

## EMERGENCY MINE ACTION PROJECT

**Reporting Period:** July – September 2020 (Quarter 3) Progress Report

**Reporting Date:** October 2020

**Donor reference number:** 16-CA-1079

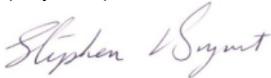


## PERFORMANCE PROGRESS REPORT

### SF-PPR

**(Required for all grant awards over \$100,000 USD as per the U.S. Department of State)**

#### Terms and Conditions

1. Federal Agency and Organization Element to Which Report is Submitted: U.S. Department of State, PM/WRA		2. Federal Grant or Other Identifying Number Assigned by Federal Agency  S-PMWRA-16-CA-1079		3a. DUNS Number  645521498
4. Recipient Organization (Name and complete address including zip code):  United Nations Development Programme One United Nations Plaza New York, NY 10017 USA		3b. EIN 1133417984A4  5. Recipient Identifying Number or Account Number  UNDPNATDEV Address Line 00108 Account with Citibank info: ABA 021000089, SWIFT CITIUS33 and Account number 36349562.		
6. Project/Grant Period – extended to four years  Start Date: <i>(Month, Day, Year)</i> October 1, 2016		7. Budget Period - four years  Start Date: <i>(Month, Day, Year)</i> October 1, 2016 Revised: August 1, 2017		8. Final Report ? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
End Date: <i>(Month, Day, Year)</i> September 30, 2017 Revised: November 30, 2020		End Date: <i>(Month, Day, Year)</i> September 30, 2017 Revised: November 30, 2020		9. Report Frequency  <input type="checkbox"/> <i>annual</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>semi-annual</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>quarterly</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>other</i>  (If other, describe: _____)
10. Performance Narrative:  Please see the attached narrative submission.				
11. Other Attachments:				
<b>12. Certification: I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that this report and attachments is correct and complete for performance of activities for the purposes set forth in the award documents.</b>				
12a. Typed or Printed Name and Title of Authorized Certifying Official Stephen Bryant, CTA Mine Action Yemen			12c. Telephone ( <i>area code, number and extension</i> ) + 967 712 221 630	
12b. Signature of Authorized Certifying Official (required)  			12d. Email Address <a href="mailto:stephen.bryant@undp.org">stephen.bryant@undp.org</a>	
12e. Date Report Submitted ( <i>Month, Day, Year</i> )  28 October 2020				

<b>Country</b>	YEMEN		
<b>Donor (s)</b>	Canada, EU, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, UK, UN OCHA, US DoS		
<b>Project details</b>	<b>Project title:</b>	Emergency Mine Action Project	
	<b>Project ID</b>	00099753	
	<b>Outputs</b>	Mine and UXO contamination is mapped and impact assessed using primary and secondary sources.	
		Mines and UXO are cleared in identified priority areas.	
		The awareness of the threat posed by mines and UXO is increased in affected communities.	
	<b>CPD Outcomes</b>	Reducing injuries and fatalities	
		Providing access to critical infrastructure	
	<b>Project Start Date</b>	December, 2016	
	<b>Project End Date</b>	December, 2021	
<b>Total Budget</b>	USD 43,424,981		
2020 Annual Budget	USD 14,574,777		
Cumulative Expenditure	USD 9,859,170		
<b>Donor</b>	<b>2020 Annual Budget USD</b>	<b>Cumulative Expenditure</b>	
Canada	\$ 2,744,747	\$ 2,305,002	
EU	\$ 1,375,585	\$ 1,279,651	
Germany	\$ 1,744,758	\$ 681,738	
Italy	\$ 249,487	\$ 207,500	
Netherlands	\$ 125,609	\$ 40,735	
OCHA	\$ 3,999,980	\$ 2,213,864	
UK FCDO	\$ 755,460	\$ 395,263	
US DoS	\$ 3,579,151	\$ 2,735,417	
<b>UNDP Contacts Person</b>	Auke Lootsma Resident Representative UNDP Yemen Email: <a href="mailto:auke.lootsma@undp.org">auke.lootsma@undp.org</a> Tel.: +967 71 222 2201  Project Manager: Stephen Bryant Project: Mine Action Project Tel: +967 71 222 1630 Email: <a href="mailto:Stephen.bryant@undp.org">Stephen.bryant@undp.org</a>		
<b>Responsible Parties</b>	YEMAC, YMACC, DDG, Halo Trust, MSB, NPA, TDI		

Table of Contents

<b>Acronyms</b> .....	5
<b>1. Executive Summary</b> .....	6
<b>2. Background</b> .....	7
<b>3. Progress towards development results</b> .....	9
<b>3.1 Progress towards Country Programme Document (CPD)/Country Programme Framework (CPF) Outputs</b> .....	9
<b>3.2 Progress towards project outputs</b> .....	9
<b>4. Cross cutting issues</b> .....	14
<b>4.1 Gender results</b> .....	14
<b>4.2 Partnerships</b> .....	15
<b>5. Risk management</b> .....	15
<b>6. Challenges</b> .....	15
<b>7. Lessons Learned</b> .....	15
<b>8. Conclusions and way forward</b> .....	16
<b>9. Financial Status</b> .....	16

## Acronyms

<b>APMBC</b>	Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention (Ottawa convention)
<b>AXO</b>	Abandoned Explosive Ordnance
<b>AWP</b>	Annual Work Plan
<b>ERF</b>	Emergency Response Fund
<b>ERW</b>	Explosive Remittance of War
<b>DDG</b>	Danish Demining Group
<b>GICHD</b>	Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining
<b>HALO Trust</b>	Hazardous Area Life Support Organisation
<b>HI</b>	Humanity Inclusion
<b>IED</b>	Improvised Explosive Device
<b>IMSMA</b>	Information Management System for Mine Action
<b>MANPADS</b>	Portable Air Defence System
<b>MDDU</b>	Mine Dog Detection Unit
<b>MRE</b>	Mine Risk Education
<b>MSB</b>	Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency
<b>NMAC</b>	National Mine Action Centre
<b>NMAS</b>	National Mine Action Standards
<b>NPA</b>	Norwegian People's Aid
<b>QA</b>	Quality Assurance
<b>QC</b>	Quality Control
<b>SOPs</b>	Standard Operating Procedures
<b>TDI</b>	The Development Initiative
<b>ToT</b>	Training of Trainers
<b>UNDP</b>	United Nations Development Program
<b>UNOPS</b>	United Nations Office for Project Services
<b>UXO</b>	Unexploded ordnance
<b>VA</b>	Victim Assistance
<b>YEMAC</b>	Yemen Executive Mine Action Committee
<b>YMACC</b>	Yemen Mine Action Co-ordination Centre

## 1. Executive Summary

---

### Main achievements

The current emergency phase is focused on relieving the highly impacted communities. However, there are three overarching strands to UNDP's intervention: a) prevent the situation worsening; b) relief from the impact of current contamination and c) addressing the longer-term issues of convention obligations. All three strands are implemented concurrently and are not mutually exclusive.

These thematic focus areas are addressing the physical and socio-economic impact of explosive remnants of war and mines on people and communities. And, specific to this project:

- Mine and UXO contamination is mapped and impact assessed nationwide using primary and secondary resources;
- Mines and UXO are cleared in identified priority areas;
- The awareness of threats posed by mines and UXO is increased in affected communities;
- Survivors of ERW are more effectively supported and rehabilitated socio-economically.

In addition, UNDP continues working with NMAC/YEMAC to introduce and facilitate international mine action orientated NGOs each to assist Yemen and bringing their own relative advantages: Danish Demining Group (DDG); Norwegian People's Aid (NPA) and the HALO Trust. Due to the ongoing situation with COVID-19 in the south, the activities on this front may be put behind the schedule. The INGOs are reorienting themselves to operations that do not require CASEVAC such as RA, NTS survey training, NTS, general training. The INGO's have also agreed to support the training of MACC staff in coordination with UNDP by providing someone to provide face to face (at a socially appropriate distance) answers to questions etc.

- UNDP has entered into agreement with DDG for supporting YEMAC Aden with capacity building.
- UNDP has signed an agreement with NPA to provide capacity building to YEMAC's mine detection dog Unit with training and actual mine detecting dogs. Due to the current situation the plans are pushed into November 2020.
- UNDP is working with the HALO Trust on the training of YEMAC staff. HALO is planning to orient their EOD teams to NTS.
- UNDP is cooperating with the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD). Interim NMACs have been drafted and under current review of YMACC.

### Key challenges Identified

- Access: lack of access to the areas under DFA control is hindering the confirmation of field activities (professional verification and monitoring visiting clearance sites)
- Access: the cancellation of the visa of the UNDP Chief Technical Advisor in December 2019 already impacts the work of the project in the north of the country. As a result, the post has now been relocated to Aden. The project is following up on the issue and the hopes are that the visa will be issued once the situation normalises.

- Security: Fluid security situation and access to contaminated sites particularly in the areas under DFA control.
- Operational: Electricity and fuel shortage: the fuel shortages experienced in the DFA controlled areas of lately may potentially seriously hamper the field work.
- Operational: inability to conduct a country wide assessment is preventing a more specific planning of resources

### Lessons learned

- YEMAC needs to finalize the review of its organisational structure in order to achieve greater effectiveness and efficiency and raise to the new challenges in country, both technical and geographic.
- YEMAC needs to further organise the field operations to meet both the emergency requirements and address the longer-term impact of the most recent contamination threats.
- YEMAC has both responsibilities of implementation and co-ordination combined with quality management of field operations.

### Budget

The total project budget for 2020 is USD 14,574,777, cumulative expenditure for the period 1 January – 30 September 2020 is USD 9,859,170 (67,6% of expenditure).

Row Labels	Sum of 2020 Budget <sup>1</sup>	Sum of Commitments	Sum of Expenses + Full Asset Cost
CANADA	2,744,747.02	52,987.60	2,252,014.05
EU	1,375,584.63	55,164.20	1,224,487.21
FCDO	755,460.01	-	395,262.88
GERMANY	1,009,172.21	172,951.84	675,504.89
ITALY	249,487.47	-	207,500.15
NETHERLANDS	145,609.00	-	41,033.52
UNOCHA	3,999,980.00	804,350.20	1,933,548.82
USDOS	3,579,184.00	171,970.99	2,563,618.44
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>13,859,225.34</b>	<b>1,257,424.83</b>	<b>9,292,969.96</b>

## 2. Background

Yemen is a signatory state to the APMBC (Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention) since entering into force in March 1999 enacting national legislation in April 2005. Yemen is neither party to the 2008 Convention on Cluster Munitions nor the 1980 Convention on Conventional Weapons. APMBBC extended obligations currently expire in 2023. During this period Yemen projects that clarity regarding the remaining contamination will be obtained through national surveys, the country will produce a detailed plan of action and submit an additional extension request.

<sup>1</sup> Actual received revenues against utilisation

Yemen has two state institutions for mine action implementation; NMAC and YEMAC. The former is concerned with advocacy, policy, strategy, convention obligations, political facilitation and priority setting and the latter as the executive institution: conducting and/or co-ordinating risk-education; victim assistance; survey and clearance operations. In addition, YEMAC is responsible for information management and quality control/assurance of all operations. As a national institution, YEMAC is operating through two sub-offices: in Sana'a (for Sana'a-centric governorates) and Aden (for Aden-centric governorates).

NMAC/YEMAC are state institutions fragmented by the war in 2015 to implement and coordinate the five pillars of mine action and related contamination. Legacy contamination from earlier conflicts was largely in the south of the country and Sa'ada in the north. YEMAC was not widely active in the north and as a result, the majority of assets and trained YEMAC personnel are now in the south while the needs have changed, particularly from cluster munition contamination in the north and there is a mismatch of available assets to deal with them. As the front lines move, particularly on Western coastal areas, liberated land is found to be heavily contaminated and more resources will be required specific to these areas.

UNDP has supported humanitarian mine action efforts in Yemen since the mid-1990s. The emphasis has been; institution building, capacity development, technical assistance, operational support and resource mobilisation. By 2012, Yemen was close to declaring itself mine-free but recent conflicts have put that out of reach even with the APMBC extension through to 2020. UNDP's mine action intervention is therefore considered long-term. Recent conflicts have changed the extent and complexity of contamination dramatically and in many cases, YEMAC is neither trained nor equipped to deal. Mines have been reportedly laid recently that were never a part of the original Yemeni stockpiles. In addition, cluster munitions and other UXO/AXO contamination is widespread from both the air campaign and ground fighting. The national mine action strategy is out of date and does not reflect the current situation. If or when there is a robust and lasting cessation to the current hostilities, UNDP will assist NMAC in the strategy revision process.

The Phase IV (Project Document) expired in June 2017. UNDP has finalised with NMAC/YEMAC the new Phase V plan for 2017-2020 (coinciding with the current extension of the APMBC obligations) and begun implementing the same as of August 1, 2017. The Project addresses the changed situation in country: new and evolving threats; the structure of YEMAC to effect operations according to the needs; and, the personnel and assets required to meet both the immediate needs while concurrently addressing the longer-term obligations. The aim being a flexible approach adapting to the evolving crises in country, allowing for the changing tide of conflict, new priorities, and a potential end of hostilities and any resulting peace arrangements. A revision of the Project Document was meant to happen in June 2020 but due to the COVID-19 outbreak and the impossibility to operate a meaningful revision, the current phase has been extended until 30 June 2021.

Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs) present a significant problem for Yemen. They contribute directly to civilian casualties and their lethality (per event) is twice that of conventional mines and three times that of air strikes. Yemen's statistics only provide a degree of accuracy but in 3 years they have contributed to 17% of the global total. At the Oslo Review Conference in November 2019, Yemen's Executive Mine Action Centre (YEMAC) declared over 4000 IED events throughout the year.

UNDP's current technical support is one chief technical advisor (Aden based), one technical advisor (Aden based) and one planning and reporting specialist, to support the administration of multiple donors and the associated individual project-cycles in support of YEMAC. The posts are based in Sana'a and Aden with ad-hoc travels in country depending on security clearance. In addition, currently there are three national staff (one in Aden and two in Sana'a) supporting the project operations. Two international consultants have been contracted in February 2019: an information management specialist (based in Aden) and a coordination specialist (to be based in – pending visa). Additional technical specialists may be engaged as and when YEMAC requires with a particular focus on the new threats (cluster munitions, aircraft bombs, IED etc.) and more advanced methodologies in survey and clearance.

### 3. Progress towards development results

#### 3.1 Progress towards Country Programme Document (CPD)/Country Programme Framework (CPF) Outputs

##### CPD/CPF Output 1: Output 1.1: Reducing injuries and fatalities

Summary achievement against 2020 Results Framework (RF) target

Indicator	2020 Target	Indicator	Summary achievements	Status:	On-track, Delayed, Completed
Square metres of safe land released to the community	5,000,000 sqm		2,290,722 sqm (delayed during the COVID-19 outbreak)	On-track	
Number of items removed	100,000		51,999	On-track	
ERW destroyed	100,000		51,999	On-track	
Number of People receiving education	350,000		40,889 (less events due to COVID-19 restrictions)	Delayed	
<b>Overall status</b>				<b>On-track</b>	

##### CPD/CPF Output 2: Output 1.1: Providing access to critical infrastructure

Summary achievement against 2020 Results Framework (RF) target

Indicator	2020 Target	Indicator	Summary achievements	Status:	On-track, Delayed, Completed
Number of people receiving assistance	1,000 victims	Screened	378 (delayed due to the COVID-19 outbreak)	Delayed	
<b>Overall status</b>				<b>Delayed</b>	

#### 3.2 Progress towards project outputs

##### Project Output 1: Mine and UXO contamination is mapped and impact assessed nationwide using primary and secondary resources

Summary achievement against 2020 Annual Work Plan (AWP) targets

Indicator	Annual Target (2020)	Output	Summary achievement	Status:	On-track, Delayed, Completed
Indicator 1.1: Updated IMSMA reflects accurate	Interim NMAS		Arabic version under review by YMACC	On-track	

contamination picture, maps are circulated to those that need them;			
Indicator 1.2: YEMAC staff are trained and certified to IMAS EOD 3;	YEMAC staff trained	<i>Due to slots in Aden training were given during the month of october (Q4)</i>	Delayed
Indicator 1.3: YEMAC staff are trained in IEDD philosophy/principles, incident management, and the use of semi-remote means to achieve the appropriate render safe of command, victim operated, time and projected IEDs.	YEMAC staff trained	<i>On going</i>	On-track
<b>Overall status</b>			<b>On-track</b>

**Project Output 2: Mines and UXO are cleared in identified priority areas. Abandoned explosive ordnance (AXO) and weapons are collected and destroyed.**

*Summary achievement against 2020 Annual Work Plan (AWP) targets*

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Annual Output Target (2020)</b>	<b>Summary achievement</b>	<b>Status: On-track, Delayed, Completed</b>
Indicator 2.1: YEMAC demining/NTS/TS teams are equipped with necessary assets;	Delivery of equipment to IRG area (equivalent to those delivered to DFA area in 2019)	36 pick-ups and 300 detectors were handed over to Yemac in July	On-track
Indicator 2.2: YEMAC work becomes aligned with IMAS increasing effectiveness and reducing accidents. Based on UNDP QM activities;	Interim operational	NMAS On going	
Indicator 2.3: YEMAC management systems become IMAS compliant based on UNDP staff assessment;	Target for 2023	On-going	On-track
Indicator 2.4: YEMAC staff trained on the most common IEDs encountered in Yemen, including incident coordination and control;	20 YEMAC staff trained	<i>Due to slots in Aden training were given during the month of october (Q4)</i>	Delayed
Indicator 2.5: Prioritisation systems utilised for 100% operations.	Prioritisation matrix	Establishment and communications to different actors of the prioritisation matrix	On-going
<b>Overall status</b>			<b>On-track</b>

**Project Output 3: The awareness of threats posed by mines and UXO is increased in affected communities.**

Summary achievement against 2020 Annual Work Plan (AWP) targets

Indicator	Annual Output Target (2020)	Summary achievement	Status: <i>On-track, Delayed, Completed</i>
Indicator 3.1: Mine Risk Education events completed or coordinated by YEMAC	1,000	<i>Due to pandemic, MRE activities have been delayed essentially in the North</i>	Delayed
Indicator 3.2: Record notified accidents related to explosive hazard;	Target for 2023	<i>No system in place. Reports come from different sources.</i>	Delayed
<b>Overall status</b>			<b>Delayed</b>

**Description of Results**

The clearance teams continued collecting UXO in the 17 Governorates<sup>2</sup> across the country, in 47 various districts. The teams cleared a total of 13,487 different objects (AT Mine 2,017; AP Mine 195; IED 97; MIX UXO 10,463; Cluster Munitions 19; Rockets 17; Missiles 11; Fuses 668).

As reported by the CIMP<sup>3</sup> quarterly report, this quarter saw the most civilian casualties on account of UXO in one quarter since Q2 2019, mostly children. Unexploded ordnance (UXO) killed and injured 28 civilians across Yemen in Q3, of whom 23 (82%) were children. This is a fourfold increase from the 7 civilian UXO victims reported in Q2. Children are particularly susceptible to UXO incidents, due in part to their inquisitiveness, coupled with a lack of awareness of the dangers of unfamiliar devices. However, while UXO casualties increased, the number of civilian casualties on account of landmine explosions halved during Q3 compared to Q2. It is possible that the higher landmine casualty counts earlier this year were partly driven by heavy rains, which not only hold the potential to cause landmine drift, bringing devices closer to the surface or into new areas, but can also, due to route disruptions, force civilians to pass through areas where the risk of landmines is higher.

Due to COVID-19 restrictions of movements, the field officers encountered difficulties to perform field visits. However, one of the field officers was able to attend a demolition task that took place on August 16 in Mukalla-Broom District (Mines, an IED, SAA, Fuses and EODs).



<sup>2</sup> See Annex 1: map area of operations for Q3 2020.

<sup>3</sup> Civilian Impact Monitoring Project

**MDD operations<sup>4</sup>:** The MDD teams were dispatched to the field in support of survey and clearance operations during the quarter. In Aden, the Project has finalised the work on the new kennels. The training of the handlers was expected to take place in Bosnia within the end of the year at the NPA training centre. Due to the global COVID situation the identified YEMAC members were not able to travel and anticipating the future travel bans, the UNDP and NPA have been changed the location - the trainings will now be organised in Yemen. The NPA trainers are expected to arrive in Aden in November 2020 to kick start the activities. The change will also enable them to advise on the opening of the MDD centre and will be beneficial to YEMAC.

More details on the cumulative results of the clearing operations during the period are given in the Attachment 1 to this report.

**The third-party monitoring (TPM)<sup>5</sup> contractor (Prodigy) completed in July, August and September 2020, field visits to the Governorate of Lahj, Al Dhalee, Hadramut, districts of Al Msaymir, Al Dhalee, Qa'tabah, Al Qabbaytah, Ghil Bawzer and Mukalla. The field visit reports highlighted that 209,870 sqm of lands were surveyed and 39,310 sqm cleared.**

The objectives of the monitoring are:

- To verify implementation of mine action activity in contaminated locations as requested
- To verify status of land clearance
- To verify whether the communities of these locations have benefited from mine action activities.

**C-IED activities:**

- 180 IEDs successfully rendered safe in Hadramawt and Shabwah in 2020
- Over 500 lives and livelihoods protected
- Humanitarian corridors remain open for COVID- 19 aid
- Improvement of Community confidence in Rule of Law
- Community consultations x 8 (Aden, Hadramawt, Taizz) with feedback
- Currently running one additional IED disposal course for YEMAC in Hadramawt
- Strategic support continues with approval from Ministry of Interior to run IED disposal and multi-agency incident response courses for YEMAC and local security forces in Aden and Taiz (2021)
- Advocacy - UN Secretary General's Report – July 2020
- Horizontal integration achieved with Coast Guard project and Local Governance projects
- Yemen to be used as C-IED pilot for UN 'Whole System' approach to C-IED, drawing on expertise from UN agencies
- Funding received from PM WRA and RBAS for 2021/22 but require and additional USD \$1.5M over that period to accommodate all Southern Governorates
- Requests received from IRG to assist in the development of effective security apparatus at Aden Port and Administrative operations

---

<sup>4</sup> Cf. output 1: Mine and UXO contamination is mapped and impact assessed nationwide using primary and secondary resources

<sup>5</sup> Cf. output 2 Mines and UXO are cleared in identified priority areas. Abandoned explosive ordnance (AXO) and weapons are collected and destroyed.

<sup>6</sup> Reports attached in annex.

## Administrative operations

On 22 July in Aden, Yemen: 22 July 2020 – UNDP provided its national partner, the YEMAC, with 36 vehicles (20 soft skin pick-ups, eight soft skin trucks, and eight soft skin ambulances) and 300 mine detectors to support their daily demining efforts in Aden and the neighbouring governorates. This handover is complementary to the efforts that took place in Sana'a in May 2019.

Senior officials from YEMAC, the Yemen Mine Action Coordination Centre (YMACC), Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation attended the event<sup>7</sup>.



## IMSMA

Currently the Information Management (IM) system is operating since September 2020, this includes the following:

- Data collection forms compatible with windows, mac, ios and android (completed but needs testing);
- Designing groups and accounts with different access levels (ongoing);
- Designing user cases (field scenarios) for clarity and training (ongoing);
- Creating process maps (ongoing).

The IMSMA Core server has already been installed for Yemen, and YMACC have access to it. UNDP is working with GICHD to make sure it is organised. An NTS (National Technical Survey) technical working group (TWG) has been established with a heavy IM influence. All INGOs are invited to participate. YMACC, as per UNDP plan, has taken the lead in establishing and running it.

IM officer has not extended his contract beyond October, the replacement has been sourced via MSB (Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency) and should be on board in January 2021. Also, National staff (UNV contract) has been hired for IM assistant's role.

## Training activities:

Despite the impact of COVID-19 in Yemen, UNDP staff have starting to build the local capacity of the Yemen Mine Action Coordination Centre (YMACC) in Aden. In partnership and under the guidance of the director of the Yemeni Executive Mine Action Centre (YEMAC)

On August 2, the second phase of YMAC staff training took place in Aden led by Jes Lockett.

Also, from 10 to 12 August, YEMAC director delivered a refresh training to the teams in Mukalla office.



<sup>7</sup> Cf. output 2 Mines and UXO are cleared in identified priority areas. Abandoned explosive ordnance (AXO) and weapons are collected and destroyed.

## **Mine Risk Education activities**

A total of 13,377 people including 6,555 children (3,200 girls and 3,355 boys) and 6822 adults (3,478 women and 3,344 men) have received lifesaving mine risk education messages for the period (July to September).

Due to COVID-19 restrictions there were no MRE activities in the North during the reporting period. Authorities did not allow any public event or gatherings. Also, schools were closed. Activities should re-start at the end of October.

The MRE working group in the north did not meet since January 2020. A meeting as planned late August but YEMAC north cancelled it. In the South, MRE working group is chaired by YMACC and meet on a monthly basis.

## **Coordination Functions**

YEMAC continues to be the central agency for conducting and coordinating risk-education, victim assistance, survey and clearance operations, information management and quality control / assurance of all operations. In addition, the project is reaching out to the actors in the field in Yemen and the donor community.

The Project is moving ahead with the plan to establish a Yemen Mine Action Coordination Centre (YMACC) in Aden. The building has been upgraded and the immediate IT equipment procured. The Project team has worked with counterparts on the staffing of this new body. The staff is now on board, teams have been trained (cf. training activities section) and technical working groups have been set up (National Technical Survey and Mine Risk Education at the moment).

The establishment of a similar body in Sana'a has seen no forward movement forward. The absence of the UNDP international staff from the north of the country does hinder this activity and the same may be postponed until after the current situation is resolved.

Prioritisation Matrix: This has been created by MA team to be shared with different humanitarian staff on the ground in order to share locations of prioritised areas that need to be cleared. The matrix has been presented to the different coordination bodies (ICCM, ICWG). However, its utilisation by partners has difficulties to kick off.

Mine Action AoRs (Area of Responsibilities): Online monthly meetings took place during the reporting period (one national and area based for IRG areas), bringing together UN and INGOs partners from the whole country.

## **4. Cross cutting issues**

### **4.1 Gender results**

Integrating gender issues within the Mine Action sector continues to pose a challenge. Across the world this sector is predominantly masculine, and Yemen is no exception. However, the Project is encouraging the integration of women into teams. The project is also strongly encouraging YEMAC Aden to train and deploy an all-women survey team in the areas under IRG control. The next quarterly report will detail more regarding the first female bomb disposal operator commences training.

## 4.2 Partnerships

UNDP is collaborating with NGOs mostly implemented in IRG areas: DDG, Halo Trust, HI, NPA. Cooperation with YEMAC the implementing partner is constantly increasing. During the reporting period, DDG has conducted Non-Technical survey tasks on the West Coast and Lahj Governorates. Halo Trust has conducted demolition tasks along with YEMAC in Al Alam. NGOs are also conducting EOD training in order to increase YEMAC capacity and become more NMAS compliant.

In terms of coordination NGOs actors are also very present and represented to UN coordination meetings (ICWG, MA AoR). In addition, Halo trust is co-chair of the Mine Action AoR for the IRG areas.

In terms of future prospects, NPA and TDI are working on physically implementing offices in the IRG areas. However, it is a challenge to obtain relevant authorisations in terms of MoU with YEMAC and visas obtention.

## 5. Risk management

Risks	Mitigation Measures
<i>Continued fighting</i>	<i>Prioritisation of work: conduct lower priority clearance and surveys</i>
Lack of essential equipment	The project is processing large procurement of assets and tools with funding from KSA/UAE
Visa for international staff	The new members of the team are being assigned to Aden and the project is working the country office to solve this issue

## 6. Challenges

- Access:
  - the cancellation of the visa of the UNDP Chief Technical Advisor in December 2019 already impacts the work of the project in the north of the country. The project is working on these with the support of UNDP country office and YEMAC.
  - Fluid security situation and access to contaminated sites particularly in the North of the country.
  - Inability to do a country wide assessment due to ongoing military activities
  - Inability to do professional verification and monitoring, in particular in the areas under DFA control
- Operational:
  - Electricity shortage, mobile communication and internet interruptions continue to affect staff work.
  - Fuel shortage for the past month has affected the ability of YEMAC to conduct its activities.
- Increased interfering on National Authorities in the areas under DFA control.

## 7. Lessons Learned

YEMAC needs to finalise the review of its organisational structure to meet the new challenges in country, both technical and geographic. Secondly, YEMAC needs to further organise the field operations to meet both the emergency requirements and address the longer-term impact of the most recent contamination threats. And thirdly, YEMAC has both responsibilities of implementation and co-ordination combined with quality management of field operations.

*Action planned: UNDP is working with YEMAC on improving its internal structure through its*

*international experts and is ready to supplement those once the conditions in the country become conducive to travel. Improved productivity will be met by the employment of more efficient methodologies for the disposal of mines/UXO and more efficient land release surveys for which the project is working with its INGO partners. The conflict of interest within the organisational structure will be addressed by separating the functions of coordination, survey, clearance and quality management. This is done through the establishment of the Yemen Mine Action Coordination Centre (YMACC) in Aden. YMACC is now functional since the end of Ramadan. The Centre is at present being staffed and colleagues have been trained.*

*Action planned: The equitable response across the country based on need means a greater effort is now required in the middle and south (along the west coast in particular) of the country by UNDP to support the under-resourced YEMAC capacity in the affected governorates. The Project will procure the services of international experts (through contracting of a private company) to upgrade the skills of YEMAC colleagues in dealing with the new threats.*

## **8. Conclusions and way forward**

UNDP aims to have equitable response to mine action covering the most impacted governorates, north, centre and south of the country. Changing situation means changing priorities: the southern governorates, administered and coordinated from YEMAC Aden branch will be supported through technical assistance and capacity support for clearance, risk education, information management and victim assistance. To this end, UNDP continues to engage INGO who bring their comparative advantages to the assistance of YEMAC.

## **9. Financial Status<sup>8</sup>**

The Phase IV Project was first funded by USDoS PMWRA from 1st January 2013 under separate grants each year. The grant 13-GR-1085 and subsequent NCE, was closed 31st March 2016 and the final report compiled and submitted in April 2016 covering activities on the project through 31 March 2016. 15-CA-1082 grant was received by the UNDP country office in March 2016 covering the activities of the project through 30 September 2016 and the same was utilised and reported on.

The first tranche of \$1 Million, from this grant (S-PMWRA-16-CA-1079) was received on November 7, 2016, the second one of \$750,000 on January 31, 2017, the third one of \$1,563,640 on September 20, 2017; the fourth of \$1,500,000 on February 2, 2018, the fifth of \$3,181,360.00 on August 23, 2018 and the last of \$3,000,000 on April 18, 2019 and the last tranche of \$2,841,640 for this grant was received early 2020.

---

<sup>8</sup> *Disclaimer: Data contained in this financial report section is an extract of UNDP financial records. All financial provided herein is provisional.*

<b>Financial Statement of Revenue and Funds Utilization as at 30 September 2020</b>			
On the USA Grant 16-CA-1079			
<b>CONTRIBUTION REVENUE</b>		<b>(USD)</b>	
<b>Total Grants</b>		<b>\$13,836,640</b>	
Received 7 November 2016		\$ 1,000,000	
Received 31 January 2017		\$ 750,000	
Received 20 September 2017		\$ 1,563,640	
Received 2 March 2018		\$ 1,500,000	
Received 23 August 2018		\$ 3,181,360	
Received 18 April 2019		\$ 3,000,000	
Received 2020		\$ 2,841,640	
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>\$13,836,640</b>	
Expenses Q4, 2106		\$ 987,142	
Expenses Q1, 2017		\$ 647,030	
Expenses Q2, 2017		\$ 115,828	
Expenses Q3, 2017		\$ 506,879	
Expenses Q4, 2017		\$ 1,055,056	
Expenses Q1, 2018		\$ 440,416	
Expenses Q2, 2018		\$ 747,517	
Expenses Q3, 2018		\$ 465,130	
Expenses Q4, 2018		\$ 453,432	
Expenses Q1, 2019		\$ 866,709	
Expenses Q2, 2019		\$ 1,933,686	
Expenses Q3, 2019		\$ 1,173,723	
Expenses Q4, 2019		\$ 1,414,787	
Expenses Q1, 2020		\$ 419,765	
Expenses Q2, 2020		\$ 1,292,715	
Expenses Q3, 2020		\$ 896,801	
<b>Total Expenses to date</b>		<b>\$13,416,617</b>	
	<b>Balance</b>	<b>\$ 420,023</b>	

<b>OMB Standard Budget Format</b>		<b>Exp Q4, 2016</b>	<b>Exp 2017</b>	<b>Exp 2018</b>	<b>Exp 2019</b>	<b>Exp Q1, 2020</b>	<b>Exp Q2, 2020</b>	<b>Exp Q3, 2020</b>	<b>Cumulative</b>	<b>Balance</b>
	<b>Budget Amount</b>									
1. Personnel	1,883,810	164,110	408,726	756,952	1,036,726	378,942	243,176	63,323	2,988,632	(1,104,822)
2. Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Travel	103,086	-	26,141	58,364	196,556	7,880	8,906	-	297,847	(194,761)
4. Equipment	843,210	1,783	297,570	495,549	557,978	-	54,318	80,394	1,407,198	(563,988)
5. Supplies	104,500	1,818	15,062	32,304	29,994	20	-	-	79,198	25,302
6. Contractual	172,500	-	-	77,887	206,022	-	222,865	6,705	506,774	(334,274)
7. Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Other Direct Costs	9,513,133	736,294	1,404,248	396,728	2,947,803	11,786	669,627	688,948	6,166,485	3,346,648
9. Total Direct Costs (lines 1-8)	12,620,239	904,004	2,151,746	1,817,784	4,975,079	398,628	1,198,893	839,369	11,446,134	1,174,105
10. Indirect Costs (reflect provisional, predetermined rate and allocation base)	1,225,581	83,138	173,047	288,711	413,827	21,137	93,823	57,432	1,073,681	151,900
11. Total Costs (lines 9-10)	13,845,820	987,142	2,324,793	2,106,495	5,388,905	419,765	1,292,715	896,801	12,519,816	1,326,004
12. Cost-Sharing	N/A	N/A							N/A	N/A

