



# CLEARING FOR RESULTS PHASE III

## Mine Action for Human Development



50  
YEARS

Empowered lives. Resilient nations.

**Project ID:** 00096246  
**Project Duration:** 01<sup>st</sup> March 2016 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2019  
**Current Project Budget:** **US\$ 10,457,070**  
**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

## QUARTER 1 and 2 REPORT

### From March to June 2016



Our project's operator, NPMEC is operating the demining in Pailin Province in 2016  
Source: CFRIII/UNDP



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## ACRONYMS

APM	Anti-Personnel Mine
ATM	Anti-Tank Mine
CMAA	Cambodian Mine Action and Victim Assistance Authority
CMAC	Cambodian Mine Action Center
CMAS	Cambodian Mine Action Standards
CMVIS	Cambodian Mine/UXO Victim Information System
ERW	Explosive Remnants of War
GICHD	Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining
IMSMA-ng	Information Management System for Mine Action-New Generation
MAPU	Mine Action Planning Unit
MRE	Mine Risk Education
NMAS	National Mine Action Strategy
NPA	Norwegian People's Aid
NPMEC	National Center for Peacekeeping Forces, Mines and ERW Clearance
NSDP	National Strategic Development Plan 2014-2018
PCM	Post-Clearance Monitoring
PIP	Public Investment Programme
PMAC	Provincial Mine Action Committee
PRD	Public Relations Department
QA	Quality Assurance
QC	Quality Control
QLS	Quality of Life Survey
QMS	Quality Management System
QMT	Quality Management Team
R&MD	Regulatory and Monitoring Department
RGC	Royal Government of Cambodia
SDC	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
SEPD	Socio-Economic Planning and Database Management Department
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
VA	Victim Assistance

## I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents progress in the implementation of the CFRIII-MAfHD for a period of four months from March to June 2016. It has been our practice that quarterly report should cover a period of three calendar months. As this project started from March, it was decided to report this four months in one report.

The progress on the development of the NMAS 2017-2025 was interrupted by the reshuffle of key officials at the CMAA in May. The progress was about 70% when it was interrupted. The CMAA is now taking every effort to complete the NMAS by end of 2016. Recommendations from the Sector Review were taken into consideration in the development of the NMAS.

The development of national mine action sector performance monitoring system has been slower than expected due to the unsuccessful recruitment of Mine Action Specialist and the unavailability of fund from SDC in 2016. SDC fund is expected in early 2017.

A representative from the CMAA (CFRIII Project Manager) attended Intersessional Meeting of Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention (APMBC) in Geneva from 19-20 May 2016. This meeting aimed to update progress of mine action in each state party and to raise challenges in achieving the APMBC obligations.

Three clearance projects were awarded to two operators in February 2016. Battambang and Banteay Meanchey projects were awarded to CMAC and Pailin project was awarded to NPMEC. Each project has a duration of 12 months from 01 March 2016 to 28 February 2017. In total, the contract value is close to US\$1,500,000 and expected output is close to 9,000,000m<sup>2</sup>. The clearance progress produced by the three projects was assessed to be on track to achieve its target by the end of the project.

From March to June 2016 the three projects released about 3,700,000m<sup>2</sup> which is 41% of the total expected output. 712 anti-personnel mines, 21 anti-tank mines and 1,433 ERW were found and destroyed by the projects. The cleared land provide direct and indirect benefits to 3,012 households consists of 12,987 people of which 6,793 (52%) were females. Among 12,987 there were 58 (0.4%) people with disabilities.

The mine risk education component of the projects provided mine risk education to 1,338 local people of which 656 (49%) were females. Among 1,338 people there were 5 (0.4%) people with disabilities. In CFRIII target provinces, the number of casualties from January to June 2015 were 33 and from January to June 2016 were 19. This represents a decrease of 42% for the first six months of 2016.

The position of Mine Action Specialist (Project Advisor) is still vacant despite re-advertisement. UNDP is exploring possibilities to fill the position before end of 2016.

To comply with UNDP development requirements, a consultant is being recruited to assess possible project clearance impacts on social and environment by following the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards. The assessment should be completed before end of 2016.

## II. IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

### PROGRESS TOWARDS PROJECT KEY DELIVERABLES/SUB-OUTPUT

<b>Key Deliverable 1: Mine action policies and strategic frameworks are aligned to national and sub-national sectorial policies and planning strategies</b>			
<b>Output Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline (2015)</b>	<b>Target (2016)</b>	<b>Current Status</b>
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	Zero draft was 70% completed

#### **The new National Mine Action Strategy 2017– 2025**

CMAA has taken the lead in the development of the new NMAS (2017-2025) with support from the NMAS Steering Committees consisting of representatives from CMAC, NPMEC, HALO Trust, MAG and NPA. The CMAA aims to complete the NMAS by end of 2016 taken into consideration recommendations from the Sector Review. So far, about 70% of the work has been completed. Briefly, NMAS (2017-2025) focuses on five main goals:

Goal 1: To release all known mine and cluster munitions contaminated areas by 2025

Goal 2: Minimize mine/ERW casualties and improve survivors' livelihoods

Goal 3: Contribute to economic growth and poverty reduction.

Goal 4: Ensure sustainable national capacities to address residual mine/ERW contamination

Goal 5: Promote stability and regional and international disarmament

The zero draft strategy will be finalized before being discussed and reviewed in the stakeholder workshop.

#### **Achievements of Technical Working Group of Mine Action (TWG-MA)**

In order to mainstream mine action and to promote the implementation of the current NMAS 2010-2019, the secretariat of TWG-MA conducted 12 outreach meetings during the reporting period. The meetings' participants were officials from provincial Departments of Agriculture and Water Resources and Meteorology from 10 provinces of Kampong Thom, Preah Vihear, Banteay Meanchey, Pailin, Kampong Cham, Tboung Khmum, Prey Veng, Svay Rieng, Takeo and Kep.

In total, 311 officials of whom 45 (14%) were women participated in the meetings. As a result, the participants better understood the roles and responsibilities of key players at national and sub-national levels within the mine action sector, how to mainstream mine clearance in support of provincial development priorities and the status on the implementation of the NMAS.

<b>Key Deliverable 2: A CMAA mine action programme performance monitoring system exists that delivers quality evidence on sustainable development outcome/impact</b>			
<b>Output Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline (2015)</b>	<b>Target (2016)</b>	<b>Current Status</b>
Mine action sector performance monitoring system that links human development and mine action in place	No national mine action sector performance monitoring system in place	ToR of consultancy developed	NIL
CMAA actively participates in international and national relevant fora	2 fora	2 fora <sup>1</sup>	1 (Intersessional Meeting of Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention (APMBC))

### **National Mine Action Performance Monitoring System in Place**

No progress has been made in this area. The project plans to develop TOR for mine action sector performance monitoring system consultancy in Quarter 3 and recruitment to follow. Recruitment of M&E Officer has been initiated, but was not successful in identifying a qualified candidate. This recruitment has been extended beyond quarter 2.

### **Strengthen the CMAA's international and national participation in relevant fora**

A CMAA Deputy Secretary General (CFR/III project manager) attended Intersessional Meeting of Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention (APMBC) in Geneva from 19-20 May 2016. This meeting aimed to update progress of mine action in each state party and to raise challenges in achieving the APMBC obligations. As a result, Cambodia delivered the presentations on the Article 5 Implementation and Enhancement of Cooperation and Assistance. Taking the opportunity while he was in Geneva, the Deputy Secretary General had a bilateral meeting with Manager of Management of Residual ERW (MORE) of GICHD to discuss MORE pilot project in Cambodia.

<sup>1</sup> [These are account for the international for a.](#)

<b>Key Deliverable 3: A minimum of 27 Km<sup>2</sup> of the total mine/ERW contaminated areas located in the most affected and poorest provinces are impact-free</b>			
<b>Output Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline (2015)</b>	<b>Target (2016)</b>	<b>Current Status</b>
A Baseline Impact Assessment of Priority mine-ERW-impacted areas and villages in the target provinces conducted	0	0	With support from UNDP Policy team, the project is in the process of identifying priority villages
Area (km <sup>2</sup> ) of land cleared from mines annually through local planning process used for human Development	185 km <sup>2</sup>	193.4 km <sup>2</sup>	188.7km <sup>2</sup>

### **Conduct an Impact Assessment of Priority Mine-ERW impacted areas and Villages in the Target provinces to be cleared**

CMAA/UNDP project team with technical support from UNDP Policy Team was in the process of identifying priority villages to target clearance intervention. When the priority villages have been identified, the baseline impact assessment will be conducted.

### **Contract Mine Action Services to clear a Minimum of 27 km<sup>2</sup> in areas located among the most affected and poorest Provinces from the impact of Mines/ERW by the CMAA**

#### **Demining Contracts**

Following the practice of previous phase, a competitive bidding was opened to all eligible demining organizations. There were three demining operators (CMAC, NPMEC and BACTEC) participated in the bidding. As a result, CMAC was awarded contract in Battambang and Banteay Meanchey and NPMEC was awarded contract in Pailin. Table 1 presents key information on each contract.

**Table 1: Demining Contracts Awarded in 2016 (March 2016- February 2017)**

<b>Project</b>	<b>Operator</b>	<b>Contract Value (US\$)</b>	<b>Contract Outputs (m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Output (m<sup>2</sup>) (Mar-Jun)</b>	<b>Performance (%)</b>
BTB	CMAC	643,328	4,047,638	1,565,816	39
BMC	CMAC	459,521	2,885,796	1,254,521	43
PLN	NPMEC	390,579	2,007,917	883,195	44
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,493,428</b>	<b>8,941,351</b>	<b>3,703,532</b>	<b>41</b>

#### **Clearance Outputs**

##### **1. Land Release**

During the reporting period, the three projects released in total 3,703,532 m<sup>2</sup> of contaminated land which is 41% of total contracted outputs and it is approximately 14% of the project target of 27 Km<sup>2</sup>. The followings are the explosive items<sup>2</sup> found and destroyed by the three projects during the reporting period:

- Number of anti-personnel mine found and destroyed: 712

<sup>2</sup> Included explosive items destroyed by EOD/BAC teams

- Number of anti-tank mine found and destroyed: 21
- Number of ERW found and destroyed: 1,433

## 2. Beneficiaries of Released Land and MRE

The land released during the reporting period directly and indirectly benefited 3,012 households consists of 12,987 people of which 6,793 (52%) were females. Among 12,987 there were 58 (0.4%) people with disabilities.

The mine risk education component of the contracted projects provided mine risk education to 1,338 people of which 656 (49%) were females. Among 1,338 people there were 5 (0.4%) people with disabilities.

### Quality Assurance and Quality Control of Demining Activities

During the reporting period, staff from Regulation and Monitoring Department conducted two field missions to strengthen performance of QMT and operators' demining activities. The first mission was to monitor performance of QMT-01, QMT-03 and demining activities of MAG and HALO Trust in BTB and PLN; and the second mission was to monitor performance of QMT-07, QMT-08 and CMC teams clearing ERW in the provinces of Kratie and Tboung Khmom. As a result, few minor mistakes were found and corrected by QMT in the field.

Eight QMT of CMAA were contracted by CFRIII to perform Quality Assurance (QA) and Quality Control (QC) of demining activities by accredited operators to ensure safety of demining personnel as well as safety of the communities who will use released land for productive purposes. Table 2 and table 3 present number of QA and QC inspections conducted from March-June 2016 by the eight QMT respectively.

**Table 2: Quality Assurance Inspection completed from March to June 2016**

Location	Number of Inspections	Non-Compliance			Suspended operation
		Minor (%)	Major (%)	Critical (%)	
CFRIII Sites	8	0%	0%	0%	0%
Non-Project Sites	101	22%	2%	1%	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1%</b>

**Table 3: Quality Control Inspection Completed from March to June 2016**

Location	Number of Inspections	Areas inspected (m <sup>2</sup> )	# of QC failed
CFRIII Sites	2	1,300	-
Non-Project Sites	28	11,000	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>12,300</b>	<b>-</b>

## Support Sub-National Level

### Supporting Land Prioritization of Sub-National development

In a role of supporting the sub-national development priority, Socio-Economic, Planning and Database Management Department (SEPD) had performed and participated in a number of activities as following:



- Participated in an inter- ministerial meeting to discuss the Public Investment Programme (PIP) 2017-2019 level technical and policy level at the Ministry of Planning. As a result, CMAA PIP 2017-2019 was put into MoP PIP 2017-2019.
- Organized a meeting participated by relevant Departments of the CMAA to review the progress of implementing mine action component in NSDP 2014-2018. The result of the review was submitted to the Ministry of Planning.
- Participated in preparing the complete report for CMDGs. As a result, the report of the achievements of the CMDGs 9 was prepared and submitted to Ministry Of Planning.
- Drafted goals, targets and indicators for Cambodian Sustainable Development Goal 18 (CSDG18) 2016 -2030.
- Planning Unit (PU) of SEPD also conducted field missions to cross-check mine action data in commune database (CDB) in the provinces of: Kampong Cham, Pursat, Kampong Thom, Battambang, Banteay Meanchey, Pailin, Kampong Speu, Koh Kong, Kampong Som to cooperate with Provincial Planning Departments to integrate MA data into Commune database (CDB). All Data in the provinces above have been integrated into CDB through provincial departments.

#### **SE Team Follow-up Sub-national Level Mine Clearance Planning**

Socio-Economic team attended the commune meeting on selecting priority BLS polygons for 2017 mine clearance work plan in 10 communes (2 communes in Banteay Meanchey, 1 commune in Pailin, 2 communes in Odar Meanchey, 1 commune in Siem Reap, 1 Commune in Kampong Thom and 3 Communes in Preah Vihear). This participation was to monitor the process of land planning and prioritization taken place at the sub-national level as well as the organizing of the meeting. As a result, BLS data was given to local authority for selecting priority BLS polygons for work plan 2017 and this meeting is followed to the planning guideline accordingly.

#### *Challenge*

The BLS data held by MAPU was not fully updated by the time of the meeting leading to the selection of recently released BLS for the work plan. This issue was reported to the Database Unit of the CMAA to ensure that all MAPU are having the most updated BLS data in February to support their planning activities.

#### **Casualty Update**

Countryside, from January to June 2016 there were 43 accidents causing 49 casualties (injured 29 people and killed 20). Out of 43 accidents, 19 occurred in CFRIII target provinces causing 19 casualties (injured 12 people and killed 7).

In CFRIII target provinces and of the same period last year, the number of accidents were 25 and the number of casualties 33. This represents a 24% decrease in accidents and 42% decrease in casualties.

**Table 4: Number incidents and Casualties from January to June 2016**

Description	CFRIII (BTB, BMC, PLN)	All Provinces	%
<b>Number of Incidents</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>44%</b>
– ERW	5	19	26%
– Mine	14	24	58%

<b>Number of Casualties</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>39%</b>
– ERW	6	27	22%
– Mine	13	22	59%
<b>Number of People Amputated</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>45%</b>
<b>Number of People Injured</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>39%</b>
<b>Number of People Killed</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>35%</b>
– ERW	2	14	14%
– Mine	5	6	83%

## CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

A training on Procurement and Effective Work Practices was conducted in Kep province from 30 April to 01 May 2016. The training was supported by CFRIII and DFID project. In total, 29 participants of which 8 were women from CMAA and UNDP project team attended the training.

After the training, the participants became more knowledgeable on procurement process including procurement ethic, complaint handling mechanism, types of procurement and methods. In addition, the participants also received the training on negotiation skills, teamwork, strengthening the work effectiveness and efficiency. At the end of the training, participants requested to have more refresher trainings or capacity building in the future.

## GENDER MARKET

CMAA Gender Team conducted two field missions to Banteay Meanchey and Siem Reap to meet HALO Trust and CSHD from 17<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> May 2016 and to Rattanakiri and Steung Treng to meet NPA from 27<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2016. The purpose of the missions were to promote gender mainstreaming in Mine Action to the operators and encourage the operators share the knowledge to the community. At the same time, CMAA Gender Team conducted the survey on Gender Sensitive and Sex & Age-Disaggregated Data Management with demining operators to understand the gender related issues and their data management.

Gender team has found gender challenges in the demining organizations. The challenges are mostly related to high rate of woman turnover after marriage, and limited funding to support gender related activities. These issues are required us to look at the existing working policy in each organization, to encourage more women to participate in the Commune Investment Plan meetings and to consider addressing the issues in the NMAS 2017-2025.

Furthermore, Gender Team organized a training of trainers on “Gender Mainstreaming in Mine Action” in Sihanouk Ville from 14 to 16 June 2016. The training aimed to strengthen the knowledge of the Gender mainstreaming in CMAA, MAPU and operators. There were 63 participants of which 22 were females attended the training. All participants gained knowledge on gender concept and how to implement gender mainstreaming in their works. In addition, “Inclusive and Social Equity” which is adapted from the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were also presented in the training to get all participants to know about it. All participants were expected to apply this training into their day-to-day work and in the near future, the gender team will monitor this implementation, and progress of gender mainstreaming undertaken by MAPUs and operators. A common challenge for MAPUs in implementing more gender related activities is the funding issue. Gender team suggested them to include their gender-related activities into annual work plan in the future.

## **SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARD**

Since there is a possibility that the project can have Social and Environmental Impacts, there is a need for the project to conduct Social and Environmental Impact Assessment (SEIA). UNDP's Social and Environmental Standards (SES) underpin commitment to mainstream social and environmental sustainability in our Programmes and Projects to support sustainable development.

The objectives of the standards are to:

1. Strengthen the social and environmental outcomes of Programmes and Projects;
2. Avoid adverse impacts to people and the environment;
3. Minimize, mitigate, and manage adverse impacts where avoidance is not possible;
4. Strengthen UNDP and partner capacities for managing social and environmental risks;
5. Ensure full and effective stakeholder engagement, including through a mechanism to respond to complaints from project-affected people.

The Social and Environmental Impact Assessment will be carried out by an independent consultant in Quarter 3.

## **LESSON LEARNED**

N/A

## **Other Achievements in CMAA**

### **Technical Reference Group (TRG) Meeting**

CMAA organized a TRG meeting in Battambang from 26-27 April 2016. Over 90 participants from CMAA, all MAPU and all operators attended this meeting. The aim of the meeting was to enhance understanding the content of Circular#5 on *"strengthening management of mine action"* and Circular#2 on *"mine clearance along border line"* and to discuss operational and information management issues. As a result, 40 issues were discussed and solutions were identified.

A number of technical issues will be discussed in a no-distance TRG meeting that will only involve technical people from operators and CMAA.

### **Database Management**

In 2016 the CFRIII provides capacity support to CMAA Database Unit by employing six additional staff to assist the Unit. They are part of the CMAA information management team (IMT). The following are the activities completed by the six staff:

1. Stored the approved records into the IMSMAng System: the IMT completed the quality control (QC) on the incoming data (BLS, land release (LR), EOD, MRE, incidents). As a result, 419 records of BLS, 656 records of LR, 1,702 records of EOD, 1,010 records of MRE, 455 records of incidents, and 451 records of victims were entered into the system;
2. Maintained routinely local network and computer software in-house
3. Monthly Mine Action Information Statistics Report namely "CMAA OneClickReport or CMAA Dashboard" were released and shared with operators in every month;
4. Develop coding scripts within the IMSMAng backend in support of data query as well as designing reports;

5. Revised the standardized list of Mine/ERW Device Found with images to each item
6. Assisted in entering operators' data backlogs. As a result, the team completed the CMAC backlog (414 forms of BLS and 227 forms of locations) and MAG backlog (220 forms of LR);
7. Provided technical support and information management of mine action to MAPU in 11 provinces (Pursat, Battambang, Pailin, Banteay Meanchey, Kampong Thom, Siem Reap, Oddar Meanchey, Takeo, Kep, Kampot and Sihanouk Ville) between 06 and 25 June 2016 by the IMT. The team found out that MAPUs have limited knowledge of the utilization of the technological devices and information which are required to have more trainings on using GIS, GPS, IMSMAng, compass tool, and map reading. In there, fixing computers and installing software were also maintained in term of IT support.

Despite working on the IMSMAng System and database management, two of the IMT members provided basic training on the Geographic Information System (GIS) and IMSMA PCM form to 15 MAPUs (Banteay Meanchey, Battambang, Pursat, Pailin, Siem Reap, Oddar Meanchey, Preah Vihear, Kampong Thom, Svay Reang, Prey Veng, Kampong Cham, Kratie, Steung Treng, Rattanakiri, and Monduliri) from 28 to 31 March 2016. As a result, MAPU staff are able to use map and navigation, and produce maps and sketches in both GIS and GPS so they can work at minefield. Also, they are able to use IMSMA (PCM data entry, and check the recorded LR and MAPU's work plan).

Also, four of the IMT members attended the Technical Reference Group Meeting conducted in Battambang from 26-27 April 2016 which was participated by all representatives of demining operators—CMAC, HALO Trust, NPMEC, and MAG to discuss about the mine/ERW clearance and its management. During the meeting, some issues were raised to be addressed such as delay of data sending, error in LR/IMSMA form, missing of remaining BLS with the land release report, and other issues. However, some issues related to Resurvey form, CMAA OneClickReport, some query from HALO Trust, data sharing formulation, new BLS reporting form and sub-code of BLS will be discussed in the Technical Reference Group Meeting.

On the other hand, IMT members also attended the training of trainer on Post-Clearance Monitoring in Preah Vihear from 23 to 24 May 2016 and the training of trainers on Gender Mainstreaming in Mine Action in Kampong Som.

### **General Administration**

The General Administration Department (GAD) has performed administrating and coordinating the service procurement for the training venue of the Gender Training, vehicle and IT maintenance services and phone card top-up whose deadline is mid of July, as well as prepared the related document for the direct payment to the demining contractors and financial report to the UNDP.

Furthermore, during this reporting period, the GAD had processed the recruitment of the position, Project Management Specialist who will be working under the supervision of the Project Manager. The interview was already carried out with the potential candidates, yet the result of the offer is still pending.

### **Communications**

Public Relations Department (PRD) of the CMAA play important roles in raising the profiles of the CMAA as well as to capture and update the new events happening on its website and social network.

From March to June 2016, stories of the four events in the CMAA were made available on its website ([www.cmaa.gov.kh](http://www.cmaa.gov.kh)) and 15 event stories were posted on CMAA Facebook (named Cambodian Mine Action Authority). Furthermore, 6 press releases were published on the media—newspapers and online news webpage.

Some CMAA's products such as NMAS, Gender Action Plan, Partnership Principle booklets and brochures were distributed to relevant organization during the meetings, trainings and workshops.

## **PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION: Risks and Challenges**

### **Updated Project Risks and Action**

1. CFRIII has not identified the priority villages to target clearance. As such, the three clearance contracts issued in 2016 follow the same practice of CFRII. As of now, the villages have not been identified and it is very likely that the clearance contracts issued in Feb 2017 will follow the same path.

Action: the CMAA and UNDP project team needs to find way to target clearance in support of poor households in the target provinces as soon as possible but no later than early October 2016 to avoid issuing clearance contracts following CFRII practice.

### **Updated Project Issues And Actions**

1. NMAS (2017-2025) development: Due to the reshuffle of staff within CMAA in early May, the progress on NMAS development has been slower until mid-2016. As of now, about 70% of the work has been completed. With such slower progress, it is concerned that the NMAS may not be completed by 2016 as plan.

Action: the NMAS taskforce will organize meetings as required to expedite the development.

2. The delay in recruiting a qualified M&E Specialist: It is foreseen that the development of the performance monitoring system under Key Deliverable 2 might not be possible in 2016.

Action: project will continue recruitment to identify a qualified M&E Specialist. At the same time the CMAA/UNDP project team will work with support from UNDP Policy team to identify priority villages in the three target provinces.

3. Unavailability of the national data of mine clearance achievement: As requested by the SDC, the national data of mine clearance achievement is required to include into the Project Annual Report enabling the donors to understand the scale of the project's achievement against the national one.

Action: CFRIII Project Manager will explain SEDP Department the need to report CFRIII annual output by comparing with the sector output and requests that SEDP Department provides sector output in a timely manner (in February 2017) to enable inclusion in the CFRIII annual report.

### III. FINANCIAL STATUS AND UTILIZATION

**Table 5: Donor Contribution Overview from March to June 2016**

Donor Name	Contributions US\$		Actual Expenditure Mar- Jun 2016	Balance
	Committed 2016-2019	Received 2016	US\$	US\$
Australian Agency for International Development (00055_AUL)	6,392,928.00	2,722,225.00	694,496.69	2,027,728.31
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (10282_SDC)	3,500,000.00	-	-	-
United Nations Development Programme (00012_UNDP)	112,506.00	112,506.00	3,009.85	109,496.15
Shortfall	451,004.00			-
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,456,438.00</b>	<b>2,834,731.00</b>	<b>697,506.54</b>	<b>2,137,224.46</b>

**Table 6: Expenditure by Activity & Key Deliverable from March to June 2016**

Activity Description	Approved Budget			Expense March-Jun e2016			Total Balance			Delivery
	Mar-Dec 2016			CMAA	UNDP	Total Expense	CMAA	UNDP	Balance	(%)
	CMAA	UNDP	Total	Disbursed	Disbursed	Disbursed				
<b>Activity 1:</b> Develop a National Mine Action Strategy for 2017-2025 that will align Cambodia to the Maputo + 15 declaration	47,200.00	108,709.24	155,909.24	6,244.08	499.53	6,743.61	40,955.92	108,209.71	149,165.63	4%
<b>Key Delivery 1:</b>	<b>47,200.00</b>	<b>108,709.24</b>	<b>155,909.24</b>	<b>6,244.08</b>	<b>499.53</b>	<b>6,743.61</b>	<b>40,955.92</b>	<b>108,209.71</b>	<b>149,165.63</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>Activity 2:</b> Establish a CMAA mine action programme performance monitoring system that links human development and mine action	57,870.00	40,636.80	98,506.80	18,384.00	8,831.22	27,215.22	39,486.00	31,805.58	71,291.58	28%
<b>Activity 3:</b> Training of Trainers (ToT) for the collection and reporting of the new set of indications for the mine action sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Activity 4:</b> Strengthen the CMAA's International and National Participation in relevant Fora	24,200.00	1,936.00	26,136.00	6,366.81	509.34	6,876.15	17,833.19	1,426.66	19,259.85	26%
<b>Key Delivery 2:</b>	<b>82,070.00</b>	<b>42,572.80</b>	<b>124,642.80</b>	<b>24,750.81</b>	<b>9,340.57</b>	<b>34,091.38</b>	<b>57,319.19</b>	<b>33,232.23</b>	<b>90,551.42</b>	<b>27%</b>
<b>Activity 5:</b> Implementation of the Capacity Development Plan	252,834.00	85,026.72	337,860.72	97,129.50	7,886.57	105,016.07	155,704.50	77,140.15	232,844.65	31%
<b>Activity 6:</b> 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	1,650,000.00	132,000.00	1,782,000.00	551,928.00	44,154.24	596,082.24	1,098,072.00	87,845.76	1,185,917.76	33%
<b>Activity 7:</b> General Operation Support to project implementation	89,500.00	344,818.20	434,318.20	7,533.52	83,697.64	91,231.16	81,966.48	261,120.56	343,087.04	21%
<b>Key Delivery 3:</b>	<b>1,992,334.00</b>	<b>561,844.92</b>	<b>2,554,178.92</b>	<b>656,591.02</b>	<b>135,738.45</b>	<b>792,329.47</b>	<b>1,335,742.98</b>	<b>426,106.47</b>	<b>1,761,849.45</b>	<b>31%</b>
<b>TOTAL AWARD</b>	<b>2,121,604.00</b>	<b>713,126.96</b>	<b>2,834,730.96</b>	<b>687,585.91</b>	<b>145,578.54</b>	<b>833,164.45</b>	<b>1,434,018.09</b>	<b>567,548.42</b>	<b>2,001,566.51</b>	<b>29%</b>