



CLEARING FOR RESULTS PHASE III

Mine Action for Human Development



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

Project ID: 00096246
Project Duration: 01st March 2016 to 31st December 2019
2017 Project Budget: US\$ 3,223,074
Implementing Partner: Cambodian Mine Action and Victim Assistance Authority
Country Programme Outcome: Contribution of the national mine action programme to the human development of poor communities
Strategic Plan Output: National and sub-national systems and institutions enabled to achieve structural transformation of productive capacities that are sustainable and employment- and livelihoods- intensive

Quarter 1 Report (January-March 2017)



Cambodian Mine Action Centre's deminer is clearing land to be used for agriculture in Banteay Meanchey.
Photo: CfrIII/UNDP



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ACRONYMS

CMAA	Cambodian Mine Action and Victim Assistance Authority
CMAC	Cambodian Mine Action Centre
CMVIS	Cambodian Mine/UXO Victim Information System
DFAT	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Australia)
DMT	Database Management Team
ERW	Explosive Remnants of War
IMSMA	Information Management System for Mine Action
LR	Land Release
MAPU	Mine Action Planning Unit
NMAS	National Mine Action Strategy
PMS	Performance Monitoring System
PRD	Public Relations Department
QA	Quality Assurance
QC	Quality Control
QMS	Quality Management System
QMT	Quality Management Team
SET	Socio-Economic Team
SDC	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
SEPD	Socio-Economic Planning and Database Management Department
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Project is on track to deliver the Key Deliverables outlined in the Project Document as well as in delivering the various activities outlined in the 2017 Narrative Work Plan that was prepared for the donors based on their requested.

The National Mine Action Strategy (NMAS) zero draft was finalised and reviewed by the Steering Committee. Following the review, a few strategic issues that need to be resolved were identified before a stakeholder workshop could be convened.

Work towards the performance monitoring system continued with draft Terms of References developed for an international consultant and a national monitoring and evaluation specialist. The selection of the two positions will begin in quarter 2. The work of the international consultant will include developing the baseline impact assessment.

Cambodian Mine Action and Victim Assistance Authority (CMAA) represented Cambodia's mine action sector during the National Mine Action Directors and UN Mine Action advisors meeting in Geneva from 3-7 February 2016. It is the first of the three meetings identified in the 2017 work plan to be supported under the project.

Over 1,200 households with over 5,500 girls, boys, women and men were reached through mine action activities with over two square kilometres of land released for productive use. Land release/non-technical survey contracts were also awarded during the period with operations beginning in April 2017. Seven hundred and eighty-six items of mines and explosive remnants of war (ERW) were removed and destroyed through the mine action activities.

The Cambodian Mine/UXO Victim Information System (CMVIS) recorded four mine incidents involving four people, with two fatalities, were in Banteay Meanchey and Pailin provinces during the 1st quarter of 2017. No incidents were recorded in Battambang province during the period.

The Project continued to support CMAA efforts in securing funding from the Royal Government of Cambodia. UNDP and CMAA met many times to discuss about GCS. However, the Ministry of Economy and Finance requested for work plan and budget further with detailed information and CMAA prepared the final draft of work plan and expected to within Quarter 2 for submission.

The Project continued to work in reviewing and implementing the recommendations made from the various reviews conducted in 2016 and some of the recommendations have been implemented and the remaining ones will be implemented in accordance within the indicated timeframe. In addition, the Project continued to explore ways on how to support the ASEAN Regional Mine Action Centre.

The Project supported the work of the CMAA Quality Management Teams in ensuring that mine action activities are of high quality and comply with Cambodian Mine Action Standards. Due to the financial constrains, the project will maintain only three QTM teams

and No major non-compliance was identified. Also, work of the Database Management Team as well as that of the Socio-Economic Team was supported.

The Project is on track in delivering the Key Deliverables outlined in the Project Document as well as the other activities identified in the 2017 narrative work plan.

II. CONTEXT

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Cambodian Mine Action and Victim Assistance Authority (CMAA), with funding from Australia's Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), signed an agreement to implement the project, Clearing for Result III: Mine Action for Human Development (CfRIII: MAfHD) in 2015 and late 2016 respectively. CMAA is the main implementing agency of the Project with UNDP providing technical and advisory support as well as oversight on project implementation.

The Project seeks to support the Government in the development of holistic approaches that could help maximize mine action results on human development: (1) ensuring mine action policies and strategic frameworks are aligned to national and sub-national sectoral policies and planning strategies; (2) developing a CMAA mine action programme performance monitoring system that would deliver quality evidence on sustainable development outcome/impact; and (3) a minimum of 50¹ square kilometres of the total mine/explosive remnants of war (ERW) contaminated areas located in the most affected and poorest provinces as impact free.

In addition, specific activities for 2017 include: establishing the mine action performance monitoring system; finalizing the national mine action strategy; securing funding for the Project from the Royal Government of Cambodia; begin implementing the recommendations from the various mine action sector reviews conducted in 2016; exploring collaborative opportunities with the ASEAN Mine Action Centre (ARMAC) Executive Director (when appointed); and conducting a mid-term review of the Project.

This report covers activities of the Project between 01 January to 31 March 2017 that would eventually lead to the 2017 planned outputs.

III. IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

A. Progress Towards Project Key Deliverables/Sub-Outputs

Key Deliverable 1: Mine action policies and strategic frameworks are aligned to national and sub-national sectorial policies and planning strategies			
Output Indicators	Baseline (2015)	Target (2017)	Current Status

¹ Revised output as stated in 2017 narrative work plan

National Mine Action Strategy (NMAS) for 2017-2025 that will align Cambodia to the Maputo +15 declaration is developed	NMAS 2010-2019	NMAS 2017-2025 is developed and launched	On schedule ² : Zero draft of NMAS finalized.
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² Colour legend used: **Red** – no progress/significantly behind schedule; **Yellow** – potential for delays; **Green** – on schedule; **Blue** - completed

National Mine Action Strategy (NMAS) 2017– 2025

The zero draft of National Mine Action Strategy (NMAS) 2017-2025 was finalized. In March 2017, the Steering Committee convened to review comments on the zero draft from all stakeholders (government agencies, national and international operators and UNDP). Following the review, CMAA and CMAC agreed to discuss a few strategic issues outlined in the draft before convening a stakeholder workshop.

Key Deliverable 2: A CMAA mine action programme performance monitoring system exists that delivers quality evidence on sustainable development outcome/impact			
Output Indicators	Baseline (2015)	Target (2017)	Current Status
Mine action sector performance monitoring system (PMS) that links human development and mine action in place	No national mine action sector performance monitoring system in place	PMS developed	On schedule – draft ToRs prepared for an international consultant and a national specialist
CMAA actively participates in international and national relevant fora	Two fora	Three fora	On schedule - participated at the Meeting of National Mine Action Programme Directors and United Nations Advisors in Geneva in February .

Mine action sector performance monitoring system

The draft terms of reference for the international monitoring and evaluation consultant as well as for the national monitoring and evaluation specialist were prepared. Once finalized and approved, these will be advertised **in quarter 2**.

Strengthen the CMAA international and national participation in relevant fora

In February 2017, CMAA participated at the Meeting of National Mine Action Programme Directors and UN Advisors in Geneva, Switzerland. CMAA Secretary-General and CfR/III Project Manager represented Cambodia. Cambodia co-chaired the plenary session on Mine Action Innovation and was a panellist during the plenary session on the challenges of completion. During the workshop, numerous side meetings were held with donor representatives to provide updates and seek to mobilize resources. This is one of the three international workshops supported by the Project.

Key Deliverable 3: A minimum of 50 Km² of the total mine/ERW contaminated areas located in the most affected and poorest provinces are impact-free			
Output Indicators	Baseline (Feb 2016)	Target (2017)	Current Status
A Baseline Impact Assessment of Priority mine-ERW-impacted areas and villages in the target provinces conducted	0	BIA in the target provinces conducted	On schedule - list of priority villages in the target provinces produced
Area (km ²) of land cleared from mines annually through local planning process used for human Development	185 ³ km ²	209 ⁴ km ²	On schedule - 195.7 km ² Q1 of 2017: 2 km ²

Baseline Impact Assessment of Priority Mine-ERW impacted areas and Villages in the Target provinces to be cleared

2017 is the first year that CMAA identified priority villages in the CfrIII target provinces. These villages will be prioritized for clearance activities in 2018. The villages were selected based on size of contamination, number of casualties, level of poor, number of people in the villages and available funds.

Contract Mine Action Services to clear a Minimum of 50 km² in areas located among the most affected and poorest Provinces from the impact of Mines/ERW by the CMAA

During the reporting period, two square kilometres of land impacted by Mines/ERW in Battambang and Banteay Meanchey were released for productive use. These activities directly benefited 1,236 households and 5,574 girls, boys, women and men living in these areas. During clearance operations, teams found and destroyed 290 anti-personnel mines, 15 anti-tank mines and 481 items of ERW. Table 1 below a breakdown of the beneficiaries.

Table 1: Achievement of CfrIII from January to March 2017

Type of Land Use	Areas (Km2)	Number of Beneficiary			
		Number of Households	Number of People	Number of Women	Number of PwD
Agriculture and Housing	2.05	97	437	211	3
Infrastructure		1,139	5,137	2,578	18
Total	2.05	1,236	5,574	2,789	21

CMAA recorded four mine incidents involving four people, with two fatalities, in Banteay Meanchey and Pailin provinces during the first quarter of 2017. No incidents were recorded in Battambang province during the period.

³ Achievements including Cfr I and CfrII (from 2006 to Feb 2016)

⁴ This figure may change pending the outcome of the competitive tendering process for the Pailin contract.

The contract for mine action work in Battambang and Banteay Meanchey was awarded through a competitive tendering process to the Cambodian Mine Action Centre (CMAC). Contract values and planned output are shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Demining projects awarded to CMAC

Project	Operator	Contract Value (US\$)	Contract Outputs (m ²) (Mar 2017-Feb 2018)	Planned Output (Mar 2017) (m ²)	Actual output (Mar 2017) (m ²)	Performance rating (Mar 2017)
BTB	CMAC	\$683,744	4,169,397	386,624	391,492	101%
BMC	CMAC	\$503,811	3,120,022	289,156	337,519	117%
Total		1,187,555	7,289,419	675,780	729,011	108%

Mine action work in Pailin province has yet to start as the successful bidder withdrew their bid. CMAA had to re-advertise the Pailin contract, with the same planned outputs but over a shorter time period.

Contracts of US\$200,000 for land release/non-technical survey in the provinces of Pailin, Banteay Meachey and Battambang were tendered through a competitive process. CMAC was awarded the three contracts.

PROGRESS TOWARDS COUNTRY PROGRAMME (CPAP) OUTPUT

The relevant CPAP Output is as follows:

Country Programme Output 1.5: Institutional measures are in place to strengthen the contribution of the national mine action programme to the human development of poor communities.

CPD Indicator 1.5.1: The extent to which mechanisms measure and facilitate the development impact of mine action.

All 3 key deliverables are geared to supporting this CPAP output and the goals established for 2017 will provide a good foundation to ensure the output is achieved by 2019; the Mine Action Performance Monitoring and Evaluation System and the NMAS development are particularly relevant. At end quarter 4, the project is on track and well-aligned to the UNDP output goals.

<u>Key deliverable</u>	<u>Contribution to Output 1.5</u>
<u>Key Deliverable 1: Mine action policies and strategic frameworks are aligned to national and sub-national sectorial policies and planning strategies</u>	<u>To be assessed at the end of 2017 the progress towards Country Programme Output 1.5 under indicator 1.5.1</u>
<u>Key Deliverable 2: A CMAA mine action programme performance monitoring system exists that delivers quality evidence on sustainable development outcome/impact</u>	<u>To be assessed at the end of 2017 the progress towards Country Programme Output 1.5 under indicator 1.5.1</u>

Key Deliverable 3: A minimum of 50 Km2 of the total mine/ERW contaminated areas located in the most affected and poorest provinces are impact-free

To be assessed at the end of 2017 the progress towards Country Programme Output 1.5 under indicator 1.5.1

Capacity Development

The project assisted the CMAA in the further development of its technical and functional capacities to manage, regulate, coordinate and monitor the Cambodia mine action programme within an evolving environment. This includes delivery of international mine action tender and contracting services, the deployment of eight Quality Management Teams (QMT) responsible for QA/QC of land release activities including the development of the Land Release and Marking CMAS and the revision of MAPU planning guidelines. Further support was provided through the planning and funding of the Land Reclamation Non-Technical Survey. As the results, CMAA has assumed full ownership and responsibility for capacity development work, utilising project technical/advisory and financial support as required. This included the development of NMAS since the first half of 2016, indicating progress in organisational ability to define goals and identify relevant actions and activities.

B. Other Project Outputs

As outlined in the 2017 narrative work plan, the Project is working towards the delivering these other activities and strategic priorities:

Secure funding from the Royal Government of Cambodia

The Project supported CMAA in preparing the work and budget plan to be submitted to the Ministry of Finance. The Ministry of Economy and Finance requested for more budget information and it is expected that CMAA will finalise the version for submission in quarter two.

2016 Mine Action Sector Reviews

a. Gender Mainstreaming in Mine Action Plan 2013-2015

The Project continues to support CMAA. Following the Gender workshop organized in December 2016, the gender team of the CMAA began drafting the Gender Mainstreaming in Mine Action Plan (2017-2021) in the local language. The Gender Mainstreaming in Mine Action Plan and approaches to determine of activities, indicators, data sources or targets require amendments for the development of Gender Mainstreaming in Mine Action Plan (2017 –2019).

b. CfRII Final Evaluation

The Project is continuing to examine the various recommendations made for UNDP. An update on these are seen in Annex 1 of the report.

The Project will continue to study and develop plans of action from the recommendations made in the Independent Review of the Mine Action Sector and the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment in Quarter 2.

ASEAN Regional Mine Action Centre

The Project attended the briefing on ASEAN Regional Mine Action Centre (ARMAC) hosted by Cambodia's Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Following the briefing, the Project met with the ASEAN Chairperson to explore ways on supporting the Centre's establishment. It was agreed that a field visit for ASEAN Ambassadors and representatives to Cambodia will be held after the elections in June. This will serve as an orientation to mine action and provide the ASEAN Ambassadors and representatives ideas of possible collaboration.

Budget revision and clarification

Following the 2016 Project Board meeting in December 2016, a revised budget and narrative work plan was prepared and presented to Project donors and CMAA for review and approval. Key points on the revised budget include: funding allocated to CMAA support, mainly the number of supported quality management teams; and the realignment of funds allocated to clearance without impacting on overall project delivery (allocation of funds to land release and survey).

However, this revision led to delays in the budget approval as donors requested for further information. The budget was endorsed by UNDP and the Project donors in late March.

Monitoring missions

The Project supports various CMAA monitoring missions to ensure that mine action projects are of high quality. These missions include:

a. Quality Management of Demining activities

Eight CMAA Quality Management Teams (QMT) conducted 279 quality assurance (QA) inspections and 27 Quality Control (QC) inspections during the reporting period, including to the Project sites. The results are presented in Table 3 below.

The major non-compliance was mainly attributed from improper marking system to distinguish between the cleared and non-cleared land and the unavailability of the clearance requests at the clearing sites. The inspecting QMTs communicated these issues/findings to the site supervisors and operation managers for them to take corrective action.

Table 3: Quality Assurance Inspections from January to March 2017

Location	Number of QA Inspections	Non-Compliance			Suspended operation
		Minor (%)	Major (%)	Critical (%)	
CfR/III Sites	14	21%	14%	0%	0%
Sector	279	27%	8%	0%	0%

b. Quality Control of MAPU Performance

The Socio-Economic team (SET) conducted quality control inspections of the Post-Clearance Monitoring (PCM) activities of the MAPU in the provinces of Oddar Meanchey, Pailin, and Siem Reap. The QC result indicates that the MAPUs carried out PCM properly.

Communications

The Project continued to support CMAA Public Relations Department to raise CMAA profile. Achievements of the sector were also made available by uploading mine action news and events, casualty data and advertisements for the Request for Proposals for clearance services. CMAA maintains a website and a presence on Facebook.

The Project continued to support CMAA Database Management Team (DMT) to ensure the accurate and complete recording of mine clearance data in the Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA). During the reporting period, the DMT completed data verification and entry of 237 Baseline Survey (BLS) records, 295 Land Release (LR) records, 601 Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) records as well as 48 accident location records.

IV. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION: Risks and Challenges

Risks are being monitored and mitigation measures are updated. Current project risks are seen in Annex 2 of this report.

V. FINANCIAL STATUS AND UTILIZATION

Table 4 below shows the Project's financial status for the period. Please note that this is not a certified financial report.

Table 4: Donor Contribution Overview from January to March 2017

Donor Name	Contributions US\$		Actual Expenditure January-March 2016	Balance
	Committed 2016-2019	Allocated for 2017	US\$	US\$
Australian Agency for International Development (00055_AUL)	6,474,820.14	2,175,705.66	2,412,119.80	43,962.21
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (10282_SDC)	3,500,000.00	0.00	790,953.84	452,566.08
United Nations Development Programme (00012_UNDP)	219,355.06	199,355.06	20,000.00	4,993.12
Total	10,194,175.20	2,375,060.72	3,223,073.64	501,521.41

Table 5: Expenditure by Activity and Key Deliverable from January to March 2017

Activity Description	Approved Budget			Expense January-March 2017			Balance			%
	January-December 2017			CMAA	UNDP	Total Expense	CMAA	UNDP	Total Balance	%
	CMAA	UNDP	Total	Disbursed	Disbursed	Disbursed				
Activity 1: Develop a National Mine Action Strategy for 2017-2025 that will align Cambodia to the Maputo + 15 declaration	47,634.00	3,810.72	51,444.72	891.25	450.20	1,341.45	46,742.75	3,360.52	50,103.27	3%
Key Delivery 1:	47,634.00	3,810.72	51,444.72	891.25	450.20	1,341.45	46,742.75	3,360.52	50,103.27	3%
Activity 2: Establish a CMAA mine action programme performance monitoring system that links human development and mine action	54,212.00	25,936.96	80,148.96	2,980.00	238.40	3,218.40	51,232.00	25,698.56	76,930.56	4%

Activity Description	Approved Budget			Expense January-March 2017			Balance			%
	January-December 2017			CMAA	UNDP	Total Expense	CMAA	UNDP	Total Balance	%
	CMAA	UNDP	Total	Disburse d	Disburse d	Disburse d				
Activity 3: ToT for collection & reporting the new set of indications for the mine action sector	20,000.00	1,600.00	21,600.00	0	0	0	20,000.00	1,600.00	21,600.00	0%
Activity 4: Strengthen the CMAA's International and National Participation in relevant fora	33,000.00	2,640.00	35,640.00	6343.65	7335.252	13678.902	26,656.35	-4,695.25	21,961.10	38%
Key Delivery 2:	107,212.00	30,176.96	137,388.96	9,323.65	7,573.65	16,897.30	97,888.35	22,603.31	120,491.66	12%
Activity 5: Implementation of the Capacity Development Plan	178,214.00	62,857.12	241,071.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	178,214.00	62,857.12	241,071.12	0%
Activity 6: Contract mine action services clear a minimum of 27 km2 in areas located among the most affected and poorest provinces from the impact of mines/ERW by the CMAA. Project Management Support	1,932,386.93	154,590.95	2,086,977.88	342,072.00	27,365.76	369,437.76	1,590,314.93	127,225.19	1,717,540.12	18%
Activity 7: General Operation Support to project implementation	85,594.00	620,596.96	706,190.96	10,081.75	103,763.14	113,844.89	75,512.25	516,833.82	592,346.07	16%
Key Delivery 3:	2,196,194.93	838,045.03	3,034,239.96	352,153.75	131,128.90	483,282.65	1,844,041.18	706,916.13	2,550,957.31	16%
TOTAL AWARD	2,351,040.93	872,032.71	3,223,073.64	362,368.65	139,152.76	501,521.41	1,988,672.28	732,879.95	2,721,552.23	16%

Annex 1. CfR II Final Evaluation – action plan on recommendations

Recommendations	Management Response	Key Action(s)	Responsible Parties	Time Frame	Status*	Comments
16 recommendations for UNDP						
1. Consider funding further non-technical survey through CMAA in the new project.	Agreed	Under CFRIII, UNDP will encourage CMAA to allocate budget to implement LRNTS+BLS every year from 2017 to 2019	UNDP	Dec 2017	Initiated	UPDATE April 2017: Funds were allocated and a mine action operator was contracted in to deliver LRNTS+BLS in Battambang, Pailin and Banteay Meachey. Contracts of US\$200,000 was awarded through a competitive process.
2. Contract a technically competent third party operator to verify recent re-survey work.	Agreed	Identify and contract qualified third party to conduct the assessment of existing land release procedures and new mined area identification, and provide possible recommendations; This in close consultation with CMAA and UNDP teams.	UNDP and CMAA	Mar 2017	Initiated	UPDATE April 2017: Following discussions, CMAA took the responsibility of re-verification. CMAA is expected to release the report in Q2.
3. Review the structural and institutional position of the MAPUs within the system of Cambodian national governance of mine action coordination, and the degree to which this affects their effectiveness. Formulate a plan to address any gaps identified in MAPU performance in	Partially Agreed	Under CFRIII, UNDP project team in collaboration with program team will discuss with CMAA the best approach to strengthen partnership with MAPU, including possible review of the MAPU role and utilized processes to increase efficiency of planning and prioritisation support to the	UNDP and CMAA	Dec 2017	Not initiated	Update April 2017: For discussion with CMAA

Recommendations	Management Response	Key Action(s)	Responsible Parties	Time Frame	Status*	Comments
planning and prioritisation, including (as required) a capacity development plan.		project and the sector overall				
4. Ensure more effective independent monitoring, not just of the technical quality of land release, but also of the more general management of the multi-stakeholder process of land release at sub-national level, in particular paying close attention to the bottom-up elements of prioritization, planning and task allocation to operators.	Agreed	Under CFRIII, UNDP project team will review clearance tasks proposed by MAPU for inclusion in RFP to ensure high priority tasks requested by communities are included. The UNDP project team will furthermore encourage CMAA to task SEPD with the regular monitoring of MAPU planning process to ensure high priority tasks selected for sector clearance work plans.	UNDP	2017-2019 (Yearly)	Initiated	Update April 2017: CMAA Socio-Economic and Planning Department reviewed the tasks to be included in the 2017 RFPs. The tasks come from the MAPUs.
5. Review again the 2013 NIS implemented 'Outcomes Study' in light of the new evidence on impact provided by this evaluation and the UNDP Household Impact study.	Disagreed After a careful review of the study methodology UNDP decided it was not worth to request the Microdata. In fact, while the study provided an idea of the achieved outcomes a causal link could not be doubly established	No action				No action

Recommendations	Management Response	Key Action(s)	Responsible Parties	Time Frame	Status*	Comments
	among the project interventions and the outcomes due to a poor selection of treatment and control groups.					
6. Use the data sets generated from this evaluation's field work, the household study and if possible other outcomes studies, including both studies from 2013 referred to in this report, as the basis for further longitudinal studies on the impact of mines and mine action.	Agreed	Under CFRIII, UNDP project team will take into consideration existing datasets in order to insure effectiveness and capitalize previous efforts when developing a performance monitoring system that links human development and mine action. And also when establishing the baseline impact assessment.	UNDP	Dec 2018	Initiated	UPDATE April 2017: Ongoing – weighing system using existing datasets used to select priority villages targeted for clearance in 2018 developed. This will factor in into the performance monitoring system and as part of the national mine action strategy.
7. Fund and undertake an impact survey at the start of the next phase of UNDP support to the CMAA to develop an evidence base for prioritization and planning, and to strengthen the capacity of MAPUs.	Agreed	Under CFRIII, UNDP project team will conduct an impact survey to identify priority villages/communes to target clearance from 2017 to 2019	UNDP	Mar 2017	Initiated	UPDATE April 2017: Priority villages targeted for 2018 identified in BTB through the MAPUs and CMAA.
8. Develop a new national strategic plan that seeks not only to deliver APMBT obligations, but that also maximizes the impact of annual mine action work undertaken in the short term is needed.	Agreed	Under CFRIII, UNDP will help CMAA to develop a new NMAS 2107-2025 that aims to release all known mined areas by 2025 and targeting the most impacted communities first	UNDP	Jun 2017	Initiated	UPDATE April 2017: Ongoing. UNDP continues to provide support and input into the NMAS and NMAS process. However, this is a RGC process.

Recommendations	Management Response	Key Action(s)	Responsible Parties	Time Frame	Status*	Comments
<p>9. Design future contracts for land release to ensure there are performance metrics that assess, measure and reward the delivery of impact.</p>	<p>Disagreed The practice is that land is identified by MAPU and then demining operators are contracted to clear the land. Therefore adding performance metrics to measure impact within their contract is not meaningful. As impact is already pre-established from the onset by the MAPU identification and planning process. Therefore it is important to focus on recommendation key actions and to attach possibly performance criteria to measure impact on Human Development attached to the MAPU identification process.</p>	<p>No action</p>				

Recommendations	Management Response	Key Action(s)	Responsible Parties	Time Frame	Status*	Comments
10. Review with CMAA both its internal capacity (functionality) AND its intra-institutional level (political) challenges in fulfilling its role; develop and implement a programme of UNDP support during the future project that addresses these findings in a coherent way that also compliments the advice and support received by other stakeholders providing support to CMAA	Partly agreed (here are recommendations quoted from the sector review report: <i>"The review does not recommend modifying the existing management and coordination structure of the sector as it would be considered as counterproductive while the programme is reaching its final stage at the 2025 horizon. The legal inconsistency between the CMAA Royal Decree (2000) and the Law against landmines (1999) should be resolved to avoid further distraction from non-essential issues."</i>)	Under CFRIII, UNDP project team will encourage CMAA to seek legal advice and address legal inconsistency between the CMAA Royal Decree (2000) and the Law Against Landmines (1999).	UNDP	Dec 2017	initiated	Update April 2017: For discussion with CMAA. Discussions held with Norwegian People's Aid (NPA), funded by UK DFID. NPA also supports capacity development within CMAA. Discussions held on complementing the work of the two organisations and avoiding overlap.
11. Consider incentivizing the release of purely risk reduction sites in future projects (such as	Disagreed (Clearance tasks included in RFP have to be	No action				

Recommendations	Management Response	Key Action(s)	Responsible Parties	Time Frame	Status*	Comments
contaminated common land, often hills, not own by an individual landowner), rather than setting the release of agricultural land as a key value, if UNDP wishes land release to operate with 'pro-poor' as a core value.	selected/prioritized by the affected communities. MAPU and operators can provide suggestions to the communities regarding prioritization, but the affected communities will be the one to make a final decision on their priority)					
12. Plan for a residual and reactive response capacity (perhaps centred on the police EOD units that are already in receipt of RGC funding). [Rephrased by team to simplify unclear formulation from consultant: <i>When the known mines areas are fully cleared, we enter into residual clearance stage. Therefore, the RGC needs to plan and designate in advance the responsible party in charge of dealing with residual ERW's and remaining mines to be removed.</i>]	Agreed	Under CFRIII, UNDP project team will help CMAA to develop a new NMA 2017-2025 that considers national capacity to address residual contamination and that contains resource mobilization plan	UNDP	Mar 2017	Initiated	Update April 2017: Technical support provided and will be part of the NMA 2017-2025. Met briefly with representatives from the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining as part of their Management of Residual ERW (MORE) programme.

Recommendations	Management Response	Key Action(s)	Responsible Parties	Time Frame	Status*	Comments
13. Develop a resource mobilization plan to support the new national plan to deliver a revised CMAS, as recommended above.						
14. Revise, as required, the new project document in light of new evidence on impact, and ensure it has a Log Frame and SMART indicators associated with each Key Deliverable and its associated activities.	<p>Not applicable</p> <p>The Project Document includes a complete Risk Log and ToC. As all the remainder UNDP projects it is linked to the CPD M&E.</p> <p>The finding of UNDP IEO were issued in January 2016, one month after the signature of the Prodoc. It would have been impossible to incorporate them.</p> <p>Disagree: The ToC does take into consideration wider and longer term evidence coming from UNDP</p>	No action				

Recommendations	Management Response	Key Action(s)	Responsible Parties	Time Frame	Status*	Comments
	<p>long engagement in the mine action sector. Proof of it are the mentions to previous evaluations and policy documents relevant to the project Key deliverables mentioned in the Prodoc.</p> <p>The project has been extensively discussed with CMAA and approved by a project Board.</p>					
<p>15. Pursue funding and donor support for the idea of targeted development assistance (referred to in the report as a 'responsive mechanism') to allow beneficiaries of mine action land release, especially those in the most impacted frontier communities, to leverage the advantages that the provision of safe land, or additional safe land, gives them. This should <i>not</i> be promoted through CMAA due to</p>	<p>Not applicable (beyond the scope of the project)</p>	<p>No action</p>				

Recommendations	Management Response	Key Action(s)	Responsible Parties	Time Frame	Status*	Comments
capacity issues, and conceptually might sit better in other parts of government.						
16. Consider restricting land release contracts under first years of new project to Pailin alone, or Pailin and Battambang.	Not applicable (CMAA and UNDP discussed and agreed to target the same three provinces as CFRII as these are the three most mine affected/ impacted provinces in Cambodia)	No action				

Annex 2. Project risk log

Risk/Event	Risk Category	Risk Rating	Impact	Probability (1 - 5)	Impact (1 - 5)	Risk Management/ Mitigation
Government cost sharing is not secured	Political	Moderate	Project outputs outside of Key Deliverable 3 will be impacted	3	5	CMAA, UNDP and donors continue to advocate with RGC for cost sharing contributions
Major non-conformities in contractor standard operating procedures and in Cambodian Mine Action Standards lead to accidents	Operational	Moderate	Loss of confidence by donors in CMAA QMT procedures	3	4	Continuing monitoring by QMTs and recommendations to contractors to increase internal QM and refresher training
CMAA restructuring	Political	Moderate	Staff motivation and/or project capacity may be impacted resulting in delays in project delivery	3	3	Advocacy with CMAA leadership on a moratorium in reshuffling CMAA project staff until the end of CfRIII
Delays in the National Mine Action Strategy	Political	High	Loss of donor confidence and/or delays in the processes needed for the extension request under Article 5 of the APMBC.	3	5	Advocacy with CMAA leadership