Mine Action Review Criteria to Assess National Programme Performance of States Parties to the Convention on Cluster Munitions

CRITERION		KEY FACTORS AFFECTING SCORING
1.	UNDERSTANDING OF CLUSTER	1. Has a national baseline of cluster munition remnant (CMR) contamination been established and is it up to date and
	MUNITION CONTAMINATION	accurate?
		2. If no national baseline, or only a partial or inaccurate baseline, exists, is survey and/or re-survey being conducted or
	(20% of overall score)	is it planned?
		3. Are CMR-contaminated areas disaggregated from areas with other types of explosive ordnance (e.g. other explosive
		remnants of war (ERW) or mines)?
		4. Is CMR contamination classified into suspected hazardous areas (SHAs) and confirmed hazardous areas (CHAs), based on whether there is indirect or direct evidence of CMR respectively?
		5. Is there a high ratio of CHAs to SHAs?
		3. Is there a high ratio of crias to shias:
2.	NATIONAL OWNERSHIP AND	1. Is there a national entity, such as a national mine action authority, overseeing mine action?
	PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT	2. Is there a national mine action centre coordinating operations?
		3. Are the roles and responsibilities in mine action clear and coherent within the national programme?
	(10% of overall score)	4. Is the mine action centre adequately staffed and skilled?
		5. Are clearance operators involved in key decision-making processes?
		6. Does national legislation, or other suitable administrative measures, effectively underpin the mine action programme?
		7. Have the authorities created an enabling environment for mine action?
		8. Has the government facilitated the receipt and efficient use of international assistance?
		9. Is there political will for timely and efficient implementation of Article 4 of the Convention on Cluster Munitions (CCM)?
		10. Does the affected state contribute national resources to support the cost of the mine action centre and/or survey and clearance of CMR-contaminated areas?
		11. Does the affected state have a resource mobilisation strategy in place for Article 4 implementation?
3.	GENDER AND DIVERSITY	1. Does the national mine action programme have a gender policy and implementation plan? Do the main mine action operators have one?
	(10% of overall score)	2. Is gender mainstreamed in the national mine action strategy and national mine action standards?
		3. Are women and children in communities affected by CMR-contaminated areas consulted during survey and community liaison activities?

		4. Are survey and community liaison teams inclusive and gender balanced, to facilitate access and participation by all groups, including women and children?
		5. Are the needs of women and children in communities affected by CMR-contaminated areas taken into account in the prioritisation, planning, and tasking of survey and clearance activities?
		6. Are ethnic or minority groups in communities affected by CMR-contaminated areas consulted during survey and community liaison activities?
		7. Do survey, clearance, and community liaison teams include representatives from different ethnic or minority groups, to facilitate access and participation by all groups?
		8. Are the needs of ethnic or minority groups in communities affected by CMR-contaminated areas taken into account in the prioritisation, planning, and tasking of survey and clearance activities?9. Is relevant mine action data disaggregated by gender and age?
		10. Is there equal access to employment for qualified women and men in survey and clearance teams, including for managerial level/supervisory positions?
4.	ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES	Does the national mine action programme have an environmental management policy?
	AND ACTION	2. Does the affected State have a national mine action standard (NMAS) on environmental management in mine
		action? If yes, is it in line with International Mine Action Standard (IMAS) 07.13?
	(10% of overall score)	3. Are environmental assessments conducted to support informed decision-making on the planning and delivery of survey and clearance tasks?
		4. Where required, are measures implemented to prevent or minimise environmental harm, including to reduce
		greenhouse gas emissions, during demining operations, at demining camps, at mine action centres, and during travel?
		5. When planning and prioritising survey and clearance tasks, is the affected State taking into account climate-related or extreme weather risks (such as increased risk of flooding that may cause operations to be stood down or potentially displace submunitions or even displace people into contaminated areas)?
5.	INFORMATION	1. Is there a national information management system in place (e.g. IMSMA), and is the data accurate and reliable?
	MANAGEMENT AND	2. Are data collection forms consistent and do they enable collection of the necessary data?
	REPORTING	3. Is data in the information management system disaggregated by type of contamination and method of land release?
		4. Is the data in the information management system accessible to all operators?
	(10% of overall score)	5. Are ongoing efforts being made to ensure or improve the quality of data in the mine action database?
		6. Does the affected state party to the CCM submit accurate and timely annual Article 7 reports on Article 4 progress?

		7. Are Article 4 extension requests of a high-quality and submitted in a timely manner?
		8. Is the survey and clearance data reported by the affected state party (e.g. in Article 7 reporting) accurate and
		disaggregated by type of contamination (i.e. CMR from other ERW and landmines) and method of land release?
		9. Does the affected state party report on progress in Article 4 implementation at the Meetings of States Parties, and is
		reporting accurate and consistent between reporting periods?
6.	PLANNING AND TASKING	Is there a national mine action strategy in place and does it include realistic goals for land release?
		2. Is there a realistic annual workplan in place for land release?
	(10% of overall score)	3. Are there agreed and specified criteria for prioritisation of tasks?
		4. Are key stakeholders meaningfully consulted in planning and prioritisation?
		5. Is clearance of CMR tasked in accordance with agreed prioritisation?
		6. Are task dossiers issued in a timely and effective manner?
		7. Where relevant, is there a plan for dealing with residual risk and liability? Is it realistic and sustainable?
7.	LAND RELEASE SYSTEM	Does the affected state have national mine action standards in place for land release?
		2. Do the standards enable or impede efficient evidence-based survey and clearance?
	(10% of overall score)	3. Are national standards reflected in SOPs?
		4. Are standards and SOPs periodically reviewed against IMAS and international best practice, in consultation with clearance operators?
		5. Is there an effective and efficient: i) non-technical survey capacity, ii) technical survey capacity, iii) clearance capacity in the programme? Does this include national capacity?
		6. Are areas being cleared that prove to have no CMR contamination?
		7. Where relevant, is there national survey and clearance capacity in place to address CMR contamination discovered after the release of CMR-contaminated areas or post completion?
		8. Is there an appropriate range of demining assets (manual, mechanical, and animal detection systems) integrated into land release operations?
		9. Is there an effective quality management system in place for survey and clearance operations?
		10. Where an accident has occurred within a mine action programme was there an effective investigation? Were lessons
		learned shared between operators?
8.	LAND RELEASE OUTPUTS AND	1. Is the affected state seeking to clear all CMR from territory under its jurisdiction or control, including contamination
	ARTICLE 4 COMPLIANCE	along national borders, in and around military installations, and in hard to access CMR-contaminated areas etc.?

	2. Have national mine action authorities set a target date for the completion CMR clearance and is this within the state
(20% of overall score)	party's Article 4 deadline?
	3. Is the target date for completion realistic based on existing capacity?
	4. Is the target date sufficiently ambitious?
	5. What were the outputs of survey and clearance of CMR-contaminated area in 2023, and were they greater or lesser than the previous year and why?
	6. Are survey and clearance outputs in line with plans and Article 4 obligations?
	7. Is the affected state on track to meet the target completion date and/or Article 4 deadline?