) and its Objective 7, "Early recovery and rapid return to sustainable development pathways are achieved in post-conflict and post-disaster settings", which will help to propel sustainable development in a post-conflict and post-disaster setting by limiting the effect that landmines⁹ have on the country's development.

2.3 Hierarchy of objectives



⁸ <https://www.apminebanconvention.org/implementation-support-unit/overview/>

⁹See Chapter 2 'Vision, Outcomes & Approach', pages 15-66, of the UNDP Strategic Plan 2014-2017.

- Coordinate activities for the Board of Donors sessions and act as a co-chair of the Board.
- Support coordination between the mine action authorities, the Demining Battalion, civil protection administrations and other accredited demining organisations in BiH and institutions involved in mine action, through set of planning and monitoring sessions.
- Support coordination between BiH Demining Commission, BHM MAC and donors to ensure consistent exchange of information on results, plans and challenges.

The delivery of the output and key activities above are intended to contribute to the broader socio-economic outcomes stated in the Theory of Change. The achievement of the project output will contribute to the strengthening and national ownership of the mine action programme so that it operates efficiently and effectively to deliver services to marginalized and excluded communities. The partner national institutions will then be able to improve citizen safety and improve livelihood opportunities and reduce marginalization of mine affected communities and individuals through the release of previously mine-suspected land.

Result/Activity4: Support BHM MAC in maintaining and developing the web-based module for mine action data to be publicly available

In cooperation with Ministry of Civil Affairs BiH, BiH Demining Commission and BHM MAC, the following actions will be undertaken under this result:

- The collection of relevant Mine Action data to be presented in the web-based module;
- Definition and development new IM system/business processes for the BHM MAC;
- Development and design of web-based module;
- Development of the mobile phone application for the end users;
- Training for the BHM MAC staff to use newly produced IM system;
- Merger of web-based module into BHM MAC website.

The delivery of the output and the key activities above are intended to create new software solution to support all BHM MAC business processes. The newly created system will support the NTS process with newly collected GIS, alpha-numeric and orthophoto data which will map out the characteristics of MSA and the register of evidence, socio-economic and environmental data for endangered communities. *Description of the Action for the Project "Support of the Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Centre (BHM MAC) in Creation of Information System Web Platform" has been done with joint effort from the UNDP and BHM MAC personnel and based on the BHM MAC business processes needs and the needs for the improvement of the BHM MAC IT/IM systems.* Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD) helped to the BHM MAC to develop new BiH National Mine Action Strategy 2018-2025, where the first strategic goal is the development of the Information Management System. Since the GICHD and the UNDP signed MoU (dated August 2016), the Action will coordinate complimentary activities and in partnership further contribute to improvement of the BHM MAC information management system.

3.2. Methodological approach

The Project interventions related to strategic and policy development activities will be implemented in close cooperation and coordination with MoCA, BiH Demining Commission and BHM MAC with national ownership of these activities fully in place. UNDP will provide platform in terms of coordination of key beneficiaries, Board of Donors for Mine Action and necessary consultancy provision. Sustainability will be ensured through adoption of long-term new MAS 2018-2025 and amendments to the BiH Law on Demining which are to be implemented by these institutions for years to come bearing in mind the significant mine presence in BiH and period needed to achieve mine-free status. In addition, during the previous period, coordination and communication with the Board of Donors for Mine Action has largely stopped. As an immediate consequence, interest from international donors have been rapidly waning and a significant financial gap continues to exist between the actual need for mine action and the capacity of the country to maintain the required pace of demining in line with the mine action strategy. As a first reaction and with the assistance

The Project will facilitate and promote equal participation of women and men in mine action processes and ensure equal benefits arising from mine clearance activities for male and female.

Through enhanced security conditions and increased and more efficient mine clearance pace, the project activities will contribute to better access to public services, livelihood opportunities and jobs for marginalized groups. The marginalized groups of society are particularly vulnerable due to a limited access to land or financial assets with their families relying heavily on the crops they produce, fruits they pick and wood they gather sometimes in land-mine contaminated areas. In the specific country context, socially excluded groups are: unemployed women and youth; long-term unemployed people; persons with disabilities; returnees and internally displaced persons; Roma; elderly.

3.5. Partnerships

The Project plans to partner with the GICHD in implementation of the activities. The GICHD is an international expert organization and centre of excellence based in Switzerland that works to eliminate mines, explosive remnants of war and other explosive hazards. By undertaking research, developing standards and disseminating knowledge, the GICHD supports capacity development in mine-affected countries. The GICHD is a unique international centre of mine action expertise and knowledge that employs around 55 staff members from over 15 different nations. Their work is made possible by core contributions, project funding and in-kind support from Switzerland and more than 20 governments and organisations.

Partnership with the GICHD will be based on a Memorandum of Understanding and an integrated work plan. The two partners will complement each other in order to maximize the results and impact of their work. An example of such partnership has been seen in the MAS 2009-2019 revision process and development of the new MAS 2018-2025. While UNDP provided a process management segment of the Strategy review and the provision of on-the-ground, day-to-day and longer-term technical assistance, GICHD provided expertise for improvement of the content of the strategic document through desktop-reviews conducted in Geneva and short-term (i.e. 1 to 2 weeks) deployments of GICHD experts to BiH for trainings, meetings and workshops.

It is anticipated that this partnership will establish improved reporting mechanism based on the Strategic framework and its monitoring and evaluation mechanism, improved planning and coordination and full implementation of the Land Release through the country.

The project will partner with the Demining Battalion of the Armed Forces of BiH and entity Civil Protection Agencies to maximize the use of other national capacities engaged in mine action. These capacities will further lead the country to accelerate the pace of mine clearance. As the co-chair of the in-country Board of Donors, UNDP will also partner with the Demining Commission and other Donors and international partners involved in mine action to facilitate better coordination and transparency. The partnership with other donors and international partners and enhanced coordination through the Demining Commission and Board of Donors meetings will therefore be crucial for achieving the objectives of the project.

3.6. Synergies with other relevant on-going or planned interventions

The Project will aim to maximize the effects of its work through strong partnerships with other international actors in this field, such as GICHD, EUFOR, Norwegian People's Aid (NPA), donor community in BiH and others. The synergy with other partners will leverage activities and will create a multiplier effect for the intervention. Key activities will be implemented jointly with the GICHD based on the integrated work plan and will, in specific cases, rely on in-kind contribution of the GICHD into the project implementation.

The Project will coordinate with BHMACH all mine action potential issues that are affecting the implementation of other projects implemented by UNDP BiH, such as the Via Dinarica for mountain trails, DRR for riverbanks and other relevant community safety efforts implemented by UNDP.

development will be designed based on the identified needs and all activities will be coordinated with involved stakeholders through the Board of Donors coordination mechanism.

3.9. Knowledge sharing and management

One of the key Project approaches is knowledge-transfer. The activities envisaged are aimed at sharing knowledge on newly-established procedures and engaging in a two-way discussion all relevant stakeholders, so as to increase participation and the level of consultations throughout the Project implementation. Therefore, the Project will develop number of leaflets, brochures and similar publications to promote its activities and to share knowledge on specific issues pertaining to mine action in BiH. This will be beneficial for capacity development of target groups, as well as to external stakeholders in gaining new knowledge on current developments in mine action field. Communication channels and social media will also be utilised for promotion, outreach and knowledge transfer to domestic partners.

3.10. Sustainability and Scaling Up

The Project is partially funded by the Ministry of Civil Affairs of BiH. It is a strong indication of national ownership of the intervention. The capacity development nature of the Project gives an opportunity to strengthen domestic capabilities to make the intervention sustainable. The Project will result in concrete products such as the MAS 2018-2025, the Article 5 Extension Request, the Land Release-related Standards and SOPs and similar, which are results that will be **fully incorporated into the national systems**. The activities stem from the current Strategy and will be aligned with the national mine action standards. The project management arrangements indicate clear role of national partners in monitoring and evaluation of the progress, which will contribute to the strengthening of the local ownership of the project intervention.

The Project is designed to offer a foundation for expeditious progress. It has scaling up potentials that can be directed towards development of a strong **exit strategy** and transitional provision for BHMIC and other mine action resources once the country reaches mine-free status.

V. RESULTS FRAMEWORK

			Intended Outcome as stated in the UNDAF/Country Programme Results and Resource Framework: By 2020, there is effective management of war remnants and strengthened prevention and responsiveness for man-made and natural disasters.									
			Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets: <i>Indicator:</i> Number of established Mine Action Governance platforms <i>Baseline:</i> Governance platform non-existent (2014). <i>Target:</i> Mine Action Governance platform established (2020).									
			Applicable Output from the UNDP Strategic Plan: 5.4 Preparedness systems in place to effectively address the consequences of and response to natural hazards (e.g. geo-physical and climate related) and man-made crisis at all levels of government and community									
			Project title and Atlas Project Number: Mine Action Governance and Management Project:									
EXPECTED OUTPUT	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)						DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISK	
			Value	Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	FINAL		
Output 1 Communities and institutions empowered to address citizen insecurity and	1.1. Number of Mine Action Governance Platform meetings held annually.	Ministry of Civil Affairs BiH	1	2016	1 Held in 2017 ¹⁰	1	1	1	1 ¹¹	1	5	UNDP will co-chair the meetings and will be able to collect all necessary data

¹⁰ <http://www.ba.undp.org/content/bosnia-and-herzegovina/en/home/presscenter/articles/2017/11/13/board-of-donors-for-mine-action-determined-to-make-bosnia-and-herzegovina-mine-free-by-2025.html>

¹¹ There was no official meeting of the Donor Board in 2020, instead all donors were gathered at the online presentation of the results of the EU project on November 19, 2020 and informed about developments related to mine action in BiH.

	<p>1.4. BiH request for extension of demining deadline under Ottawa Convention prepared in 2017 and submitted in 2018</p>	<p>Ministry of Civil Affairs BiH</p>	<p>Extension of deadline needed</p>	<p>2016</p>	<p>Extension request prepared</p>	<p>2 years extension request submitted. Granted by the member state parties on the 17th session.</p>	<p>Final extension request in preparation. To be submitted till 30th March 2020</p>	<p>New extension request (after temporary 2 years extension) has been submitted in accordance with Article 5 of Ottawa Convention and on the 18th Member State Parties meeting, BiH has been granted with the extension to complete mine clearance till 2027.</p>	<p>Mine clearance to be continued in accordance with the extension.</p>	<p>Mine clearance completed in accordance with the extension.</p>	<p>UNDP will, through project activities an relevant consultant expertise to be provided to BH MA be directly involve in the process.</p>
	<p>1.5. Data base fully functional and used by BHMACH</p>	<p>Ministry of Civil Affairs BiH</p>	<p>Lack of a functional IM system to allow more efficient mine action data management</p>	<p>2018</p>	<p>-3 MoU signed -completed assessment and defined system with requirements and architecture -one service provider selected</p>		<p>BHMACH database created, operational and available to public and intended users -new database updated -BHMACH staff fully trained to operate with new system</p>	<p>BHMACH database created, operational and available to public and intended users http://www.bhmach.org/?p=6603</p>	<p>Mobile application with mine suspected areas developed and released and available for the BiH population.</p>	<p>Mine applications fully functional and used</p>	<p>UNDP will, through project activities an relevant consultant expertise, be directly involved in the process.</p>

	performance of the project and review the Multi-Year Work Plan to ensure realistic budgeting over the life of the project. In the project's final year, the Project Board shall hold an end-of project review to capture lessons learned and discuss opportunities for scaling up and to socialize project results and lessons learned with relevant audiences.		discussed by the project board and management actions agreed to address the issues identified.		
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Evaluation Plan

Evaluation Title	Partners (if joint)	Related Strategic Plan Output	UNDAF/CPD Outcome	Planned Completion Date	Key Evaluation Stakeholders	Cost and Source of Funding
Mid-term evaluation	GICHD	Preparedness systems in place to effectively address the consequences of and response to natural hazards (e.g. geo-physical and climate related) and man-made crisis at all levels of government and community	By 2019, there is effective management of war remnants and strengthened prevention and responsiveness for man-made and natural disasters.	31 March 2019	BHMAC/Demining Commission	10,000 USD, project budget

		Sub-activity 2.3 Study visit for senior management of Demining Commission and BHMAL to equip them with new knowledge on global best practices		X	X	X	X	X	UNDP	MoCA and UNDP	Travel and accommodation	14,967
		Sub-activity 2.5. Procurement of IT equipment and data management systems with GIS positioning for BHMAL for improved data processing and evaluation (GIS, computers, cell phone applications or similar).		x	X	X	X	X	UNDP	MoCA and UNDP	Acquis of Computer Software	20,596
		MONITORING	X	X	X	X	X	X	UNDP			
												72,855
Result/Activity 3 Enhanced coordination and communication between the mine action authorities and the donor community		Sub-activity 3.1 Coordinate activities for the Board of Donors sessions and act as a co-chair of the Board.	X	X	X		X	X	UNDP	MoCA and UNDP	Svc Co-Training and Educ Serv	10,030.06
		Sub-activity 3.2 Support coordination between mine action authorities, the Demining Battalion and civil protection through set of planning and monitoring sessions.	X	X	X		X	X	UNDP	MoCA and UNDP	Svc Co-Training and Educ Serv	10,030
		Sub-activity 3.3 Support coordination between Demining Commission, BHMAL and donors to ensure consistent exchange of information on results, plans and challenges.	X	X	X		X	X	UNDP	MoCA and UNDP	Svc Co-Training and Educ Serv	11,720
		MONITORING										
		Sub-Total for Output 3										31,780

	Sub-activity 4.7 System integration and deployment, performing user acceptance test, administer mechanism for post-implementation quality assurance and monitoring;						X		UNDP/BHMAC		EC FPI ICSP	Svc Co-Training and Educ Serv	26,846
	MONITORING	X	X	X	X	X	X		UNDP				
	Sub-Total for Output 4												233,680
	Total												407,895