



# UNOPS Justice and Security Sector Reform Projects

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## Introduction

The UNOPS Justice and Security Sector Reform Project Catalogue is a compendium of projects that UNOPS is implementing at present or has implemented in the recent past to support Justice and Security Sector Reform (JSSR) worldwide.

This document is structured in three sections. Section one introduces UNOPS approach to JSSR and section two provides an overview of UNOPS capacity and mandate. The third section is a catalogue of projects organized by geographical region and by theme.

Each region is introduced by the respective UNOPS Regional Director with a description of the overall objectives of their regional offices, their portfolio's contributions to the Millennium Development Goals and some of the regional challenges they face during the design and the implementation of JSSR projects. Within each region, the projects are then grouped under the following themes:

- Access to justice, rule of law and governance
- Corrections
- Customs and border management
- Monitoring and evaluation
- Security sector reform, Mine Action and DDR
- Support to public order and security

## Access to justice, rule of law and governance

Slow, corrupt or inaccessible courts often hamper development and undermine trust in institutions. UNOPS supports partners in developing the capacities of ministries of justice and strengthening legal and judicial systems worldwide. UNOPS efforts contribute to addressing case backlogs and help to strengthen the judicial process by improving the infrastructure and equipment of key components of the judicial system. UNOPS also supports the training of officers to manage, use or administer judicial facilities and procures equipment to increase the efficiency and sustainability of justice projects.

UNOPS support to governance projects is designed to bolster the capacity of national institutions and to help them provide administrative services to citizens. For example, the ability to obtain a birth certificate or a passport often determines the achievement of civil and political rights and in Côte d'Ivoire, UNOPS has helped to rebuild civil registration records on behalf of the European Union. On a larger scale, as a key implementing partner of the United Nations Development Group Iraq Trust Fund, UNOPS helped the Iraqi Ministry of Human Rights fulfil its international obligations, in addition to supporting projects strengthening civil society.

## Corrections

The Committee Against Torture (CAT) is the body of 10 independent experts that monitors implementation of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading

Treatment or Punishment. The Committee has stated that poor prison conditions may amount to inhuman and degrading treatment of inmates.

By designing, constructing and improving prisons and detention centres as well as procuring appropriate equipment, UNOPS supports partners' efforts to improve security and safety conditions for prisoners and prison staff in line with human rights and international law. UNOPS has designed and implemented prisons around the world that promote the education of inmates and their reintegration into society.

## **Customs and border management**

Effective customs and border management systems safeguard the health and safety of citizens and also provide mechanisms for protecting national security. UNOPS efforts within this area contribute to the above goals and also help eradicate the illegal trade in drugs, arms and chemicals.

## **Monitoring and evaluation**

The UNOPS Applied Research Unit (ARU) undertakes applied social science research including baseline surveys, project evaluations, community consultations and impact and monitoring studies. ARU can conduct social impact research to develop needs assessments and evaluate the impact of a project from the perspectives of development, justice and gender.

ARU has previously provided this service to partners such as the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), the UK Department for International Development (DFID) and the European Union for projects including shelter and food needs assessments for internally displaced persons (IDPs) and socioeconomic baseline studies of conflict-affected communities.

## **Security sector reform, Mine Action and DDR**

Re-establishing security in the aftermath of conflict or natural disaster is a vital part of humanitarian efforts. Women and children are particularly affected by catastrophes as they make up the larger proportion of refugee and displaced populations. Under this theme, UNOPS supports the work of partners to improve the overall security situation in a country.

The clearance of mines and the disposal of unexploded ordnance (UXO) are among the first necessities for re-establishing security after conflict. On behalf of partners, UNOPS has planned, implemented, managed and monitored Mine Action projects in more than 30 countries across the world.

UNOPS also supports UN partners in disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR) projects. DDR contributes to political stability by building confidence so that parties to a conflict can reject violence and transform their political and organizational structures to meet development objectives. The introduction of equitable and sustainable reintegration opportunities for former combatants can allow individuals and communities to rebuild their

livelihoods and assist in restoring the rule of law, improving human security and achieving reconciliation.

### **Support to public order and security**

The prevention and eradication of crime is crucial to development and human security. At the same time a police force which abides by the rule of law is a fundamental cornerstone of peace and development. Technical expertise as well as adequate infrastructure and equipment are often necessary to realize these two complementary goals.

UNOPS projects under this theme often aim at strengthening the capacity of different police functions and departments. On behalf of partners, UNOPS has constructed or refitted police stations and police academies as well as improved the equipment and IT resources of police forces and other investigatory bodies.

## Section One

### UNOPS approach to JSSR

Security and rule of law are pre-conditions for development and sustainable peace. Well-functioning legal and judicial systems are essential elements for the creation of favourable conditions for substantive development and the eradication of poverty.

UNOPS vision for the Justice and Security Sector Reform practice is to assist with the development of adequate 'hardware' that strengthens national capacities for implementing principles of law, security, human rights and governance.

To achieve this vision, UNOPS offers the necessary physical infrastructure, financial and project management, human resources and procurement services that complement the efforts of national governments, the United Nations family and other stakeholders to achieve the Millennium Development Goals.

UNOPS Justice and Security Sector Reform portfolio currently comprises around one hundred projects. In 2010 UNOPS delivered \$310 million worth of JSSR projects on behalf of partners.

### How UNOPS services play a role in JSSR projects.

UNOPS mandate as a central resource for infrastructure and procurement services mean that we fulfil the role of being an operational branch of the UN, particularly for members of the UN family that are more policy-oriented.

Where our partners are responsible for the programmatic and policy aspects of a JSSR project, UNOPS implements the operational aspects, where we have considerable experience and a recognized and ability to enhance our partner's capacities.

We advise partners on the adequate design and appropriate implementation of infrastructure and procurement activities within larger programmes. Our expertise ensures that these core services are aligned with the policies and programmes our partners are providing.

Examples where UNOPS expertise and ability to add value have provided unique benefits to projects include premises that provide accessibility for disabled people, police academies that are adequate for specialized training and prisons in accordance with the UN Minimum Rules Standards for Prisoners.

## Section Two

### UNOPS Overview

As an operational arm of the United Nations, UNOPS provides implementation, transactional and advisory services to aid and development projects, on behalf of a range of partners. UNOPS implements more than \$1 billion worth of projects for its partners every year, operating in more than 80 countries, often in the most challenging of environments.

From managing the construction of schools in Afghanistan, to building shelters in Haiti and procuring educational computers in Argentina, UNOPS expands the capacity of the United Nations and its partners.

In December 2010 the United Nations General Assembly adopted a resolution reaffirming UNOPS mandate and the range of partners that the organization can work with. UNOPS acts as a service provider to the United Nations, international and regional financial institutions, intergovernmental organizations, donor and recipient governments, non-governmental organizations, foundations and private sector organizations.

Whether we are engaged by the UN, the European Union, the World Bank, a government or an NGO, we help deliver quality projects that matter to people in need.

UNOPS is a central resource for the United Nations system in procurement and contracts management as well as in civil works and physical infrastructure development, including the related capacity development activities.

All UNOPS work is in line with UN values and principles, promotes the concept of 'One UN' and helps advance progress towards the Millennium Development Goals by delivering quality projects that matter to people in need.

### Our services

**Project Management** implements projects on behalf of our partners, providing management and operational services in peacebuilding, humanitarian and development environments.

**Procurement and Supply Chain Management** underpins project management as well as providing stand-alone services to partners, including UN Common Services and services to governments facing capacity constraints.

**Human Resources** also supports project management as well as providing stand-alone services to partners, including the rapid deployment of personnel and contract management.

**Financial Management** administers donor grants, loans and multi-donor trust funds when not in competition with other UN agencies.

### Experience and scope

Our partners choose UNOPS because they realize our skills, experience and scope will give their projects a better chance of success. We have more than 5,000 personnel running



essential operations in our four key service areas: project management, procurement, human resources and finance, and we offer specialist operational expertise in areas where we have a proven track record such as infrastructure, justice, health, elections and the environment.

UNOPS also works closely with host governments and local communities. We help build national capacity, ensuring that where possible the skills and processes necessary to perform key functions are retained after the project is completed. We also use labour-based techniques to create employment and provide livelihoods.

UNOPS is self-financing, prompting efficiency and financial discipline. We cover our administration costs by charging a small fee on each project we support. As a UN organization we are not-for-profit, and meet the highest international standards of accountability and transparency on all our transactions.

Ensuring that people in need get the best possible value out of every dollar spent is crucial, and that means assuring the quality of the results. This can be difficult, particularly in areas shattered by war or natural disaster, which is why it is so important that projects are well-planned and executed.

### **World-class standards**

UNOPS is adopting world-class standards and seeking certification from independent bodies. We recently became the first UN organization to receive the prestigious ISO 9001 certification of our global quality management system and were also awarded the Chartered Institute of Purchasing and Supply's certification in procurement policies and procedures.

### **Accountability and transparency**

In 2011, UNOPS joined the International Aid Transparency Initiative, which aims to make information about aid spending easier to find, compare and use.

UNOPS is the 21st signatory to IATI and joins, among others, the World Bank, the United Nations Development Programme, the European Commission, and The Global Fund to Fight Aids, Tuberculosis and Malaria. Many donor countries, such as the UK, the US, Sweden, the Netherlands and Spain are also signatories, as are many developing countries.

UNOPS has begun publishing information in the IATI format and is among the first organizations to do so. This will allow users to take the information and analyse it as they wish, combining and comparing it with data from other organizations which have implemented IATI standards.

As a United Nations organization our transparent, accountable management services meet the highest international standards. We provide timely and thorough reporting of financial and operational results. Since 2011 partners can access up-to-date financial and project data through the secure Partner Centre website, giving them clear insight into project status and spending.

## **Cross-cutting concerns**

UNOPS has a strong belief in national ownership of development initiatives. By working closely with governments and communities we ensure increased sustainability for the projects we support.

Whenever possible we promote three cross-cutting concerns: the development of national capacity, gender equality and the empowerment of women, and environmental sustainability. By keeping these considerations in mind during project planning and implementation we help partners increase the impact of their projects.

## Section Three: Regional Profiles

### AFRICA

#### Introduction: Jose Salema, Regional Director

In the Africa Regional Office (AFO), UNOPS has implemented a number of projects related to the access to justice, rule of law and governance, mainly in support of activities undertaken by specialized UN agencies such as the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) or UN missions in Liberia, the Democratic Republic of Congo and others. The majority of the projects have been concerned with the reconstruction or improvement of infrastructure, particularly of correctional facilities or access roads for judicial institutions. While the management of contracts and improvement of infrastructure remain at the core of UNOPS activities in the region, it is essential that all such activities are based on solid needs assessments. Such analysis is complemented by training and developing local capacities and knowledge. This ensures that local stakeholders and beneficiaries are given a full understanding of their responsibilities and obligations arising from the use of these facilities or infrastructure. As part of the UN family, it is UNOPS obligation to engage in thorough assessment involving communities as well as national and local authorities in order to understand political, social, gender and economic dynamics in an area of UNOPS engagement.



After years of successful engagement in Africa, UNOPS has learned that its assessments, in addition to their technical component, require the examination of the impact of all of its activities on gender, social and community relations, the political and economic situation, as well as the principle of 'do-no-harm'. Activities must seek to improve the situation of the most vulnerable segments of the local population, such as the displaced, disabled, marginalized, women and children and those whose human rights have been curtailed. A good example of the importance of such analysis undertaken by UNOPS is the construction of prisons in Liberia where special facilities were provided for women with children and incarcerated juveniles. What is more, UNOPS has learned that many of its projects, in order to truly benefit the communities on behalf of whom they were executed, require the capacity development of direct beneficiaries, such as corrections officers, local and judicial authorities and the wider community. UNOPS would like to see more of its Africa-based projects followed by adequate training, including on the core UN principles of good governance and human rights.

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**Access to justice, rule of law and governance**

<b>Project Title:</b>	Data Center for Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) Population
<b>Location:</b>	Democratic Republic of the Congo
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNHCR
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	January 2011 – December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 660,000
<b>Project ID:</b>	77299

**Project Description**

On behalf of UNHCR, UNOPS is implementing a project for updating the registration data in the internally displaced person camps in North Kivu. The activities will include the collection and analysis of health data through a centralized HIS system in certain pilot zones and data sharing through a Web-GIS site.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Support to Judicial and Penal Institutions
<b>Location:</b>	Democratic Republic of the Congo
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Peacebuilding Fund and Canada
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	April 2011 – March 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 1,546,835
<b>Project ID:</b>	77019

**Project Description**

The UN, in collaboration with the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and partners, has developed a strategy for supporting implementation of the political frameworks. In recognition of the fragile nature of peacebuilding in eastern DRC, and the need to urgently deliver tangible peace dividends to the Congolese population, both the UN and broader international community have focused their efforts on specific priority interventions that are necessary to prevent a relapse into conflict and enhance security and stability over the short to medium term. Over the last two years UNOPS has supported this strategy and the support to the restoration of state authority by contributing to the construction of public buildings such as prisons and courts. The escalation of the prices, as well as the changes of the originally foreseen construction sites and security accidents have lead to the fact that additional funds are necessary to finalize some of the buildings currently under construction. UNDP is raising funds for a broader project which is aiming at making the buildings currently under construction fully functional and to construct two additional prison blocs in the existing prison in Goma. UNDP will provide services and training for the management of the prisons and courts and requested UNOPS to execute the physical infrastructure works since UNOPS has the capacity to execute the works and is already working on the respective construction sites. Funds will come from two different sources, the Peace Building Fund and the Government of Canada.

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<b>Project Title:</b>	Assistance to Liberia Regional Hubs of Strengthening Public Safety
<b>Location:</b>	Liberia
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNDP, DPKO
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	June 2007 – June 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 3,390,000
<b>Project ID:</b>	76739

### **Project Description**

This project proposal is multi-dimensional - intended to provide critical support to the Ministry of Justice to help enhance effective administrative and operational capabilities of the Liberia National Police (LNP), the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization (BIN) and access to justice (including support for the Bureau for Corrections and Rehabilitation). This will be achieved through the development of a regional hub in Gbarnga, Bong County. Despite restructuring of the LNP and BIN, the post-conflict infrastructure of the BIN and LNP remains devoid of any regional facilities and regional command. The lack of this vital link disrupts the effectiveness of the chain of command; while impeding efforts to improve operational reach and effectiveness. Concurrently, the lack of a regional “hub” contributes to weakening command and control, and administrative accountability, which is critical to ensuring ethical policing and discipline among the ranks. The joint regional centre will provide administrative, joint communication capabilities, increased mobility, and supervisory support for the LNP, and BIN, enabling effective and accountable command and control, and increased effective operational coverage; as well as providing accommodation and critical back-up support in case of need in the three counties covered by the hub (Bong, Lofa, Nimba); through enhancement of sustained Police Support Unit (PSU) presence in the region. The hub will also serve as a platform for community outreach, conflict prevention and early warning. Regarding access to justice the project aims to enhance existing infrastructure, training and the services component. In addition the project seeks to rehabilitate and upgrade the Gbarnga Central Prison including the construction of a small clinic within the prison and separate facilities for female and juvenile inmates.

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<b>Project Title:</b>	Implementation of support to the United Nations Development Programme Rule of Law and Security infrastructure projects
<b>Location:</b>	Somalia
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNDP
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	January 2008 – December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 2,218,875
<b>Project ID:</b>	62431

### Project Description

Capacity building, institutional development and policy-making represent major challenges to the Transitional Federal government of Somalia during a transition period, but also to the administrations of Puntland and Somaliland, with relatively heavy civil service structures in need of institutional restructuring. UNDP's Somali Institutional Capacity Development (SICAD) project aims to establish a more efficient and effective government by focusing on creating a capacity-building and institutional development programme, and on targeted interventions to support higher education and training providers in order to strengthen Somali human resource capital. UNDP Somalia requested UNOPS to provide contracts supervision for the execution of infrastructure projects, including regional and district courts, prosecutor's offices and police training facilities.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Somalia Support Secretariat - Development of a Secretariat for Coordination & Monitoring for Somalia
<b>Location:</b>	Somalia
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Governments of Italy, USA and Denmark, Sida, USAID, EC, DFID
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	August 2005 – April 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 4,611,626
<b>Project ID:</b>	44446

### Project Description

Project objectives are to support, serve and facilitate the policy and planning dialogue between the various constituencies of the Somalia Coordination Structure with an aim to support a coherent coordination framework for the implementation of the reconstruction and development plan. The Somali Support Secretariat provides complementary and responsive secretariat service in support of the coordination structure between the Somali Authorities and the Coordination of International Support to Somalis (CISS) constituencies and ensures eventual ownership by the Somali authorities in the different regions. The Secretariat will ensure a coherent and integrated secretariat support mechanism, thus guaranteeing political neutrality and independence with respect to sectoral technical coordination meetings at all levels. Under the auspices of the United Nations Political Office for Somalia (UNPOS), UNOPS responsibilities include administration and the provision of support services, covering recruitment and administration of project personnel, procurement of equipment, the administration of fund, consultation on budgets and internal audits.

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## Corrections

<b>Project Title:</b>	Peacebuilding Project Strengthening Corrections Facilities in Sanniquellie Prison
<b>Location:</b>	Liberia
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Peacebuilding Fund
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	September 2009 – October 2010
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 930,829
<b>Project ID:</b>	72100

### Project Description

Nearly two decades of civil war and widespread instability have had a devastating impact on Liberia, and the Government has taken steps to address the country's recovery and developmental challenges with the support of the UN. The project aimed to strengthen the prosecution unit of the Ministry of Justice by supporting the public defense system in the judiciary. The project was a critical intervention to strengthen corrections in Liberia by providing rule of law assistance in ensuring access to justice and respect for human rights. UNOPS supported the rehabilitation of the main prison at Sanniquellie, Liberia as part of the Liberia Peace Building Project. UNOPS also supported the training of 50 corrections officers by the United Nations Mission in Liberia as well as the procurement of the necessary equipment and transport.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Construction of Two Dormitories in Lologo Prison Training Centre
<b>Location:</b>	South Sudan
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNODC
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	February 2011 – December 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 1,150,599
<b>Project ID:</b>	77799

### Project Description

The objective of the UNODC project "Assisting the Process of Prison Reform in Southern Sudan- Phase III" is to provide assistance to the reform efforts of the Southern Sudan Prisons Service (SSPS) by building leadership capacity and strengthening the ability of the SSPS to manage the prison population more effectively and more humanely. Among other activity components, this is to be achieved through establishing a prison training centre at the existing training site at Lologo. Phase III will complement the objectives of Phases I and Phase II in developing strategic priorities that seek to ensure sustainable and enduring reform of the criminal justice system. The strategy of Phase III aligns the objectives of UNODC with the new Southern Sudan Prison Scheme which was developed by the Southern Sudan Prisons Service with support from UNMIS Corrections Unit. UNODC has engaged UNOPS to construct and provide furniture for two accommodation blocks, including detached toilets to service the accommodation blocks, and furnish four existing classrooms at the Lologo Training Centre.



<b>Project Title:</b>	Police and Prisons Services Support Project
<b>Location:</b>	South Sudan
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNDP, World Bank, Governments of South Sudan and Japan
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	June 2007 – June 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 30,305,253
<b>Project ID:</b>	57135, 57469, 71977, 75547

### **Project Description**

UNOPS consultants worked with the UNDP Rule of Law Unit on the UNDP Project Initiation Plan (PIP), geared toward the development of the Police Stations/Prisons Project for Southern Sudan. UNDP was responsible for the overall execution of the Police and Prisons Project, and selected UNOPS as its implementing agency to provide support in designing and constructing police stations and prisons as well as in procuring the necessary equipment. To avoid unnecessary delays in the project commencement date, a three month project preparatory stage was carried out through a Feasibility Study, Detailed Design of the Project, Project Methodology and complete Scope of Works. This quick impact study, project design finalization and clarification of Government of South Sudan's needs facilitated translation into a well conceived and achievable project. UNOPS activities have consisted of the construction, rehabilitation of police and prison infrastructure, including design, contracting, recruitment and deployment.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Eastern Equatoria Stabilization Project
<b>Location:</b>	South Sudan
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Sudan Recovery Fund
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	December 2010 – June 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 13, 917,556
<b>Project ID:</b>	77238

### **Project Description**

This project is for the construction of four new county hospitals similar in design and located in four counties in Eastern Equatoria State as well as the construction of one new prison detention centre in North Kapoeta with capacity to accommodate 200 detainees. UNOPS will supply furniture and equipment to all the completed facilities.

<b>Project Title:</b>	PBF Central Africa Republic - Prison Project
<b>Location:</b>	Central African Republic
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Peacebuilding Fund
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	September 2010 – May 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 1,700,001
<b>Project ID:</b>	76369

### **Project Description**

On behalf of the peacebuilding fund in the Central African Republic, in order to strengthen governance and justice, UNOPS is supporting the construction of two prisons. One facility is



at Bria, 600 km from the capital Bangui, and the other is at Baure which is 400 km from the capital.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Construction of Women and Children Protection Unit building at Monrovia police headquarters
<b>Location:</b>	Liberia
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Government of Norway
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	November 2009 – March 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 1,035,278
<b>Project ID:</b>	72803

### **Project Description**

UNOPS has overall responsibility for technical supervision and implementation of the Construction of the Woman and Children Protection Unit at the Monrovia Police Headquarter. The works include the construction of 3-storey building. The partitioned rooms consist of children room, kitchen, dining rest room and lounge on the ground. Offices for investigation, interview, social workers and charge of quarter will be on the first floor, while the second floor includes conference room and several offices.

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### *Customs and border management*

<b>Project Title:</b>	Demarcation of the Nigeria and Cameroon Borders
<b>Location:</b>	Nigeria
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNOWA
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	December 2008 – June 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 5,010,768
<b>Project ID:</b>	63670

#### **Project Description**

Cameroon and Nigeria are two states located on the West Coast of Africa, whose relations have long been strained due to problems along their common border, which is over 700km long, and extends from Lake Chad to the sea. In 2002, with the assistance of the UN, Cameroon and Nigeria committed to the establishment of the Cameroon - Nigeria Mixed Commission (CNMC), which has demarcation of the border as one of the main components of its mandate. The Cameroon — Nigeria Mixed Commission (CNMC) was established after meetings between the Presidents of the two countries and the Secretary General of the United Nations in Geneva in November 2002. One of the key components the commission was entrusted with is the demarcation of the border between the two countries. The demarcation of the border between Cameroon and Nigeria is a complex task, with six important stages, to be implemented over four distinct phases, as follows; 1. Acquisition of Satellite Image maps, 2. Geodetic Datum Stations Emplacement, 3 Field Assessment and planning for the placement of the boundary identification pillars, 4. Placement of the boundary identification pillars, 5. As built survey of the constructed pillars, 6. Preparation of final as built maps and records substantiating the implementation of the border demarcation. The UN Office for West Africa requested a proposal for UNOPS support with the fourth step, the placement of boundary identification pillars. This step was implemented by a UNOPS-managed team, including planning, mobilization and selection of personnel and materials, project management, reporting construction and monitoring.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Procurement Services for National Communications Network to the Customs Headquarters and Outfield Offices and Border Posts in Liberia
<b>Location:</b>	Liberia
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Government of Liberia
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	November 2011 – January 2014
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 3,650,000
<b>Project ID:</b>	80207

#### **Project Description**

The Customs Department in Liberia has identified a need for modernization of the Liberia Customs Administration by installing an Automated System for Customs Data (ASYCUDA). There are 3 components to be implementing of which UNOPS will implement Component A

which is Infrastructure and consists of ensuring that all the appropriate hardware, specific devices and software are procured and installed in time. A national communications network will be established connecting Customs headquarters to several outfield offices. Office refurbishment must be completed according to the agreed schedule to avoid any delays in the implementation of Components B and C (to be implemented by UNCTAD) and to ensure that the relevant Quality Control standards have been attained.

### *Security sector reform, Mine Action and DDR*

<b>Project Title:</b>	Infrastructure Support to Security Sector Reform (SSR)
<b>Location:</b>	Democratic Republic of the Congo
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNDP
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	February 2008 – February 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 1,885,140
<b>Project ID:</b>	60237

#### **Project Description**

The main goal of this project is to enhance human security in highly sensitive areas of the DRC by reinforcing the Congolese National Army's (FADRC) operational capacity in the short term. Support is provided under an integrated approach which focuses not only on military personnel but also on soldier's dependents and host communities. The project will provide; non-lethal operational support to the FADRC, basic training of personnel, resettlement support to dependents of military personnel and reinforcement of community services in host communities and military justice. In this context UNOPS will implement two activities; (i) rehabilitation of the Goma military hospital and (ii) rehabilitation of the military NDOLO prison in Kinshasa.

<b>Project Title:</b>	USAID Contribution to UN Stability Strategy
<b>Location:</b>	Democratic Republic of Congo
<b>Funding Source:</b>	USAID
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	September 2008 – November 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 5,000,000
<b>Project ID:</b>	63154

#### **Project Description**

The project focuses on rehabilitating key roads and state infrastructure in strategic points in North Kivu in order to help reduce insecurity and address specific threats to the local population including social and economic violence, as well as sexual and gender-based violence. The rehabilitation of the road will help to facilitate easier access for state authorities to sensitive areas, as well as free movement of people and goods. The rehabilitation will ensure improved presence of key state institutions in these areas (including judiciary and administrative authorities), which is expected to improve access to justice and key public

services. The component will be furthermore completed by other UNSSSS activities which focus on capacity development, road maintenance and the provision of equipment for deployed state officials. Specific activities in this component include: rehabilitation of road through construction of proper drainage channels and levelling and surfacing of the road bed; rehabilitation of culverts, retaining walls and bridges which are critical to ensure the durability of the road; the construction of five local administration offices. The rehabilitation of infrastructure is done through local NGOs and small medium enterprises using as much as possible labour intensive techniques to produce daily wages and stimulate local economies among beneficiaries along the road. The relocation and reintegration of FDLR provides support for the relocation and reintegration of 800 ex-combatants and their dependents to sites in DRC to be selected by the Government. Specific activities in this regard include: support for the establishment and operations where ex-combatants would receive initial assistance, screening and counselling; support for the settlement of socio-economic integration of ex-combatants and their dependents in relocation sites through provision of provisional subsistence requirements.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Stabilization Plan for the Eastern DRC
<b>Location:</b>	Democratic Republic of Congo
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Government of the Netherlands, UNDP
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	Jan 2008 – April 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 22,295,326
<b>Project ID:</b>	59419

### **Project Description**

The Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo and the international community have the common objective for the future stability and development of DRC to bring peace and national unification. To this end, the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo and the international community are addressing the different problems that threaten peace and security, particularly in those areas where ethnic and political tensions could lead to serious instability or conflict. To manage and mitigate the risks associated with MONUC's progressive downsizing in 2008, the Mission applied a three-phase strategy focusing on securing, stabilizing and handing-over operations in high-risk communities in conjunction with the Government, the National Army (FARDC), the National Police (PNC), civil society and the international community. In so doing, MONUC promotes the transfer of competencies and resources through a gradual approach that translates the Constitutional power and resource (human and financial) sharing principles between the different tiers of government (central, provincial and decentralised territorial entities) into a realistic and phased approach. To this end, MONUC elaborated a stabilization plan directed at 60 "at-risk communities" in four Provinces of Eastern Congo: Orientale Province (mostly Ituri district), North Kivu, South Kivu and northern Katanga to help lay the groundwork for sustainable peace. The Stabilization plan was tailored to specific conditions and conflict dynamic in each community and entailed activities dealing with the following components: Return and reintegration, Security, State Authority. In support of this project UNOPS provided procurement, and building and road rehabilitation works.

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<b>Project Title:</b>	Rehabilitation of Military Barracks - Guinea Bissau
<b>Location:</b>	Guinea Bissau
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNOGBIS
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	July 2008 – June 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 1,905,000
<b>Project ID:</b>	62557

### Project Description

Rehabilitation of 33 military barracks in order to improve the living conditions of more than 4,000 military personnel to reduce discontentment and possibility of revolt. This project will reinforce the process of peace stabilization.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Niger Delta Job Creation and Conflict Prevention Initiative
<b>Location:</b>	Nigeria
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNDP, Private sector, Nigeria
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	Jan 2008 – December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 10,958,412
<b>Project ID:</b>	61237

### Project Description

The Niger Delta Job Creation and Conflict Prevention Initiative is a United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) project, funded by the Shell Petroleum Development Company and the Bayelsa, Delta and Rivers State Governments. The main objective of the project is to contribute to poverty reduction through job creation and peace budding initiatives in the Niger Delta Region building on existing three states owned vocational and skills development and conflict prevention management centres to be reconstructed or rehabilitated. The Niger Delta Militant youth groups and the youth from the immediate surrounding areas are the target beneficiaries.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Darfur Emergency Engineering Cells in Internally Displaced Person (IDP) Camps
<b>Location:</b>	Sudan
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNDP
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	February 2008 – February 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 438,179
<b>Project ID:</b>	56949

### Project Description

The Emergency Engineering Cells (EEC) project aims to build upon and strengthen service delivery structures operating in camps for IDPs through support to infrastructure and emergency maintenance and by providing “on demand” engineering assistance to UN agencies, relevant local partners and NGOs. The EEC seeks to provide a team of engineering experts that will be able to immediately implement technical assessments and appraisals of life-threatening conditions in IDP and Returnee camps in Darfur upon request for such assistance from UN partners, reputable local partners and selected NGO bodies.

Furthermore, the EEC has been structured to develop and maintain a niche as a value added component to the humanitarian mission in Darfur, helping to reposition the UN in the front line of efforts to provide life-saving emergency assistance to Darfur IDP and Returnees. Also, UNOPS will devote resources to research and development activities that aim to improve capacity, effectiveness and efficiency through new tools, technologies and procedures. This project is financed by the Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF).

<b>Project Title:</b>	Data Centre for IDP Populations
<b>Location:</b>	DRC
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNHCR
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	November 2011 – March 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 660,000
<b>Project ID:</b>	80391

### Project Description

The module which is described in this document will de-count and profile the IDP population in order to better target the humanitarian assistance and protect the people of concern. The project aims to identify the demographic, cultural and socio-economic characteristics and the previous and actual life conditions of the displaced population. Decision makers will, based on this information, have improved the knowledge about the internal and external factors of the population movements and their self reliance in order to better plan interventions by the humanitarian community through a Health Information System and a Web GIS Portal. UNOPS CDOC has successfully provided services to UNHCR in Eastern DRC for the profiling and de-counting of IDPs since 2008. UNHCR wishes to continue to work with UNOPS on this project.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Continuing the Gains from the Kenya National Dialogue And Reconciliation Process
<b>Location:</b>	Kenya
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Governments of Sweden, Norway and the Netherlands
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	October 2010 – December 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 2,448,541
<b>Project ID:</b>	76322

### Project Description

This project provides support to the African Union (AU) Panel of Eminent African Personalities in their efforts on peace building and reconciliation following the post election violence which erupted in Kenya after the disputed results of the Kenya Presidential Elections in December 2008. The overall objective of the project is to promote and facilitate the effective implementation of the KNDR agreements with a view to the sustainable realization of national development objectives through entrenchment of constitutionalism, democratic governance and national cohesion. UNOPS will sign a LOA with the Kenya Government, represented by the Ministry of Justice, and the AU, represented by the Panel of Eminent African Personalities. These two parties will maintain overall ownership of the project. UNOPS shall provide project management services for the recruitment and

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administration of personnel, travel of personnel, procurement of services and goods, payments and fiduciary oversight.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Capacity development to fight impunity of perpetrators of sexual violence in South Kivu and Ituri.
<b>Location:</b>	DRC
<b>Funding Source:</b>	CIDA
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	August 2011 – December 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 1,216,016
<b>Project ID:</b>	79823

### Project Description

The engagement will be within the frame of the ISSSS and STAREC programmes in Eastern DRC in the fight against impunity and sexual violence. This project is to support MONUSCO and its partners in the justice sector in the training of officials in the justice sector and provide support to victims of gender based sexual violence in eastern DRC. UNOPS role will be a project manager as well as providing HR and procurement services to the Ministry of Justice and the MONUSCO bureau of human rights.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Support to the Italian-African Peace Facility
<b>Location:</b>	Somalia
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Government of Italy
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	September 2010 – December 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 1,902,253
<b>Project ID:</b>	74791

### Project Description

This project provides procurement support to the Italy Africa Peace Facility (IAPF). Specifically, UNOPS will provide procurement services for the acquisition of motor vehicles and communications equipment. The overall goal of the project is to contribute to enhancing Peace and Security, Development, Governance and Capacity Building.

<b>Project Title:</b>	DFID contribution to the Stabilization and Security Strategy
<b>Location:</b>	DRC
<b>Funding Source:</b>	DFID
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	July 2009 – December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 10,002,407
<b>Project ID:</b>	71173

### Project Description

The aim of the Stabilization and Security Strategy (SSS) is to 'help stabilize eastern DRC and protect civilians by improving the security environment and extending basic state authority through a combination of integrated military, political, development and humanitarian initiatives'. The strategy will be implemented over 18-24 months in the areas where armed groups are disengaging- Orientale, North Kivu, South Kivu, Maniema and



northern Katanga. DFID is funding this road rehabilitation component to reopen and maintain a strategic road in South Kivu. The road identified is a 293 km section of the Bukavu to Shabunda road. Improving access to areas emerging from conflict has been identified as an important stabilization mechanism. Reopening this road will, improve economic access to isolated and war-torn areas, providing individuals and communities with an incentive to invest in peace and their futures. It will also allow for MONUSCO and the Government of DRC to better control the area, establish rule of law and provide access for organization providing basic services. This project will reopen the road, maintain it during the project period and put in place a sustainable maintenance mechanism. UNOPS is the main executing agency for the stabilization plan and they will implement the project. DFID will provide additional Technical Assistance to UNOPS to help monitor the project and assist in further developing the roads component of the stabilization plan. The project will also fund and implement a detailed Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and the recommendations that come from this. This will be done in close collaboration with the Ministry of Environment, Conservation of Nature and Tourisme (MECNT) and its conservation agency the "Institut Congolais pour la Conservation de la Nature" (ICON) The goal of this project is to contribute to stabilization and reduced risk of conflict in Eastern DRC. The purpose is to improve physical communication and increase trade between the capital of North Kivu Province, Bukavu, and the rich agricultural area of Shabunda. The Bukavu to Shabunda road was once an important trading route between the fertile lowlands around Shabunda and Bukavu, the capital of South Kivu, and important border town with Rwanda and Burundi. The area around Shabunda was particularly noted for its palm oil production, exported for consumption in the higher altitude markets of South Kivu, Rwanda and Burundi where the crop does not grow. The area around Shabunda is also rich in minerals. In order to maximize impact, the project will first reopen the road to 4x2 (standard pickup) traffic to a basic standard as quickly as possible using a predominantly labour-based approach. A second phase, based on the information gathered during the first, will reinforce weak and vulnerable areas of the road and will establish a sustainable labour-based maintenance System. The two phases may overlap. The project will favour the employment of demobilized soldiers (a minimum of 20% of the labour force) and women (a minimum of 30% of the labour force) it will also work to strengthen local private sector capacity.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Community Security Arms Control Project
<b>Location:</b>	Sudan
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Government of Sudan
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	April 2009 – December 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 2,764,623
<b>Project ID:</b>	70656

### **Project Description**

The Community Security and Arms Control (CSAC) project is very much linked to the peace building of Jonglei State. UNOPS will contribute by implementing the conflict sensitive and small projects component of the CSAC project in Jonglei State through implementation of conflict sensitive development projects in identified counties, support to rule of law institutions at State and County levels, and construction of police posts at two locations.



### *Support to public order and security*

<b>Project Title:</b>	Rehabilitation of the Liberian National Police headquarters
<b>Location:</b>	Liberia
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNDP
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	July 2011 – December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 811,421
<b>Project ID:</b>	71497

#### **Project Description**

The Government of Japan is one of the main contributors to the UN efforts for strengthening good governance and application of the rule for law in Liberia. The assistance aims in strengthening personal and community security in the country and achieve a sustainable capacity and infrastructure toward comprehensive law enforcement operations, training and human resource development of national police officers as the UN Mission in Liberia (UNMIL) draws down. Through the UNDP's Justice & Security Programme funds have been made available for the rehabilitation and construction of the Liberian National Police staff accommodation and headquarters in Monrovia. UNDP's Justice and Security Programme has identified and selected UNOPS as the implementing partner due to the long and successful collaboration, which has resulted in the successful completion of a number of projects. UNOPS shall be responsible to provide engineering and technical services, prepare the necessary documentation for the issue of tender to a number of selected and qualified National contracting companies, monitor through construction supervision the quality assurance of works, and report at regular intervals progress of the project to the Justice & Security Programme. The goal of the project is to strengthen the operational and technical capacity of the LNP in terms of basic resources and infrastructure in order to build greater police capacity and thus enable the LNP to provide and deliver effective policing services. In planning the implementation process, UNOPS intends to introduce a number of green solutions in order to provide sustainability in power supply for basic lighting (interior and exterior) and water (pumping and water tower). This will be achieved through the installation of solar power systems. The proposed works are at the LNP houses in Camp Johnson Road in Monrovia and for second stage rehabilitation works at the LNP Headquarters on Capital Hill, Monrovia.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Rehabilitation of Liberian National Police (LNP) Apartment Buildings on Camp Johnson Road and Painting Works of the LNP Headquarters
<b>Location:</b>	Liberia
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Government of Japan
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	July 2009 – September 2010
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 1,000,000
<b>Project ID:</b>	78978

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**Project Description**

As part of the United Nations Development Programme's Rule of Law Programme for Liberia, UNOPS rehabilitated the headquarters building of the Liberian National Police. Works included modification of the roof, electrical installations and sanitation facilities.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Rehabilitation and Improvement of Infrastructure at the National Police Training Academy
<b>Location:</b>	Liberia
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNDP, Norway
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	August 2010 – May 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 1,875,085
<b>Project ID:</b>	75986

**Project Description**

On behalf of UNDP, UNOPS is providing project management and services for the rehabilitation of infrastructure of the Liberian National Police Training Academy in Monrovia, Liberia.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Support to UNODC Anti Piracy Activities the Gulf of Aden region
<b>Location:</b>	Somalia
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNODC
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	November 2009 – December 2013
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 2,649,126
<b>Project ID:</b>	72707

**Project Description**

Since 2008, the proliferation of acts of piracy off the coast of Somalia has become a major concern for regional development in East Africa and for international maritime trade. UNODC has recently increased its scope and increases to cover additional activities in the Gulf of Aden and the Indian Ocean, in infrastructure, procurement and HR services. UNODC has limited capacity and thus requires UNOPS services in HR administration, procurement, infrastructure project management for Rule of Law structures to support anti piracy activities in the Gulf of Aden and Indian Ocean region.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Supporting a UNODC project to reduce drug trafficking
<b>Location:</b>	Sierra Leone
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Government of the Netherlands
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	December 2010 – December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 1,004,210
<b>Project ID:</b>	76941

**Project Description**

The overall objective of this project is to significantly reduce drug trafficking and organized crime in the territory of Sierra Leone. Furthermore, the project will support the establishment of Transnational Crime Unit, within the framework of West Africa Coast Initiative (WACI).

The project is therefore an operational response to both the ECOWAS Regional Action and the Freetown Commitment on Combating Illicit Trafficking of Drugs and Transnational Organised Crime signed on 17 February 2010 in Freetown. Through this request, UNOPS will be associated to the implementation of this UNODC project in Sierra Leone.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Support to UNODC Anti-Piracy Activities
<b>Location:</b>	Somalia, Kenya and Seychelles
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNODC
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	January 2011 – December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 5,844,554
<b>Project ID:</b>	62203

### **Project Description**

The purpose of this project is to support UNODC activities as part of their programme to combat maritime piracy in the Gulf of Aden. There are multiple components to which UNOPS is providing operational support in Kenya, Somalia and the Seychelles. This component is for courthouse infrastructure in Somalia.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Lakes State Stabilization Programme
<b>Location:</b>	South Sudan
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Sudan Recovery Fund
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	December 2011 – March 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 7,000,000
<b>Project ID:</b>	77183

### **Project Description**

To promote peace and security and reduce conflicts over water especially during the dry season, UNOPS has been engaged to construct six Hafirs (underground reservoirs for storage of rain water) each having a capacity of 20,000 cubic metres and 16 boreholes in selected locations in Lakes States, South Sudan under Lot 2 of the Programme. Lot 3 of the same programme involves the construction of Public Administration Buildings comprising of two County Police stations, five Payam Police Stations and seven Court Houses in different counties in Lakes State.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Support to UNODC Anti-Piracy Activities
<b>Location:</b>	Somalia, Seychelles, Kenya, Mauritius
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNODC
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	January 2011 – December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 144,700
<b>Project ID:</b>	Various projects under the award ID 63089

### **Project Description**

The purpose of this project is to support UNODC activities as part of their programme to combat maritime piracy in the Gulf of Aden. There are multiple components to which UNOPS

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is providing operational support in Kenya, Somalia and the Seychelles and Mauritius. UNOPS provides the following services: HR administration, procurement and infrastructure project management.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Strengthening the Capacity of the Security Sector
<b>Location:</b>	Somalia
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Government of Italy
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	October 2011 – December 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 2,143,360
<b>Project ID:</b>	80097

### Project Description

This project aims to enhance security for the civilian population in Somalia through strengthening the capacity of its Security Sector Institutions and thereby restoring security and order. These institutions need support in terms of specific equipment to ensure a professional approach to tackling insecurity in Somalia. This support will increase the credibility of the local authorities vis-à-vis the local communities affected by decreasing criminality.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Support to UNODC Anti-Piracy Activities
<b>Location:</b>	Somalia, Kenya and Seychelles
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNODC
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	January 2011 – December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 371,300
<b>Project ID:</b>	78814

### Project Description

The purpose of this project is to support UNODC activities as part of their programme to combat maritime piracy in the Gulf of Aden. There are multiple components to which UNOPS is providing operational support in Kenya, Somalia and the Seychelles. This component is for regional expansion and cooperation.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Support for Education and Deployment of the Congolese National Police
<b>Location:</b>	DRC
<b>Funding Source:</b>	CIDA
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	August 2010 – March 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 2,190,000
<b>Project ID:</b>	79060

### Project Description

As part of the Stabilization and Reconstruction Plan for Eastern DRC, the DRC Government has planned the deployment of the national Congolese police in the eastern province in

order to restore state authority. It is also planned to deploy 300 police in the Upper Uélé Province with the support of the UN. UNOPS will procure and deliver the necessary equipment.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Support to Sierra Leone Police and Army
<b>Location:</b>	Sierra Leone
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Peacebuilding Fund
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	July 2011 – March 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 961,350
<b>Project ID:</b>	75764

### Project Description

The goal of this project is to eliminate the tension, animosity and acts of violence perpetrated by Military and Police personnel against each other in order to enhance the working relationship among the two institutions. Special attention will be paid to gender. Inter-institutional bonding will be achieved through joint trainings, the setting up of a police/military liaison office etc. UNOPS will be in charge of procurement of services.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Support to the Sierra Leone Police Public Order Maintenance Capacity and Integrity
<b>Location:</b>	Sierra Leone
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Peacebuilding Fund
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	January 2009 – May 2010
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 987,270
<b>Project ID:</b>	71182

### Project Description

The Government of Sierra Leone has made Police reform one of its immediate priorities. Providing all Sierra Leoneans with a sense of security, reducing criminality, ensuring public order and restoring trust between the Police and the local communities all constitute essential pre-conditions for recovery, growth and sustainable peace. Besides this long-term effort, there is a need for immediate measures to restore a climate of security and bring back the perception among the people of Sierra Leone that institutions are capable of protecting them. The immediate objectives of this project are therefore to support the capacity of the SLP to ensure order and protect civilians while demonstrating improved integrity and accountability. This will be achieved through the provision of riot control equipment and training to Crowd Control Units, Mobile Armed Response Vehicle Units; and Police Support Units in all 29 Police Divisions in the country as well as the provision of equipment to the Complaints Disciplinary Internal Investigation Department (CDII). UNOPS is executing the project on behalf of the Peacebuilding Fund.

## ASIA & PACIFIC

### Introduction: Wang Yue, Regional Director

In the Asia and Pacific Regional Office (APO) in general and JSSR specifically, UNOPS has focused on supporting governments to strengthen institutions and governability. The region is very diverse and differences are great between south and south-east Asia. UNOPS JSSR projects have mainly been focusing on south Asia, which has been going through an intense post-conflict phase requiring extensive support to rebuild livelihoods. Governments are faced with challenges such as the fight against terrorism and drug trafficking, the abundance of small arms and the lack of civil society participation and transparency issues. Rebuilding democratic institutions after conflict is a crucial element for the stability and development of the region. UNOPS is committed to supporting governments and partners to achieve these objectives.



UNOPS has also been able to generate knowledge management in infrastructure standards as well as monitoring and evaluation mechanisms through the Physical Infrastructure Design Unit (PIDU) and Applied Research Unit (ARU) both based in Sri Lanka but operating with a global mandate. For example in Pakistan, UNOPS has supported the Government on behalf of the UK Department for International Development (DFID) on a project to support gender and justice. In partnership with UNDP, UNOPS has also supported the Government of Bangladesh to strengthen the police force.

### *Access to justice, rule of law and governance*

<b>Project Title:</b>	Support to the Extraordinary Chambers of the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC)
<b>Location:</b>	Cambodia
<b>Funding Source:</b>	EC, Australia and Japan
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	July 2010 – October 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 4,082,821
<b>Project ID:</b>	75929

### **Project Description**

In May 2003, the United Nations General Assembly voted Resolution 57/228B which approved an Agreement between the United Nations and the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) concerning the prosecution under Cambodian law of crimes committed during the period of Democratic Kampuchea. The National Assembly of the Kingdom of Cambodia subsequently passed a law on the establishment of the ECCC "to bring to trial senior leaders of Democratic Kampuchea and those who were most responsible for the crimes and serious violations of Cambodia penal law, international humanitarian law and custom, and international conventions recognised by Cambodia, that were committed during

the period from 17 April 1975 to 6 January 1979." The operations of the ECCC commenced in October 2005, Internal Rules were adopted in June 2007 and investigations began two months later. Throughout 2009 hearings were held for the Trial of the first accused and a verdict will be issued on 26 July 2010. The closing case against four accused senior Khmer Rouge leaders is in September 2010 and the hearings are expected throughout 2011. This project aims at assisting the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) to fulfil its obligations under the UN-RGC Agreement "Concerning the Establishment of the Extraordinary Chambers for Prosecution under Cambodian Law of the Crimes Committed during the Period of Democratic Kampuchea" which came into effect on 19 April 2005. The objectives of the project are two-fold: 1) Assist the Cambodian Government in fulfilling its international obligations to establish the Khmer Rouge Tribunal by supporting the Cambodian Share of the Tribunal's budget. 2) Increase the standards of the administration of justice in Cambodia by supporting the Khmer Rouge Tribunal process in order to stimulate greater demand for internal accountability of the justice operators by demonstrating international justice standards in practice. The exposure to international standards in conducting fair trials can spur individual changes of behaviour and ultimately contribute to change the negative perceptions of their judicial system by Cambodian citizens. UNOPS has been tasked with supporting the ECCC in the implementation of this project.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Gender Justice and Protection Project
<b>Location:</b>	Pakistan
<b>Funding Source:</b>	DFID
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	March 2007 – December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 4,238,071
<b>Project ID:</b>	57048

### **Project Description**

Under the broad umbrella of the Gender Support Programme (GSP), several projects or activities, directly or indirectly, are supported by GSP, including those implemented by UNOPS. The Gender Justice and Protection Project (GJP), funded by the UK Department for International Development, under agreement with UNDP, was developed under the broad umbrella of GSP. This is a distinct project on its own aiming to reduce violence against women (VAW) in Pakistan. VAW has a high social and economic cost for society; it constitutes a major loss of productive labor in the economy, limits their participation in the development process and reduces their capacity to access resources and services. Building upon the opportunities created in Pakistan in the areas of access to justice and rights based governance, GJP objectives included "contributing to reduction in violence against women through institutionalization of VAW measures into the gender justice reform and the Government of Pakistan's National Strategic Framework for Family Protection (NSFFP) frameworks. UNOPS provides overall project management services.



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<b>Project Title:</b>	Legal Empowerment of the Poor
<b>Location:</b>	Pakistan
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNDP
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	September 2011 – June 2014
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 3,037,600
<b>Project ID:</b>	79338

### **Project Description**

Supporting Pro-Poor Governance for Legal Empowerment of the Poor (Pro-GOLE) project seeks to enhance legal awareness of poor men and women from disadvantaged groups. The LEP concept is operationalized through a programme framework anchored within the four LEP pillars of access to justice (pillar 1), property rights (pillar 2), labour rights (pillar 3), and right to do business (pillar 4). The LEP programme framework enables a multi-pronged and multi level approach, working with a diverse set of partners in government, the donor community and civil society, addressing both individual and institutional change, and provides for research and documentation of best practices to build an information and knowledge resource for legal empowerment of the poor. UNOPS will be responsible for the work planning and implementation of outputs under Pillar 1, Access to Justice.

### *Customs and border management*

<b>Project Title:</b>	Enhancing Intelligence Capacity of Key Pakistani Law Enforcement Agencies and Promoting Regional Cooperation
<b>Location:</b>	Pakistan
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNODC
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	January 2005 – January 2007
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 495,200
<b>Project ID:</b>	44388

### **Project Description**

The use of intelligence led operations is the most effective methodology to target resources in the combat against drug trafficking, crime and terrorism. This project was designed to enhance the capacity of existing intelligence units within key Pakistani law enforcement agencies through provision of advisory services, training and relevant equipment. The objective was to reduce drug trafficking and organized crime in Pakistan, whereupon the beneficiaries will include the Anti Narcotics Force (ANF), the Frontier Corps (NWFP and Baluchistan) and the Federal Investigation Agency (FIA). Furthermore, by recognizing the vital importance of cross-border cooperation at an operational level among the neighbouring states, the project also provided support to regional cooperation among the three West Asian countries, namely Pakistan, Afghanistan and the Islamic Republic of Iran. UNOPS was responsible for the delivery of all project inputs, in terms of recruitment of international project staff, procurement of services and equipment, as well as the provision of financial accounting for these inputs.



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### *Monitoring and evaluation*

<b>Project Title:</b>	Socio-economic Baseline Assessment
<b>Location:</b>	Sri Lanka
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNDP
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	October 2009 – May 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 297,530
<b>Project ID:</b>	72459

#### **Project Description**

The overall objective of the Socio-economic Baseline Assessment (SBA) was to generate key socio-economic baseline data and analysis of 11 operational districts covering UNDP's programmes in the North and East of Sri Lanka, in order to ensure that UNDP programme interventions are informed by local contexts, conditions, priorities and interests. Around 200 priority villages were selected, and data-collection and analysis focused on key UNDP programme areas: Early Recovery; Recovery and Development; Poverty; Governance; Environment; Energy and Disaster Risk Management. The development of methodology paid attention to developing practical and user-friendly strategies, easily transferable to UNDP staff and easily integrated into project implementation cycles and UNDP programmes. The UNOPS implementation steps encompassed: 1) a literature review; 2) methodology development; 3) capacity development/training; 4) SBA implementation (including thematic research, quantitative and qualitative data collection, data analysis and reporting); 5) mainstreaming and institutionalizing SBA. The work was carried out by UNOPS' Applied Research Unit.

### *Security sector reform, Mine Action and DDR*

<b>Project Title:</b>	Assistance for Bhutanese Resettlement Cases from Nepal
<b>Location:</b>	Nepal
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNHCR
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	March 2008 – December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 1,735,037
<b>Project ID:</b>	60593

#### **Project Description**

Since the arrival of the Bhutanese refugee population into eastern Nepal in the early 1990s, UNHCR has been providing them with protection and assistance. In mid-2007 the Government of Nepal and major resettlement countries agreed that resettlement could be a durable solution for a significant proportion of the population. A team of durable solutions, field, protection and data management staff was engaged for the implementation of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Assistance Programme for Bhutanese Resettlement Cases from Nepal. UNOP provided human resources support to

UNHCR by administering the contracts of 32 personnel recruited to UNHCR field offices in Nepal.

### *Support to public order and security*

<b>Project Title:</b>	Bangladesh Police Reform Programme
<b>Location:</b>	Bangladesh
<b>Funding Source:</b>	DFID, EC, UNDP
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	February 2005 – December 2009
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 3,845,300
<b>Project ID:</b>	43259

#### **Project Description**

In 2005, the Government of Bangladesh, UNDP and the Department for International Development (DFID) launched the first phase of the Police Reform Programme that aims at improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the Bangladesh Police by supporting key areas of access to justice; including investigations, police operations and prosecutions; human resource management and training; and strategic capacity and oversight. The programme was implemented by the Ministry of Home Affairs and Bangladesh Police. An accountable, transparent and efficient policing service in Bangladesh is essential for the safety of all citizens, national stability and longer-term development, particularly the creation of a secure environment conducive to consumer and investor confidence. The program outcomes comprise the enhanced capacity and willingness of Bangladesh Police and key stakeholders to contribute in a collaborative manner to the creation of a safer and more secure environment based on respect for human rights, equitable access to justice and rule of law in accordance with multi-party democracy. Under an LoA with the Government of Bangladesh, UNOPS provided HR services to the project by recruiting 12 international consultants/experts.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Procurement of Non-Military, Counter-Terrorism Goods and Services for Civilian Law Enforcement Agencies in Pakistan
<b>Location:</b>	Pakistan
<b>Funding Source:</b>	EC
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	January 2011 – December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 4,768,393
<b>Project ID:</b>	77130

#### **Project Description**

On behalf of the Delegation of the EU to Pakistan (DEUP), UNOPS is assisting with the procurement of non-military, counter-terrorism equipment for civilian law enforcement agencies in Pakistan. The overall objective is to procure equipment that increases the proficiency and performance of bomb disposal units within the provincial police unit of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and the civil defense unit of Punjab province. UNOPS is providing procurement assistance for the acquisition of non-lethal bomb disposal equipment including,

a fully equipped bomb disposal response vehicle, bomb disposal trailer, robot, portable X-ray device, bomb disposal suit and helmet. This equipment will increase the capacity of these police units to detect, handle and dispose of improvised explosive devices (IED) resulting in increased public safety and greater public confidence in the police.

## EUROPE & MIDDLE EAST

### Introduction: Fatiha Serour, Regional Director

The Europe and Middle East Office (EMO) provides substantive support to its partners, with the goal of rebuilding peace and stability and helping communities recover from the effects of conflict in one of the most challenging regions of the world. EMO's role has combined advisory services with technical implementation, ranging from the reconstruction and rehabilitation of courthouses, police stations and police training facilities, detention centres and prisons, to human rights based approach to training of police and civil society organizations.



Access to justice, rule of law and governance projects represents one of EMO's largest areas of support, followed by public order and security. As a result, for instance, EMO has assisted in raising public awareness on the proceeds of crime (money laundering) and terrorist financing in a variety of countries, to training on international human rights standards and promoting civil society empowerment in Iraq, Lebanon, and the occupied Palestinian territory. With respect to supporting the promotion of sustainable law and order, EMO's technical support has focused on the construction of court facilities in Afghanistan and the occupied Palestinian territory, as well as training infrastructure upgrades for the Palestinian Civil Police. The significance of providing appropriate training facilities has also been recognized in the area of customs and border management. Nowhere has this been more relevant than in Afghanistan where EMO has worked closely with Government authorities to mitigate the challenge of controlling nearly 5,000km of border by increasing the capacity of customs authorities to reduce ongoing smuggling, trafficking, and other irregular practices, through training and the rehabilitation of existing customs facilities.

Finally, EMO has been heavily involved in the construction and refurbishment of correctional facilities in Afghanistan, Kosovo and the occupied Palestinian territory with the overall objective of improving the living conditions of prisoners so that they may be treated in a humane and dignified manner. This has been accomplished by ensuring that the facilities adhere to international human rights standards as well as comply with international standards of construction. EMO's emphasis on promoting a human rights based approach is increasingly prominent in its implementation of physical infrastructure projects. Arguably, mentoring on security reform and international human rights standards through the training of police, prison officials, and judges provides long term benefits to government authorities in ensuring public safety and respect for the rule of law and human rights. Although, at present this approach has only been applied to specific construction projects, it is expected to take on a greater role in other EMO support areas in the near future.

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*Access to justice, rule of law and governance*

<b>Project Title:</b>	Global Human Rights Strengthening Programme (GHRSP)
<b>Location:</b>	Global
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Governments of Canada, Denmark, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, UNDP, Asian Development Bank
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	November 2007 – December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 3,982,270
<b>Project ID:</b>	58559

**Project Description**

The Global Human Rights Strengthening Programme (GHRSP) is to contribute to UNDP's corporate strategy to fully integrate human rights into its policies, programmes and processes and provide meaningful guidance to the application of a human rights-based approach to UNDP programming processes. The GHRSP will focus on the full implementation of the 2005 Human Rights Practice Note Human Rights in UNDP, and undertake its activities grounded in the three strategic areas identified: 1) Supporting the Strengthening of National Human Rights Systems; 2) Promoting the Application of a human Rights-Based Approach to Development Programming; and 3) Greater Engagement with the International Human Rights Machinery. 4) Promote programming and capacity development support for the effective implementation of the policy. 5) Build and enhance partnerships for the effective implementation of the policy. An important objective will be the formation and/or strengthening the institutional partnerships crucial to ensure a coherent corporate approach to the integration of human rights in UNDP. With regional offices, BCPR, BRSP and regional centers/SURFs as main corporate partners, the Global Programme housed in BDP will provide UNDP Country Offices with appropriate practical tools, good practices, and guidance on a human rights-based approach to programming. The project will contribute to the achievement of the following outputs: Policy and program support to enhance national human rights promotion and protection systems UNDP's engagement with 'marginalized, vulnerable, and excluded groups strengthened and indiscriminatory firmly integrated into UNDP programming and policy processes UNDP support to civil society strengthened. Country office capacity developed and processes facilitated through migrated and organization wide human rights reviews. Human rights based approach in all UNDP practice areas promoted and strengthened. Human Rights mainstreamed into overall UNDP programming tools. UNOPS is in a project support role, in charge of the recruitment of a Geneva-based Team Manager and consultants, organization of workshops, and financial management.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Financial Crime and Finance of Terrorism Project
<b>Location:</b>	Global – implemented by the UNOPS in Switzerland
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNODC
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	January 2008 – December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 2,685,560
<b>Project ID:</b>	58976

### Project Description

As a successor to the Global Programme against Money Laundering (GPML) the Global Programme against Money Laundering, Financial Crime and the Financing of Terror encourages anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism policy development, raises public awareness about money laundering and the financing of terrorism, contributes to the strengthening of good governance measures and anti-corruption policies, and acts as a centre of expertise of anti-money laundering and countering of terrorism related matters between the UN systems. The new project will focus on those objectives and functions as an on-going 'rolling' project, with a biennial budget and will have a drug and a crime component.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Anti-Corruption Mentor Programme
<b>Location:</b>	Global – implemented by the UNOPS in Switzerland
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNODC
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	November 2006 – December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 1,280,546
<b>Project ID:</b>	53696

### Project Description

UNODC is funding anticorruption mentors in Jordan, Cape Verde, Thailand and South Sudan. UNOPS provides human resources services to the project.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Construction of National Legal Training Centre
<b>Location:</b>	Afghanistan
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Italy
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	October 2004 – June 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 1,115,839
<b>Project ID:</b>	40343

### Project Description

This project is being undertaken in connection with the rehabilitation of the infrastructure for the Ministry of Higher Education and the Ministry of Justice as proposed by the Government of Afghanistan. The project will provide quality engineering services and accountable management for the construction of a new permanent Legal Training Centre at the University of Kabul while building capacity among the Afghan contractors and counterpart ministry personnel to plan and manage similar projects in the future.

<b>Project Title:</b>	The Support to the Rule of Law and Justice in Iraq Programme
<b>Location:</b>	Iraq
<b>Funding Source:</b>	European Commission
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	December 2007 – December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 12,170,081
<b>Project ID:</b>	59418

### **Project Description**

The UNOPS project was part of a UNDP/UNAMI/UNOPS programme, developed as a second phase to a previous UNOPS project on promoting human rights through the strengthening of civil society organizations. The Support to the Rule of Law and Justice in Iraq Programme is structured around two main components: support to judicial and non-judicial institutions and support to human rights national protection system. Under the second component, UNOPS is implementing the Programme for the Protection of Detainees and Torture Victims (PPDT), in collaboration with the Human Rights Office of the UN Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI). The PPDT is built around three main components: (1) monitoring and capacity-building of correctional facilities, (2) protection advocacy and legal aid and (3) rehabilitation of victims of torture. UNOPS activities include project management, contracts administration and training; for the implementation of sub-activities UNOPS works with a range of partners selected by UNOPS/UNDP/UNAMI and the EC.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Iraqi Civil Society Empowerment Project
<b>Location:</b>	Iraq
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNDP
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	January 2009 – December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 4,255,194
<b>Project ID:</b>	64099

### **Project Description**

This project builds on UNOPS experience in supporting Iraq's citizens with the assistance of Iraqi civil society, be it through capacity-building, grant funding or technical assistance. The Iraqi Civil Society Empowerment Project (ICSEP) defines empowerment as a process where the Iraqi people, in this instance via civil society, gain greater independence through capacity-building. This project will enable civil society to develop into a stronger and more reliable partner for government and donors in order to better inform, monitor and support processes of democratization, stabilization, development and relief to the benefit of all Iraq's people. The project comprises four stand-alone modules: 1. Capacity-Building, Awareness-Raising and Networking; 2. Emergency Response and Preparedness; 3. Citizen Participation in Local Governance; & 4. Community-based peace-building. Special attention is paid to gender and youth-sensitive programming. ICSEP adopts a two-pronged implementation strategy with certain outcomes pursued nationally while others follow area-based models. ICSEP rests on strong partnerships with UNOPS' Iraqi partners - governmental (Ministry of Civil Society, NAO, NCCMD) & NGOs (NCCI, Mercy Hands and others). UNOPS is the sole



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agency executing and supervising the project and is therefore in charge of overall implementation.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Protection of Media Professionals, Human Rights Defenders and Members of Academic Community in Iraq
<b>Location:</b>	Iraq
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UN MDTF
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	June 2010 – June 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 410,548
<b>Project ID:</b>	75659

### Project Description

The Protection of Media Professionals, Human Rights Defenders and Members of Academic Community project is a joint project between UNOPS and UNESCO. UNOPS is responsible for the implementation of the component concerning the following three target groups: professional media workers, the academic community and human rights activists. Under the implementation of the project, UNOPS will focus on (1) strengthening the capacity of the target groups to promote a human rights system in Iraq by providing practical tools to report and monitor human rights violations to national and international institutions; and (2) increase the target groups' capacity in coping with threats and professional risks by providing practical training and tools on security issues to increase their personal safety.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Support to Ministry of Human Rights (MoHR) in Techniques for Mass Grave Excavation and Identification of Missing Persons
<b>Location:</b>	Iraq
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UN MDTF
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	February 2009 – December 2010
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 974,182
<b>Project ID:</b>	69594

### Project Description

Between 300,000 and 2 million persons in Iraq are still missing from the Iran-Iraq War of 1980-88, 1990-91 Gulf War, pre-2003 regime crimes, and post-2003 conflict. In addition, since 2003 the Baghdad Medico-Legal Institute (MLI) reports that it receives on average 800 bodies per month, of which a significant proportion remain unidentified due to inadequate technical and forensic equipment. Currently, only one team of 25 persons from Ministry of Human Rights (MoHR) has been trained on techniques related to the excavation of mass graves and forensic and DNA analysis. This project will support the development of Iraq's capacity to address the large numbers of missing persons through building further capacity within MoHR.



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<b>Project Title:</b>	Support to Ministry of Human Rights (MoHR) in Techniques for Mass Grave Excavation and Identification of Missing Persons Phase II
<b>Location:</b>	Iraq
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Government of Kuwait
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	February 2010 – April 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 974,000
<b>Project ID:</b>	74061

### Project Description

UNOPS is providing procurement of equipment services to the Iraq Ministry of Human Rights, funded by the Kuwaiti Government.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Appointment of Judges and Prosecutors in Kosovo
<b>Location:</b>	Kosovo
<b>Funding Source:</b>	EC, USAID
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	March 2008 – June 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 7,410,639
<b>Project ID:</b>	60619, 60620

### Project Description

The overall objective is to contribute to the establishment of an independent and professional judiciary and prosecution service to administer Kosovo's justice system in a professional and transparent manner, thus building public confidence and trust in the rule of law. To that end, the Project implemented a thorough vetting process to screen and select candidates for appointment as judges and prosecutors. Applicants were evaluated and selected based on merit, in terms of professional qualifications and experience, as well as professional and personal integrity.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Strengthening the Rule of Law in the Arab States - Modernization of Prosecutor's Offices
<b>Location:</b>	Lebanon
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Belgium, CIDA
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	May 2005 – December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 12,025,390
<b>Project ID:</b>	44909, 70928

### Project Description

The project was launched by the UNDP on Governance in the Arab Region UNDP-POGAR. The Project, which fits within UNDP's framework of peace, security and human rights, aims to support national efforts in the Arab Region to strengthen institutional capacity by helping to modernize the public prosecution offices in some of the Arab countries – Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, and Yemen, and strengthen the institutional capacity within the context of good governance and the rule of law in addition to enhancing citizen security. UNOPS is providing administration services to the project, including recruitment and HR services, and

funds management. A component of this award was to develop the rule of law and legislative process in Iraq, through the creation of an Iraqi Legal Database. The Database is designed to contribute to the strengthening of rule of law in Iraq by: 1. reducing opportunities for judicial error and corruption; 2. increasing efficiency both within and outside the courtroom, leading to saved time and costs for judges, lawyers, and private parties; 3. increasing transparency. UNOPS was responsible for the organization of two Iraqi Legal Database training workshops, contracting legal experts and translation consultants. UNOPS also administered POGAR staff contracts.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Refurbishment and retrofitting of a new Office of the Attorney General (OAG) HQ building in Ramallah and procurement of office furniture and equipment for OAG district offices throughout the West Bank
<b>Location:</b>	Occupied Palestinian territory
<b>Funding Source:</b>	CIDA
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	May 2009 – March 2014
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 2,791,616
<b>Project ID:</b>	70639

### **Project Description**

This project constitutes one facet of the larger programme being undertaken in the Palestinian Authority to support the Attorney-Generals' Office (OAG). The programme of assistance is directed at enhancing the operational effectiveness, management and organizational capacity of the Attorney-General's Office and the Public Prosecution services in the occupied Palestinian territory. The programme consists of operational measures to support the day-to-day workings of the Attorney-General and to support the long-term development of the criminal justice system. UNOPS will satisfy a substantial part of the operational component of the programme by supplying concrete and tangible support to the Palestinian Authority through refurbishment of facilities and the provision of vehicles, equipment and outfitting offices. The project aims to contribute to the protection and promotion of the rule of law in a democratic society.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Construction and equipping of high-quality court facility in Tulkarem
<b>Location:</b>	Occupied Palestinian territory
<b>Funding Source:</b>	CIDA
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	January 2011 – June 2013
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 8,740,923
<b>Project ID:</b>	76825

### **Project Description**

This project is for the construction of a courthouse in Tulkarem, oPt. This is part of the Canadian International Development Agency's large courthouse initiative in which three courthouses are currently planned on being built according to the PA's priorities – in Ramallah, Hebron, and Tulkarem. CIDA has asked UNOPS to be the implementing agency

for the Tulkarem courthouse. Based on documents provided by CIDA, the Tulkarem courthouse will provide facilities for the Magistrates and First Instance courts of Tulkarem. The size of the courthouse is estimated at 6,100 square meters. The courthouse space will include sufficient office space for the district office of the Office of the Attorney General and Public Prosecution Service and the Ministry of the Interior's Judicial Police. CIDA will also provide funding for the purchase of basic office furniture and security equipment. Green technologies will be integrated into courthouse design, which could include the use of geothermal energy systems.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Technical Legal Assistance to the Office of the PA Attorney General (OAG) and the Palestinian Prosecutor (PP)
<b>Location:</b>	Occupied Palestinian territory
<b>Funding Source:</b>	CIDA
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	January 2010 – March 2014
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 8,282,925
<b>Project ID:</b>	77196

### **Project Description**

The Sharaka (an Arabic word denoting partnership) Project is a project of assistance to support and strengthen the Office of the Attorney General (OAG) and the Palestinian Prosecutor (PP). It is directed at making sustainable improvements to the operational effectiveness, management and organizational capacity of the OAG/PP. There are two key components of the assistance that will be provided by Canada to the OAG/PP under the aegis of the Sharaka Project. The first component is a procurement component that will be undertaken by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and UNOPS and supported by Justice Canada. This component is a program of Technical Legal Assistance that will be delivered by Justice Canada and supported by UNOPS as the contracting authority. Justice Canada, as technical legal authority, will advise UNOPS on the human resources and materiel goods needed to fulfil Project objectives through the development of specifications, statements of work, terms of reference or other technical tool. Based on these parameters, UNOPS will identify, review and/or select the necessary human resources and related goods which do not form part of the above-noted procurement component. UNOPS will recruit up to three locally-engaged contractors to help staff the Sharaka Field Office. Similarly, UNOPS will undertake the contracting of several specialists to support the OAG's internal management structure and to build important capacities based on documented needs and Terms of Reference supplied by Justice Canada. Justice Canada will develop Terms of Reference and will identify and recommend to UNOPS relevant Palestinian and regional institutions – such as universities, quasi-governmental institutions, and non-governmental institutions – that can provide important expertise and services to the Project. UNOPS will then take the necessary steps to secure their assistance through the signing of cooperative or other arrangements. Justice Canada will also provide UNOPS with the technical information necessary for UNOPS to be able to select and acquire the necessary materiel and equipment to support the Project in the field, including the operation of the Sharaka Field Office, and to support the specialists working with the OAG.

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<b>Project Title:</b>	Support to the UNDP Programme on Governance in the Arab Region (POGAR)
<b>Location:</b>	Lebanon
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNDP, Belgium
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	March 2009 – December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 19,805,481
<b>Project ID:</b>	64099

### Project Description

UNOPS provides administrative support to the Parliamentary Development Initiative in the Arab Region (PDIAR), a component of the UNDP Global Programme for Parliamentary Strengthening (GPPS). The PDIAR project aims to strengthen accountable and responsive government institutions and foster inclusive participation. The Parliamentary Development Initiative in the Arab Region (PDIAR) is a joint project launched by UNDP's Global Programme for Parliamentary Strengthening (GPPS) and the Programme on Governance in the Arab Region (POGAR) with the support of the Belgian government to address the increasing demand for parliamentary assistance in the Arab Region. It builds on recent activities, findings and lessons learned, and aim at promoting democratic governance through enhancing the role, capacity and image of the legislative institutions in the Arab countries and supporting the work of their members and administrations. The Initiative focuses its work towards: 1) creating and strengthening thematic parliamentary working groups and networks on key issues for the region, 2) addressing the knowledge deficit, especially in Arabic, by encouraging research, developing tools and manuals to support parliamentary work in the region, and making relevant information and databases available through the Initiative's website, 3) Empowering women MPs from the region by encouraging their effective involvement in the Initiative's activities, facilitating exchange of experiences and practices and developing knowledge on women's political participation.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Anti-corruption and integrity in the Arab countries (ACIAC)
<b>Location:</b>	Lebanon
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNDP, Government of the USA
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	January 2011 – December 2014
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 1,013,084
<b>Project ID:</b>	77340

### Project Description

The Anti-Corruption and Integrity in the Arab Countries (ACIAC) Project draws on the outcomes of extensive regional consultations and seeks to respond to the increasing demand on anti-corruption cooperation in the Arab region. Its overall aim is to provide Arab stakeholders with the requisite tools to work on reducing corruption risks and adopt better standards and practices in this field. The UNDP Regional Bureau for Arab States will implement this four-year project (2011-2014) with the support of strategic partnerships at the national, regional and international levels. The main objective of this programme is to strengthen national, regional and local level capacities to implement anti-corruption initiatives. The programme engages all Arab countries, focusing on a selected few

which exhibit stronger commitment to the project's components. UNOPS is the implementing partner on behalf of UNDP RBAS and other project partners include UNODC, OECD and the Global Compact. UNOPS tasks include recruitment and HR services, and funds management.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Providing project management and administrative services to a human rights consultancy firm on behalf of the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs
<b>Location:</b>	Iraq
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Government of Denmark
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	January 2011 – December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 1,424,634
<b>Project ID:</b>	76995

### Project Description

UNOPS is managing the contracting of a human rights consultancy company and required support staff. The consultancy company has been pre-selected by the Government of Denmark.. In addition, UNOPS will settle accounts for accommodation, security and life support arrangements made for the consultancy to operate in Iraq. The international consultant will be based in Baghdad at the British Embassy and have access to the required security teams to allow for red zone movements for the purposes of project implementation and monitoring. UNOPS will be responsible for following up on administrative requirements and payments linked to the operations of the consultancy company on behalf of the Government of Denmark.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Support to Arab Countries efforts in Transitional Governance Processes
<b>Location:</b>	Egypt
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNDP, Government of the USA
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	November 2011- December 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 950,000
<b>Project ID:</b>	80151

### Project Description

The purpose of this project is to better accompany transitions in the Arab States Region, and in particular to ensure that constitutional drafting and governance reforms in transitioning countries benefit from international good practices and are developed through inclusive and participatory processes. UNOPS is implementing the project on behalf of the UNDP Regional Bureau of Arab States.

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<b>Project Title:</b>	Support to Environment and Security Initiative
<b>Location:</b>	Eastern Europe
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Environment and Security Trust Fund
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	February 2010 – December 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 7,900,000
<b>Project ID:</b>	74258

### **Project Description**

The Environment and Security Initiative (ENVSEC) seeks to facilitate a process whereby key public decision-makers in South Eastern and Eastern Europe, Central Asia and the Caucasus are able to motivate action to advance and protect peace and the environment at the same time the ENVSEC Initiative works to assess and address environmental problems, which threaten or are perceived to threaten security, societal stability and peace, human health and/or sustainable livelihoods, within and across national borders in conflict prone regions. The Initiative collaborates closely with governments, particularly foreign, defence and environment ministries, national experts and NGOs. Together with the stakeholders ENVSEC has carried out assessments and published reports illustrated by maps, for understanding the linkages between environment and security in the political and socio-economic reality of South Eastern Europe, the Southern Caucasus and Central Asia. Based on the assessments, the Initiative develops and implements work programmes aimed at reducing tensions and solving the problems identified. Through extensive regional consultations and multi-stakeholder participation the initiative seeks to; Identify environment and conflict hotspots by carrying out desk and field assessments; Present the results of the assessments in graphically rich maps, reports and web site and draw the attention of politicians and people to situations and hot spots where risks are high; Help societies to deal with priority issues by raising awareness, building capacities and strengthening institutions; Support concrete action and catalyse specific solutions for the identified security-relevant environmental problems on the ground. This project supports UNECE in implementing projects within ENVSEC Initiative framework and allocation.

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## Corrections

<b>Project Title:</b>	Repairs to the Central Prisons Directorate (CPD) headquarters in Kabul
<b>Location:</b>	Afghanistan
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Government of Canada
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	March 2010 – December 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 270,137
<b>Project ID:</b>	70448

### Project Description

On 11 Feb 2009, the headquarters of the Central Prisons Directorate (CPD) of the Ministry of Justice was attacked by two suicide bombers, as part of a complex, coordinated attack on Government of Afghanistan facilities. This attack resulted in seven killed and 29 injured. In addition, most of the glass in the building was blown out and walls on the first and second floors either collapsed or were damaged. The CPD Engineering Team completed preliminary site inspections and identified critical repairs and security upgrades for the building. Based on this survey, the CPD has appealed to international donors for assistance. The United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan's Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General Rule of Law programme identified funding from the Government of Canada and requested the assistance of UNOPS to complete the repair works and security upgrades.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Gardez Medium Security Provincial Prison Additional Works
<b>Location:</b>	Afghanistan
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNODC
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	May 2008 – December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 804,427
<b>Project ID:</b>	61786

### Project Description

The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) requested that UNOPS prepare a proposal for construction of the remaining works under the Gardez Prison Master Plan. Additional works a separate Female Facility as well as improved services (water, sewer, heating, electrical) and security upgrades.



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<b>Project Title:</b>	High Security Prison on behalf of the Government of Kosovo)
<b>Location:</b>	Kosovo
<b>Funding Source:</b>	EC, Kosovo
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	November 2009 – June 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 15,854,548
<b>Project ID:</b>	75728

### Project Description

The overall objective of the project is to improve the penitentiary system in Kosovo, enabling authorities to cope with a potential increase of the convictions in courts due to the readmission of an important number of persons with a criminal background from the EU Member States, thus minimising the risk for public security that emanates from these persons. The specific objective is the construction of one High Security Prison with a capacity for 300 A category detainees, built to international standards and put at the disposal of the Kosovo authorities.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Construction and refurbishment of the Jericho Prison for the Palestinian Civil Police as part of the EUPOL COPPS-facilitated Palestinian Civil Police Development Programme (PCPDP)
<b>Location:</b>	Occupied Palestinian territory
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Government of Netherlands
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	January 2009 – April 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 6,740,888
<b>Project ID:</b>	63590

### Project Description

In 2007, the Netherlands Representative Office to the Palestinian Authority commissioned the International Centre for Prison Studies to assess the prison system in the West Bank. The assessment identified two main issues with the existing prison system: i) Reform and rehabilitation centres and police detention centres were in need of significant renovation, including infrastructure repair, electricity, ventilation, water, cooking, laundry, bedding and clinics. ii) Detention facilities were not able to comply with international human rights standards, with problems including overcrowding, poor living conditions, inadequate healthcare, and lack of prisoner activities. The reports also demonstrated that prison needs were expected to rise and were not capable of taking on additional inmates in the future. In order to meet this key need of the Palestinian police and justice system, UNOPS is implementing a two-year construction project to build a new prison complex in Jericho, on behalf of the Government of the Netherlands. This new facility complies with international standards for construction. The improved living conditions of the new prison will allow for the humane and dignified treatment of at least 125 prisoners, with expansion plans allowing for up to 250. Construction activities include inmate and staff dormitories, a classroom, medical area, library, dayrooms, extensive outdoor courtyards, horticultural areas, and exercise facilities. Elements of green technology have also been incorporated in the project, including solar panels for heating water, a waste water treatment plant, reuse of grey water, and

thermally rated glass windows and building fabric that reduce heat transfer. Construction works are ongoing, and scheduled for completion and handover in April 2011.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Refurbishment and equipment upgrade of the Ramallah Corrections and Rehabilitation Centre
<b>Location:</b>	Occupied Palestinian territory
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Government of Canada
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	March 2011 – August 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 1,285,117
<b>Project ID:</b>	77933

### **Project Description**

The Ramallah Corrections and Rehabilitation Centre refurbishment program will develop the current vacant floors of the existing Ramallah building to create additional areas. This will vastly improve the services, programs, facilities and operational functions of the centre. Utilising the vacant basement, first floor and roof levels, new vocational, workshop, classroom, outdoor exercise and training spaces will be created. An upgrade / relocation of the medical, laundry and kitchen facilities will be undertaken along with the development of new dormitories to allow specific areas designed for female, juvenile and older inmates who require special needs and clear segregation from the general inmate population. To support this infrastructure development, the program will include the procurement of furniture and equipment to allow improved and full operation of the created facilities and spaces.

### ***Customs and border management***

<b>Project Title:</b>	Second Customs Reform & Trade Facilitation Project (SCRTFP)
<b>Location:</b>	Afghanistan
<b>Funding Source:</b>	World Bank
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	July 2010 – July 2014
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 47,575,032
<b>Project ID:</b>	75434

### **Project Description**

The World Bank and Afghan Customs Department have appointed UNOPS as implementation partner on single-source basis following the successful completion of the Emergency Customs Modernization and Trade Facilitation Project (ECMTFP). The project consists of the following components: Countrywide Computerization of Customs Clearance Operations, Installation of Executive Information System, Development of Cross Border Customs-to-Customs (C2C) Cooperation, Provision of Adequate Customs Infrastructure, They are providing Technical Assistance.

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<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency Customs Modernization and Trade Facilitation Project
<b>Location:</b>	Afghanistan
<b>Funding Source:</b>	World Bank
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	January 2010 – May 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 42,618,096
<b>Project ID:</b>	74437

### Project Description

The overall objective of this project was to provide emergency assistance to the Transitional Islamic State of Afghanistan (TISA) to establish a more efficient customs and transit regime. The project was a first step in support of TISA's short-term goal to increase the collecting capacity of customs and to reduce smuggling and irregular practices and the medium to long term goal of decreasing transaction costs to trade. The project activities included improvements in (a) key customs and related transit infrastructure and communications systems and in (b) the capacity for customs and transit administration. This was to lay the basis of a functioning customs service and facilitation of Afghanistan's international trade. UNOPS provided the following services: construction and rehabilitation; procurement of goods; consultant services; and administration of contingency amounts.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Enhancement of Border Management Capacity, Takhar Province
<b>Location:</b>	Afghanistan
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Japan
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	January 2009 – December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 12,625,698
<b>Project ID:</b>	73266

### Project Description

During the last two decades of prolonged civil strife, capacities in the Afghanistan boarder management and public administration institutions have fallen into drastically. As a result the Government of Afghanistan struggles to exert control over the nearly 5,530km of border with its 6 regional neighbours resulting in ongoing trafficking of opium poppy, illegal migration, and weapons other illicit commodities. In consultation with leading donors and other stakeholders the importance of enhancing border management at the Ai Khanem Border Crossing Point (BCP) has been identified as an unaddressed need for which the Government of Japan has agreed to provide support. Takhar's strategic geography and terrain make it a prime trafficking route to Tajikistan and onward to global markets. Conversely Ai Khanem has significant potential as a key trade artery which can barely fulfil its current demands due to the derelict state of its infrastructure and equipment as well as the capacity limitations of the personnel stationed at this location. Therefore the Ai Khanem BCP is seen by the Government of Afghanistan as a priority location for reform and has requested the Government of Japan to assist in establishing infrastructure and providing equipment and technical assistance at this location. The overall aim of the project is to contribute to the eradication of on-going trafficking and smuggling of illegal narcotic,

precursor chemicals, arms and illegal migration by creating a fully functioning border control facility at the Ai Khanam BCP in Takhar province. Expected outcomes from the project include: Improved operational capacity in inter-agency border management at Ai Khanem; Increased seizures of illegal cross-border trafficking, narcotics, currency and weapons smuggling at Ai Khanem BCP; Increased cross-border access of legitimate travellers and goods at Ai Khanem, and increased national revenue from customs incomes collected at Ai Khanem. To achieve the objectives of the project, the project will concentrate its activities in three main areas: 1. Establishment of Infrastructure; rehabilitation of the customs facility at Ai Khanem BCP to provide appropriate border facilities thereby enabling co-location of customs and law enforcement agencies and services. 2. Procurement of essential equipment to establish consistency and standardization of services and capacities matching modernized facilities at border check posts throughout the country. 3. Capacity building and training to customs officers and border police to enhance the effective operation of the Ai Khanem BCP facility and foster operational compatibility with other BCPs through the provision of training services and promoting operational links through knowledge sharing.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Support to Reconciliation Strategies for Iraq
<b>Location:</b>	Iraq
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Government of Germany
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	January 2009 – December 2010
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 3,654,918
<b>Project ID:</b>	69157

### **Project Description**

The absence of a political framework to resolve Disputed Internal Boundaries (DIBs) has resulted in increased inter-communal tensions in disputed areas and delayed progress on other important political benchmarks, such as provincial elections. This project has therefore been designed to support the development of a political framework to resolve the status of Kirkuk along with other disputed internal boundaries in Iraq through providing negotiation training to political parties together with the necessary cartographic expertise to visually present the impact and implications of possible territorial solutions. The project will also focus on providing support to Ministry of National Dialogue, Article 23 Committee and community based conflict mitigation initiatives implemented in the selected areas. The objective of this project is to support national reconciliation through an inclusive, consensus-based and internally-legitimate political resolution to strongly contested DIBs among implicated national, regional and local Iraqi institutions and actors. A particular focus will be placed on political solutions, good governance of affected disputed areas, the rule of law, and the protection of minority communities. Emphasis will also be put on activities in the political process to resolve inter-ethnic disputes, mitigation of displacement/return generated tensions and on assistance for communities where poverty and unemployment contribute to conflict. The project will focus on two crucial areas to ensure the realization of the project's objective: Focus Area 1: Capacity building and cartographic support for reconciliation. Focus Area 2: Community conflict risk-mitigation. UNOPS is the executing agency for United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI) Political Affairs Office.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Equipment purchase, transport and fitting for the Karni Crossing
<b>Location:</b>	Occupied Palestinian territory
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Norway
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	January 2006 – July 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 9,460,660
<b>Project ID:</b>	53758

**Project Description**

The provision of technical services and procurement for the reconstruction of the Karni crossing between Gaza and Israel. The Government of Norway has requested UNOPS to provide assistance in the design of the Karni crossing master plan, provision of technical and design services and the provision of project management and technical advisors.

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**Security sector reform, Mine Action and DDR**

<b>Project Title:</b>	Support to War-torn Society Project International: Strengthening Strategic Partnerships and Programme Development
<b>Location:</b>	Global
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Interpeace
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	May 2004 – June 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 14,155,416
<b>Project ID:</b>	37142

**Project Description**

War-torn Societies Project (WSP), a joint initiative involving over twenty United Nations entities and donor organizations was set up in Geneva in 1994 as an experimental pilot project. In 1998, after assessing the project's achievements, the main stakeholders and donors of the War-torn Societies project concluded that work should continue and expand to new countries. In November of 1998, the main stakeholders and donors of the project (UNDP, DPA, OCHA, the World Bank, UNOPS and PSIS, Canada, Denmark, the Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland the United Kingdom and the United States of America) decided to support the continuation of work beyond the pilot phase and to establish a successor institutional arrangement to this end. In 1999, the main stakeholders and donors of the WSP-Transition Programme decided to set up a non-governmental organization (NGO) called WSP International which was formally established on 26 May 2000 in Geneva under Swiss law. On 30 October 2001, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between WSP International, the UN Secretariat, UNDP and UNICEF. One of the forms of supports agreed in this framework was that the funding for UN-supported WSP International activities was channelled through the UNDP Trust Fund for War-torn Societies established in November 2000 and administered by the UNDP Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery (BCPR). UNDP Bureau for Partnership for Resources Mobilization (BRSP) has agreed to take over from UNDP BCPR in order to ensure continuity of the WSP activities. This project seeks to strengthen capacities for peacebuilding both within and outside the United Nations through support activities outlined in WSP International's global programme of work for 2004-2005 formulated in accordance with its Advisory Council and adopted by its Governing Board in its 6th session, 20-21 October 2003. UNDP and UNOPS are represented in the WSP Advisory Council. The United Nations is a member of the WSP Governing Board. The project consists of the following key objectives: 1) Creation of a Coordination, Lessons Learned and Programme Development Unit based in Geneva, Switzerland; 2) Coordinate and facilitate the funding, programming and implementation of I MSAs with Regional Bureaus of UNDP (initially in Latin America and Arab States); 3) Drawing lessons from operational activities for the benefit of the UN system and the international community; 4) Development of new peacebuilding programmes in post-conflict societies including the possible integration of peacebuilding activities within UN Peace operations through the support of Programme Development and Rapid Response activities; 5) Strengthen the

capacities of peacebuilding practitioners through tools development, lessons learned and training activities; 6) Developing and maintaining strategic partnerships with peacebuilding actors in their international community as well as networks for advocacy, partnership and resource mobilization. Under the MSA signed between WSP International, UNDP and UNOPS, UNOPS was requested to fully execute this project including recruitment and administration of international and local personnel, sub-contracts; procurement of equipment; training; and other operating and miscellaneous activities.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Personnel Management for UNHCR
<b>Location:</b>	Syria
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNHCR
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	January 2012 – December 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 2,410,514
<b>Project ID:</b>	80584

#### **Project description**

In view of the increasing activities of UNHCR in the region, especially with the ongoing crisis of Iraqi refugees/displaced, UNHCR is looking for partners to support them in their operations. And building on an existing engagement currently IQOC has with UNHCR Jordan, Syria and Iraq for the recruitment of personnel, UNHCR-Syria has asked UNOPS-IQOC to continue helping with the recruitment of personnel for their operations in Syria.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Personnel Management for UNHCR
<b>Location:</b>	Jordan
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNHCR
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	April 2009 - December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$1,630,299
<b>Project ID:</b>	70727

#### **Project description**

UNHCR in Jordan is implementing different types of projects that require specialist and support staff as part of their program to respond to refugee needs. In June 2009 UNOPS was chosen as the implementing partner by UNHCR to provide human resources management services and to contract staff under the Individual Contractor Agreement (ICA) in Jordan.



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<b>Project Title:</b>	Personnel Management for UNHCR - Phase II
<b>Location:</b>	Jordan
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNHCR
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	January 2011 – December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$1,778,836
<b>Project ID:</b>	76935

**Project description**

This project is a continuation of the current one signed with UNHCR-Jordan for personnel management, and is meant to cover UNHCR project personnel for year 2011.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Jonglei Stabilization Programme
<b>Location:</b>	South Sudan
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Sudan Recovery Fund
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	November 2010 – May 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$14,947,900
<b>Project ID:</b>	76793

**Project description**

The Sudan Recovery Fund (SRF) is a 'pooled fund' established in July 2008, with the aim of bridging the gap in the transition from humanitarian to recovery assistance through catalytic, high impact and quickly disbursed projects. These projects should demonstrate peace dividends, build capacities of Government of Southern Sudan (GoSS) administration and encourage the participation and empowerment of communities affected by conflict and poverty. There are four SRF focus areas: Consolidating peace and security, Delivering basic services Stabilizing livelihoods, Building capacity for decentralized and democratic governance. Round Three of the SRF focuses on stabilization with two of the most important issues affecting recovery in Southern Sudan: 1) Improving security at the state and community level, and 2) Scaling-up the delivery of basic services within the context of the current fiscal crisis. It will do so within a state-led approach to recovery planning.

Accordingly, there are three distinct projects being implemented at this time: 1) Jonglei Stabilization Programme (JSP) 2) Lakes State Stabilization Programme (LSSP) 3) Eastern Equatoria State Stabilization Programme (EESP). UNOPS is implementing the second component of JSP which includes the following: 1. Landmine Clearance of the Akobo-Pochalla road. Construction of 8 km approach road and bridge over Pibor River in Akobo: 3. Construction of Akobo-Pochalla Road (Earthworks). Drainage Works on Akobo-Pochalla Road, Procurement of road maintenance equipments.

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<b>Project Title:</b>	Interpeace - peacebuilding project
<b>Location:</b>	Global
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Interpeace
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	July 2011 - December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$11,038,560
<b>Project ID:</b>	79961

**Project description**

Interpeace (formerly known as the War-torn Societies Project) is an independent, international peacebuilding organization and strategic partner of the United Nations. Created by the United Nations in 1994, it became an independent organization in 2000 while maintaining a unique partnership with the UN. As a result, Interpeace operates either as an independent NGO or as a UN initiative. This project is for UNOPS support services to Strengthening Strategic Partnerships and Programme Development, specifically HR services for personnel in global locations.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency Response Project for Internally Displaced Persons on behalf of UNHCR
<b>Location:</b>	Sri Lanka
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNHCR
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	January 2010 – December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$376,648
<b>Project ID:</b>	73348

**Project description**

May 2009 saw an end to the military operations of the three-decade long Sri Lanka conflict. This, along with the escalated violence preceding it, caused a mass displacement of a reported 266,567 people out of the formerly LTTE (Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam) controlled Vanni region. These internally displaced persons (IDPs) were originally from the districts of Mannar (Manthai West), Kilinochchi, Mullaitivu, Vavuniya North and Jaffna in the north, and Batticaloa, Trincomalee and Ampara in the east. At the conclusion of hostilities, the Government of Sri Lanka identified the Vavuniya District as the principal site to accommodate a majority of the IDPs emerging from the conflict zone. They were initially housed in transitional sites (IDP camps) or what has been called 'welfare villages' pending demining operations in their places of origin and their registration and processing. IDPs were also temporarily housed in camps in Jaffna, Trincomalee and Mannar in smaller numbers. Currently, almost one year after the cessation of hostilities, the population of these camps has reduced considerably due thousands being returned to their places of origin or to host families. However, there still remains a caseload of IDPs within the camps that are unable to return to their homes due to mine risks and with no host families to accommodate them. As of 05 April 2010, there were 78,728 individuals (23,835 families) remaining in transit sites in the Vavuniya District. These IDPs are still in need of humanitarian assistance. According to updates from the Ministry of Resettlement as at 5 May 2010, 203,972 displaced people from the IDP camps in the north and east have been returned to their original areas around the

country. Based on UNHCR updates in April 2010, it is anticipated that a further 50,000 IDPs (around 12,000 families) will return to their districts of origin within the next three months. As such, UNOPS is partnering with UNHCR in their programmes for the displaced through providing shelter, sanitation facilities and operational support for these activities by expanding UNHCR storage facilities and in managing project related staff contracts.

### *Support to public order and security*

<b>Project Title:</b>	Fast Track Capacity Building for a Functioning Counter Narcotics Criminal Justice System
<b>Location:</b>	Afghanistan
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNODC
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	Jan 2005 – March 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 2,857,185
<b>Project ID:</b>	44060

### **Project Description**

The institutional capacity in the Government of Afghanistan to prosecute serious drug-related criminal offenses is very limited. This has contributed to the perception that engaging in illicit drug related activities is of low risk and has fostered disregard for the rule of law. The Afghan Government is committed to build up its national capacity to comprehensively address serious drug-related offenses in the country. To support and assist the Government in this undertaking the UNODC has established the overall objective of strengthening the government's capacity to arrest, investigate, try and detain serious criminal offenders suspected and convicted of drug-related crimes. Specifically, the project aims to improve the professional skills and services delivery of selected professionals in a Counter Narcotics Criminal Justice Task Force, introduce the physical infrastructure and technical tools that are needed, and provide support and guidance to the Task Force members in the application of learned knowledge to day-to-day operation. UNOPS is providing procurement and administrative services to the project.

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<b>Project Title:</b>	Palestinian Authority Ministry of Interior Central Logistics Complex in Ramallah
<b>Location:</b>	Occupied Palestinian territory
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Canadian DFAIT
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	March 2011 – December 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 3,249,633
<b>Project ID:</b>	78569

### Project Description

Palestinian Authority (PA) Prime Minister Fayyad's Palestinian Reform and Development Plan, presented at the Paris Donors Conference in 2007, outlines the PA's reform and development plan. Within the Governance section of the Reform and Development Agenda, it states the 'Security Sector Reform and Transformation's program, [is] designed to deliver a capable well-trained and well-equipped security establishment that is professional and loyal in its service of the nation...Substantial investments in infrastructure will be made: including...equipment, communications systems, vehicles and training to bring the services up to the required standard.' As part of its capacity development process, the Ministry of Interior (MoI) has identified a capability deficiency in i) overseeing, ii) managing and iii) providing effective logistical support to its different organizations. The MoI Logistics Administration (LA) Headquarters is currently located in Ramallah. The layout of the building is very compartmentalized, and is not an environment where personnel can easily collaborate and share information. There is a general lack of square footage, poor meeting spaces, inadequate Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) systems, and an unreliable IT network. Connectivity to other MoI departments and the Palestinian Authority Security Forces (PASF) base is often problematic due to poor Internet access. Accommodation and dining spaces are also insufficient in terms of space and functionality. The main objective of this project is to address the shortcomings of the MoI's logistics infrastructure at the headquarter level by developing a centralized MoI Logistics Complex. The Logistics Complex project will be implemented through a two-phase approach. The first phase will focus on: Completing the design master plan for the project including design development for the infrastructure and administration building and overview of the logistics warehouse. This means that the master plan developed by UNOPS will include the layout for the entire complex, and the concept design for the warehouse. The concept design will be based on the ground limitations of the site, as well as ensure that future works will not disrupt the foundation of the administration building. Upon approval of the master plan, a detailed design will be completed for the administration building. Construction of the administration building will be carried out along with the installation of necessary equipment. The second phase encompasses: The detailed design and construction of the logistics warehouse, and completion of associated infrastructure. The centralized infrastructure to be developed by this project will be a physical manifestation of the MoI's authority within the PASF. As such, it will build the capacity of the PA security establishment; help it deliver on its mandate to establish conditions for a safe and secure environment, and function in a professionally trained, equipped and accountable manner. The project would therefore improve the proficiency and responsive capacity of PASF, and support overall PA SSR

efforts. Another expected outcome of the MoI Logistics Complex project is an enhanced capacity of the MoI LA to fulfil its mandate, which includes the following objectives: Unify all logistics departments under one central commission; Develop and strengthen capacity and logistical capabilities to the security establishment; Strengthen planning and coordination of logistical support for the security establishment. In this regard, the MoI Logistics Complex will help reduce costs, increase transparency and accountability, and facilitate development of the PA security system under the civilian administration of the MoI. The project is funded by the Government of Canada's Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT).

<b>Project Title:</b>	Jericho Training College (JTC)
<b>Location:</b>	Occupied Palestinian territory
<b>Funding Source:</b>	US Government
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	October 2010 – July 2010
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 10,098,012
<b>Project ID:</b>	58380

### **Project Description**

Security Sector Transformation (SST) and the establishment of law and order in the occupied Palestinian territory (oPt) have been highlighted as a key priority of the government. This priority is also critical to the implementation of the Access and Movement Plan (AMA). In support of these goals the completion and enhancement of the Jericho Training College (JTC) has been identified by the Palestinian Authority (PA) as one tactical element. Increased law and order in the oPt will allow the PA to demonstrate to the Government of Israel that an adequately trained and resourced PA can professionally establish and maintain security within the boundaries of the oPt. This in turn will hopefully reduce Israeli security concerns and thereby improve access and movement for the people of the oPt and reduce tensions between the two parties. The PA intend to use the facility for the training of the various law and order organizations within the PA and it is comprised dormitories, dining facilities, class rooms and outside training areas.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Support to the Jericho Police Training Facility (JPTF)
<b>Location:</b>	Occupied Palestinian territory
<b>Funding Source:</b>	EC; Governments of Netherlands, Sweden, Denmark, Canada, UK, Finland,
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	January 2009 – October 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 15,226,000
<b>Project ID:</b>	69394, 74563, 63075, 74608

### Project Description

The Police Training Facility (PTF) in Jericho was established in the mid 1990's by the Palestinian Authority (PA) to provide training for newly recruited police cadets and specialist police officers. To support the expansion of the Palestinian Civil Police (PCP), the PTF identified the need for the capacity of the facility to increase and cater for up to 620 cadets, trainers and staff at any given time. Before this project commenced, the facility could only support the training for 150 police cadets in poor and unsafe conditions. The adjustment of training hours and expanded training requirements has intensified the use of worn down on-campus facilities and off-site facilities. This project involves construction and refurbishment of the PTF as part of the Palestinian Civilian Police Development Programme (PCPDP), facilitated by the European Union Police Coordinating Office for Palestinian Police Support (EUPOLCOPPS). The primary activities have included the refurbishment of four existing buildings and boundary fence; construction of new support infrastructure, such as underground services to supply power, water and sewage systems, as well as all access roads and paved areas to access the new and upgraded building facilities; and construction of buildings and training spaces. The project also includes the procurement of furniture and equipment, the development of new training programmes, the procurement of training material, the preparation of rights-based training curriculum, and the training of Palestinian Civil Police staff and facilitators.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Palestinian Civil Police - Information System Project
<b>Location:</b>	Occupied Palestinian territory
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Government of Canada
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	April 2011 - November 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 2,031,288
<b>Project ID:</b>	78526

### Project Description

The Palestinian Civil Police (PCP) lacks a central information system to support their operational processes and needs. This includes both support functions as well as the police functions. The manual handling of the case files and the related processes makes it time consuming and ineffective. UNOPS will seek to assist the PCP in developing an information system that will consist of various databases and systems including components such as police operations, investigation/case management, logistics and human resource management. This system will address the PCP's manual handling of workflows and its coordination with the criminal justice sector.

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<b>Project Title:</b>	Jericho - Small Arms Safety Training Facility
<b>Location:</b>	Occupied Palestinian territory
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Government of Canada
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	December 2010 - February 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 2,846,022
<b>Project ID:</b>	77012

### **Project Description**

An increased degree in public safety, greater confidence by the general public in the West Bank especially during operations is to be reached, requiring the provision of the Palestinian Authority (PA) with effective and safe control of range facilities in the West Bank for practices and safety training. There is currently no appropriate Small Arms Safety Training Facility (SASTF) in the West Bank that is capable of providing coherent maintenance of small arms safety training. Currently, National Security Forces (NSF) personnel undergoing small arms safety training must go to the Jordan International Police Training Centre (JIPTC). This deficiency is a significant gap in training infrastructure for the advance of the PA Security Forces. The lawful use of small arms must be conducted in such a way as to ensure that the safety of the civilian populace is paramount, and that innocents are not harmed. The Ministry of Interior (MoI) requested assistance in providing this capacity, and the Government of Israel acknowledged the need and expressed support. Canada was approached by the USSC to fund this project, as other donors do not have the flexibility to fund this type of facility. The proposed SASTF is constructed in proximity to the Jericho PASF Nuwei'ma Training Camp, the Jericho NSF Operations camp and the Jericho PCP Police Training Facility. The facility represents a required add-on to the Jericho camp, intended to respond to the requirement of maintaining and improving the current functional level of the trained PASF agencies. The PA Ministry of Interior, responsible for all PASF agencies and Security Sector Reform (SSR), considers the project as key to institution building and development. Given the lack of such training facilities in the West Bank, the proposed SASTF will benefit and be made available to all PASF agencies. The project will contribute to a collaborative, coherent and consistent standard and approach to training, and enable different security force agencies to train and develop together and gain a more professional and holistic knowledge of small weapons safety, and increased mutual trust and confidence required for cooperation between services. UNOPS has successfully implemented construction projects with funds from Canada GPSF in the past, and was approached by the donor to take on the construction.



<b>Project Title:</b>	Communications and Public Order Equipment Contribution to EUPOL COPPS for the Palestinian Civil Police
<b>Location:</b>	occupied Palestinian territory
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Government of Canada
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	November 2007 – August 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 3,006,041
<b>Project ID:</b>	58948

### **Project Description**

On behalf of the Government of Canada as designed through the Palestinian Police Development Plan and facilitated by the European Union Police Coordinating Office for Palestinian Police Support (EUPOLCOPPS), UNOPS implements the project, involving the procurement delivery of specialty radio replacement upgrade to operational requirements and specialist radio equipment. Providing the Communications Division of the Palestinian Civil Police with the appropriate equipment, technology and training is a forward step toward the longer term goals of sustainable law and order.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Support to the EUPOL COPPS Pooled Programme Funds for the Palestinian Civil Police
<b>Location:</b>	Occupied Palestinian territory
<b>Funding Source:</b>	European Commission
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	June 2008 – December 2010
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 7,246,472
<b>Project ID:</b>	61550

### **Project Description**

This project involves providing procurement related support to the Palestinian Civilian Police Development Programme (PCPDP) on behalf of the European Union Police Coordinating Office for Palestinian Police Support (EUPOL COPPS). Four areas of provision of material support have been identified: vehicles, uniforms, public order equipment/transport, and IT and communication equipment. Intervention in these areas would provide the police with the necessary instruments to be active, visible and efficient with the public. Increased visibility, internal professionalism and external validation are all imminent stepping stones for the PCP as it strives towards a stronger, more self-sufficient and accountable corner of law and order, civil service and protection inside the occupied Palestinian territory (oPt). As the entity with the closest proximity to the people, the PCP can provide greater hope and visual accountability to the people as the Palestinian Authority, particularly the law and order divisions, strive towards reform and autonomy. The project consisted of four major procurement and logistics exercises carried out by UNOPS: 1) Transportation, 2) Public Order Equipment, 3) Communications System Development, 4) Uniforms and Basic Life Support.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Support to the EUPOL COPPS Pooled Programme Funds for the Palestinian Civil Police 2009
<b>Location:</b>	occupied Palestinian territory
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Governments of Cyprus, Netherlands, Italy and Finland
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	June 2009 – September 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 8,172,396
<b>Project ID:</b>	69402

### **Project Description**

This project involves utilizing pooled funds from multiple donors to provide support to the Palestinian Civilian Police Development Programme (PCPDP) including basic public order equipment, vehicles, communications facilities, and IT equipment. There may also be training/conferences, HR contracting, project administration and other tasks decided by the Project Steering Committee of the EUCOPPS Pooled Programme Fund for the PCPDP.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Palestinian Civil Police IT Radio Communications Upgrade Project (PSPCOM)
<b>Location:</b>	occupied Palestinian territory
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Government of Canada
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	April 2009 – August 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 1,194,710
<b>Project ID:</b>	70541

### **Project Description**

The Palestinian Civil Police (PCP) currently suffers from the lack of a coherent verbal communications network between police in the West Bank. The impact of this critical lack of communications infrastructure renders the PCP unable to coordinate activities across the entire west Bank using an open radio network. This project will support the PCP by erecting two communications towers and install communications systems to complement the existing network; enable voice communications across the West Bank over an open net to all PCP resources; personnel, including at vehicle and stations who monitor the VHF network equipment.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Support to the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI)
<b>Location:</b>	Italy
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNICRI
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	June 2010 – June 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$1,468,273
<b>Project ID:</b>	71322

### **Project Description**

The United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI) Applied Research Programme is organized in four main work areas: Emerging Crimes and Anti-Human Trafficking; Security Governance and Counter-Terrorism Laboratory; Justice Reform and Postgraduate Training. As the United Nations entity mandated to assist

Intergovernmental, governmental and non-governmental organizations in their efforts to formulate and implement improved policies in the field of crime prevention and justice administration, UNICRI acts with its partners in the international community to: advance understanding of crime-related problems, foster just and efficient criminal justice systems, support the respect of International instruments and other standards, facilitate international law enforcement cooperation and judicial assistance. The project addressed the problems that States encounter in attempting to prevent the illicit trafficking of CBRN materials by development of appropriate measures in the areas of effective border controls, law enforcement efforts, and national export control efforts and trans-shipment controls. The outcomes included promoting and improving the exchange of information and knowledge among States, and between States and International/Regional Organisations through permanent and standardised process of collection, management and dissemination of technical data and information on illicit trafficking of CBRN materials. UNOPS provided HR and administrative support to UNICRI.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Support to the EU-SEC / UNICRI project <i>Knowledge Management System on CBRN</i>
<b>Location:</b>	Italy
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNICRI
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	January 2008 – June 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 484,423
<b>Project ID:</b>	59587

### **Project Description**

EU-SEC is the main United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI) regional initiative in the field of Security/ Counter-terrorism. Within this programme framework, the project “Knowledge Management System on CBRN trafficking” addresses the problem that States encounter in preventing illicit trafficking of CBRN material (chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear substances and weapons) and in particular provides them assistance in fulfilling their obligations vis-à-vis the UN Security Council Resolution N. 1540 concerning the development of border controls and law enforcement efforts to detect illicit trafficking of CBRN material. UNOPS provided human resources services to this project.

## LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN

### Introduction: Maria-Noel Vaeza, Regional Director

Within the context of respect for democracy and adherence to the rule of law, the Latin American and Caribbean Region is trying to look for remedies for the heightened levels of insecurity, whilst opening spaces for security and human development. Central America has become the region with the highest levels of non-political crime worldwide and the average murder rate in the region is higher than the global average. Therefore, security is an essential part of the human development strategy of the region.



The most effective solutions for insecurity are the respect for human rights and reinforcing the rule of law. In the region, the police, the judiciary and the correctional systems are some of the key institutions that are being reinforced. UNOPS is committed to supporting governments and partners throughout the region by providing services in procurement, project management, human resources and financial management. UNOPS is also working in alliance with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) to provide capacity building and advisory services in these areas to the different Latin-American and Caribbean countries. UNOPS main partners are governments that request our services to enhance their operational capacity.

Among many other projects, UNOPS has supported the modernization of the Peruvian National Police through the procurement of thousands of police vehicles and uniforms as well as ICT equipment and software. UNOPS has also supported the improvement of prison infrastructure in Guatemala and prison ICT systems in Colombia. In Argentina, UNOPS supported the Ministry of Interior to digitize the national identification card system that has helped combat forgery and identity theft, while speeding and optimizing registration procedures. UNOPS will remain committed to supporting the governments in the region to enhance their operational capacities to strengthen democracy and the rule of law.

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*Access to justice, rule of law and governance*

<b>Project Title:</b>	Cortes Superiores de Justicia 2008
<b>Location:</b>	Peru
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Government of Peru
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	October 2008– December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 27,230,460
<b>Project ID:</b>	62788

**Project Description**

UNOPS assists the Poder Judicial with the implementation of five High Courts located in Lima as well as in the interior cities of the country named Apurimac, Huánuco, Lambayeque, Madre de Dios y Callao. UNOPS on behalf of the Poder Judicial selected and contracted construction firms to perform civil works and also selected and contracted the firms to provide the equipments mentioned above. UNOPS also assisted the Poder Judicial with the management of the supervision team that was contracted for the construction activity.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Cortes Superiores de Justicia
<b>Location:</b>	Peru
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Government of Peru
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	December 2007– December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 21,302,118
<b>Project ID:</b>	58896

**Project Description**

UNOPS will assist the Poder Judicial with the implementation of four High Courts located in Lima as well as in the interior cities of the country named La Libertad, Tumbes y Cañete. UNOPS on behalf of the Poder Judicial will select and contract construction firms to perform civil works and also select and contract the firms who will provided the equipments mentioned above. UNOPS will also assist the Poder Judicial with the management of the supervision team that will be contracted for the construction activity. The objective of the project is to achieve and strengthen an efficient administrative justice service in the special penal jurisdictional courts of the country.

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<b>Project Title:</b>	Support for the reform of institutions for persons deprived of liberty
<b>Location:</b>	Uruguay
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Government of Uruguay
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	November 2010– December 2013
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 119,186
<b>Project ID:</b>	76713

### **Project Description**

Included in the framework of the pilot United Nations reform, "Delivering as One" and the Programme 2007-2010 with the support of the Coherence Fund, this project will support the design of a strategy to reform the institutions designed to serve persons deprived of their liberty by criminal justice. It will also deploy support programs for probation programmes and alternatives to imprisonment in the adult system as well as several pilot initiatives in health, prevention of substance abuse problems and creating productive enterprises.

### **Corrections**

<b>Project Title:</b>	Evaluation of the Electronic Monitoring System for the Ministry of Interior and Justice of Colombia
<b>Location:</b>	Colombia
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNODC
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	May 2011 – December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 192,400
<b>Project ID:</b>	78873

### **Project Description**

UNODC has requested UNOPS assistance with a procurement process for the selection of a professional consultancy firm to perform an evaluation of the Electronic Monitoring System for convicted population on home confinement for the Ministry of Interior and Justice of Colombia.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Support to Public Infrastructure Investment Management of the Government of Guatemala
<b>Location:</b>	Guatemala
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Government of Guatemala
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	Nov 2005 – Dec 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 5,710,290
<b>Project ID:</b>	48060

**Project description**

The Government of Guatemala (GOGUA), through the Ministry of Communications, Infrastructure and Housing (MICIVI) assigned funds coming from the Nation Revenues and Expenditures Ordinary Budget for the implementation of the present Project. The Project will contribute to the management of the Governmental public investment according with the different priorities identified by the GOGUA'S entities which could include: enlargement, remodelling, rebuilding, new infrastructure construction at different places of the Republic of Guatemala and furniture and fittings. Therefore, the specific objectives refer to: 1) the improvement of the infrastructure that serves to the penitentiary programmes considering better conditions for a secure administration and operations that guarantee penitentiary personnel Integrity as well as social rehabilitation of the imprisoned; 2) Support the Programme for National Reconstruction and Public Investment for the re-establishment of different governmental services and infrastructure affected by the Stan Storm in October 2005. The Project is fully implemented by UNOPS in close consultation with the Unidad Constructora de Edificios del Estado (UCEE), dependency of the Ministry of Communications, Infrastructure and Housing (MICIVI). Two preselected NGO's: "Diócesis de San Marcos" & "Fundación Guillermo Toriello" were identified to promote and involve communitarian participation for housing solutions in different communities affected by natural disaster, to find their own solutions.



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### *Customs and border management*

<b>Project Title:</b>	Programa de Fortalecimiento de la Superintendencia Nacional de Administración Tributaria (SUNAT)
<b>Location:</b>	Peru
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Government of Peru
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	December 2004 – December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 58,767,699
<b>Project ID:</b>	43408

#### **Project Description**

This project provides for the following objectives: Modernization of telephone offices; Equipment for the Central Customs Lab; Procurement of special equipments to combat smuggling; Optimization of SUNAT (Peru HM & Revenue) IT Structure; High Technology Equipment to combat smuggling; Security and Administration Systems for Customs and Domestic Taxes Warehouses; Improvement of SUNAT offices infrastructure and procurement of new offices; Implementation of Security Systems for SUNAT offices. UNOPS is providing procurement support to the project.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Procurement of equipment and services to modernize the National Customs Entity
<b>Location:</b>	Uruguay
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Government of Uruguay
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	January 2009 – December 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 8,420,163
<b>Project ID:</b>	70870

#### **Project Description**

The Dirección Nacional de Aduanas (DNA) is the Uruguayan State's National Customs Entity, with responsibility over all national territory and waters under Uruguayan sovereignty. In order to modernize this agency, the World Bank has provided financial support and UNOPS is assisting with the procurement component for items including vehicles, mobile container scanners, pallet scanners, mobile luggage scanners, patrol boats, IT equipment, communications equipment, security equipment and specialized consultancies.

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### *Security sector reform, Mine Action and DDR*

<b>Project Title:</b>	Support to the National Strategy for Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) - Community Security Project
<b>Location:</b>	Haiti
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNDP
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	November 2007 – December 2009
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 453,104
<b>Project ID:</b>	59072

#### **Project Description**

Construction of four buildings for use as consultation spaces.

### *Support to public order and security*

<b>Project Title:</b>	Strengthening the Management of the Ministry of Interior of the Nation
<b>Location:</b>	Argentina
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Government of Argentina
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	June 2008 – December 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 90,000,000
<b>Project ID:</b>	61768

#### **Project Description**

Under the project entitled Strengthening the Management of the Ministry of Interior of the Nation, which is providing services including contracting personnel, procuring ICT equipment and training in order to strengthen the capacity of this institution, the RENAPER component was designed to modernize the ID card system of the country. The Government of Argentina is upgrading the country's official ID documents to a more secure biometric format – which provides better access to social services for their 45 million citizens according to the Ministry of the Interior. A new ID card provides proof of identity for accessing Argentina's social services and a separate passport-style booklet is needed for voting in national elections. The card and booklet contain a range of sophisticated security features that comply with the highest international standards. These include 32 anti-counterfeit measures like invisible ink and biometric data. All personal physical information, such as fingerprints, is also linked to a new digitized national database. The new documents, which are valid for 15 years, will be issued

free of charge at birth, and will cost approximately five US dollars for new applicants. The first stage of the modernization process involved moving the storage of Argentina's civil records from paper to digital files – which the Ministry of the Interior hopes will ease voter registration, strengthen citizens' constitutional rights, and enable more effective delivery of future social services. The Ministry of the Interior established a national data processing centre collecting photographs, digital fingerprints and biographical information. UNOPS assisted with the procurement of eight machines used to produce the new documents at the facility. To collect data from new applicants more efficiently across such a vast geographical area, the project also set up Rapid Documentation Centres in 19 provincial locations, as well as mobile data collection units which travelled across the country.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Support to the modernization process of the Government of Guatemala Ministry of the Interior and its administrative departments
<b>Location:</b>	Guatemala
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNDP
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	January 2006 – June 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 5,580,147
<b>Project ID:</b>	53760

#### **Project Description**

This project is supporting the Ministry of the Interior to rehabilitate their headquarters and construct Civil National police stations, the national police academy and the shelters used by the Immigration Service Head Office. The project is also providing procurement support for technology and other equipment and equipment for the penitentiary system.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Support to the Reform and Development of the Haitian National Police Programme
<b>Location:</b>	Haiti
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNDP, Government of Canada
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	May 2007 – December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 4,133,910
<b>Project ID:</b>	55792

#### **Project Description**

UNOPS is providing assistance to the Reform and Development of the Haitian National Police (HNP) with the construction of a new headquarters for the Inspectorate General of the Haitian National Police, installation of databases and the completion of a nation-wide police radio communication system.

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<b>Project Title:</b>	Apoyo a la Modernización Técnico Administrativa del Ministerio del Interior - Confección de uniformes
<b>Location:</b>	Peru
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Government of Peru
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	November 2007 – December 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 37,767,138
<b>Project ID:</b>	58857

### **Project Description**

The Ministry of the Interior is responsible for the investment programme of the National Police of Peru and has requested the assistance of UNOPS to conduct procurement and contract a manufacturer to provide the police with new uniforms. Procured items included materials for the manufacture of police uniforms. The main objectives of the Ministry are to support the development of its technical and administrative management and its joint process with civil society, in order to promote safety on the streets; and to make its reformation process and its resource administration efficient and transparent in order to achieve the country's development objectives.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Apoyo a la Modernización Técnico Administrativa del Ministerio del Interior - Adquisición de vehículos
<b>Location:</b>	Peru
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Government of Peru
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	November 2007 – December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 61,129,592
<b>Project ID:</b>	58603

### **Project Description**

The Ministry of the Interior is responsible for the investment programme of the National Police of Peru and have requested the assistance of UNOPS to conduct procurement to provide the police with new vehicles. Procured items include cars, motorcycles and maintenance services for the vehicles.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Apoyo a la gestión del Ministerio de Seguridad de la Nación
<b>Location:</b>	Argentina
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Government of Argentina
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	May 2011 – December 2013
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 111,529,092
<b>Project ID:</b>	78031

### Project Description

The project's objective is to assist the new Department of Homeland Security, the processes necessary to support the integration and strengthening of the substantive areas of their structure, and implementing actions to improve management and ensure the achievement of the missions and functions.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Apoyo al Ministerio de Defensa
<b>Location:</b>	Argentina
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Government of Argentina
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	May 2011 – December 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 12,595,757
<b>Project ID:</b>	76140

### Project Description

The project objective is to give support to the Ministry of Defence for the improvement of the administration and health management processes in order to implement the critical processes that assure the achievement of the goals set for this areas. The services to be provided by UNOPS are Funds Administration, Human resources and Procurement of goods and services. The support team is well established and there is no additional set up risks.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Adquisición de equipos de comunicaciones y sistemas de información
<b>Location:</b>	Peru
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Government of Peru
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	Dec 2001 – January 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 11,119,174
<b>Project ID:</b>	19252

### Project Description

The Ministry of Interior requested UNOPS assistance to support the process of modernization of its various units of the National Police, in order to improve the efficiency of the force and to provide additional security to the civilian population. UNOPS is providing procurement support on behalf of the United Nations Development Programme to provide communications equipment, software and hardware, to the police service.

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<b>Project Title:</b>	Mejoramiento de los servicios e insumos, con la adquisición de vehículos, central telefónica y servidores de contingencia
<b>Location:</b>	Peru
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Government of Peru
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	April 2009 – August 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 50,472
<b>Project ID:</b>	70477

### Project Description

The Superintendency of Banking and Insurance (SBS) has requested the services of UNOPS to carry out procurement processes for a telephone switchboard IP, provision of cars and servers contingency for improving its institutional capacity.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Construcción de Cuarteles de Bomberos y adquisición de equipos de protección
<b>Location:</b>	Peru
<b>Funding Source:</b>	The Cuerpo General de Bomberos Voluntarios del Peru
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	January 2008– January 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 2,145,600
<b>Project ID:</b>	59275

### Project Description

The Cuerpo General de Bomberos Voluntarios del Peru has requested UNOPS services to administer funds to improve the infrastructure of their headquarters building and the security of their equipment. UNOPS will select, contract and supervise contractors to perform civil works related to the construction of three fire-fighters headquarters located in the cities of Cañete, Pasco and Ucayali. The procurement of the equipment for their personnel will also be carried out by UNOPS. UNOPS will assist the Cuerpo General de Bomberos Voluntarios del Peru with the management of the supervision team contracted for this activity.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Mejoramiento del Servicio de Seguridad Turística de Diferentes Destinos Turísticos del Perú
<b>Location:</b>	Peru
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Government of Peru
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	November 2010- December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 59,407
<b>Project ID:</b>	76688

### Project Description

The Ministry of Foreign Trade and Tourism (MINCETUR) has requested assistance from UNOPS for the implementation of public investment projects in order to improve the safety of tourists visiting the tourist corridors, reserves and national parks and historic shrines. To achieve the above objective, MINCETUR requires that UNOPS procurement processes for the following goods and services: Trucks, motorcycles, ATVs, boats, river boats, wood,

aluminium sliders, communications equipment including a radio base, mobile radios, portable radios and computer equipment.



## NORTH AMERICA

### Introduction: Bruce McCarron, Regional Director

The North America Regional Office (NAO), based in New York, is responsible for liaison between UNOPS as a whole with UN system partners, UN member states and other international organizations and foundations based in the United States. It also serves as a liaison between UNOPS headquarters and our Executive Board, which supports and supervises UNOPS activities.



In addition, the office manages the provision of implementation services to partners responsible for delivering global programmes, notably the United Nations Secretariat and the United Nations Development Group. Support to Mine Action initiatives represents a major portion of the NAO portfolio.

Mine Action is the sector of humanitarian relief that deals with the safe removal and disposal of explosive remnants of war as well as providing mine risk education, victim assistance and physical security and stockpile management. UNOPS works closely with the UN Mine Action community to eradicate the threat of landmines and explosive remnants of war, to facilitate development and to ensure that victims are fully integrated into society. Over the past decade UNOPS has delivered more than 500 million dollars of services to its Mine Action partners.

UNOPS offers project management, human resources, procurement and deployment services to help partners plan, implement, manage and monitor their Mine Action projects and programmes. UNOPS can also provide further technical and legal expertise including conducting tenders and drawing up contracts and agreements, preparing agreements for grants in support of victim assistance and mine risk education, training nationals to ensure their capacity to carry out Mine Action is strengthened and facilitating the exchange of experience and 'best practices' among Mine Action experts and programmes

The UNOPS Mine Action Cluster provides these services to various partners, including the United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS), a specialized division the Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions within the United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the focal point for UN Mine Action, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), as well as to the governments of mine-affected countries.

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*Access to justice, rule of law and governance*

<b>Project Title:</b>	Alliance of Civilizations
<b>Location:</b>	Global - implemented
<b>Funding Source:</b>	United Nations
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	September 2005 – December 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 15,940,628
<b>Project ID:</b>	47065

**Project Description**

Alliance of Civilizations (AoC) was established in 2005 under the auspices of the United Nations, at the initiative of the Government of Spain and Turkey. The first action plan for AoC (2007-2009) helped to establish the Alliance as a central player in mobilizing forces concerned with promoting intercultural dialogue and the good governance of cultural diversity. The second implementation phase (2009-2011) aimed at ensuring the sustainability of achievements. Under the framework of the AoC Rapid Response Media Mechanism, the UN AoC pre-selected three implementing partners: Search for Common Ground, International Centre for Foreign Journalists, Unitas Communications. The services provided by UNOPS are administrative support. Under this amendment, UNOPS recruits experts, organizes workshops, conducts travel arrangements as well as procurement services.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Global Programme for Parliamentary Strengthening
<b>Location:</b>	West Africa
<b>Funding Source:</b>	Governments of Belgium, France and Norway
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	January 2011 – December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 3,444,179
<b>Project ID:</b>	74340

**Project Description**

The project 'Strengthened Capacities of Parliaments in West Africa with a particular emphasis on conflict prevention and recovery' responds to a clear demand to better address challenges of parliamentary development programming in conflict, post-conflict and fragile states. In West Africa, the global financial crisis and the threat of a global recession have raised new concerns about the potential impact on African economies and on prospects for meeting the Millennium Development Goals, together with democratic governance challenges. Across Africa, people demonstrated against desperate social and economic situations and sharp rises in living costs during 2008 (Kenya, Sierra Leone, Côte d'Ivoire, Senegal, Burkina Faso, Cameroon and Mauritania). According to the 2009 UN Secretary-General Report on the United Nations Office for West Africa, transnational organized crime, particularly drug trafficking, is increasingly becoming a major source of concern in the sub region. Also, a number of issues continue to pose unacceptable threats to the security of the communities of the Economic Community of West African States (ECO WAS) countries. These include absence of rule of law, social and economic disputes, or human rights

abuses. This situation negatively impacts on the structural stability of states, human security and economic and social development. In order to address these challenges, activities will engage parliamentarians from the West Africa region, with a clear focus on Sierra Leone, Ivory Coast, Liberia and Guinea-Bissau through a dedicated strategy encompassing a cycle of activities in 2010 and 2011 on the role of parliaments in conflict prevention, recovery, small arms control and community security with the objective of ensuring stronger parliamentary oversight of security sector reform. In the region, this cyclic approach involves capacity development activities for parliamentarians through the establishment of a regional parliamentary working group, ad hoc support to emerging needs in order to respond to crisis situation, and knowledge and good practice sharing across the region.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Global Thematic Programme on Anti-Corruption for Development Effectiveness
<b>Location:</b>	Global
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNDP
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	July 2010 – December 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 2,128,270
<b>Project ID:</b>	71868

### Project Description

The Global Thematic Programme against Corruption (PACDE) is an important initiative to achieve UNDP's principles, objectives and goals outlined in the new strategic plan "Accelerating Global Progress on Human Development" (2008-2011). In particular, this integrated programming initiative will focus on the key result area that aims at supporting national partners to implement democratic governance practices grounded in human rights, gender equality and anti-corruption. The PACDE is a response to evolving international norms and standards on anti-corruption, which have made it necessary for UNDP to refocus its energies and priorities in anti-corruption within its mandate of reducing poverty and promoting sustainable development. The advent of the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC) on December 14, 2005 and other regional instruments offer new challenges and opportunities for fighting corruption. Member States are approaching UNDP Country Offices for technical cooperation in establishing and strengthening national anti-corruption institutions, developing strategies and laws to prevent corruption, and implementing interventions that address major systemic causes of corruption in relation to use of resources for development. Corruption is found in rich and poor, developing and developed countries alike, albeit in different forms and magnitude. Evidence from across the globe confirms that corruption hurts the poor disproportionately, hindering economic development, reducing access to and provision of social services, and diverting resources away from investments in infrastructure, institutions and social services. Besides its negative effects on the economy, it has a wide range of corrosive effects on societies. It undermines democracy and the rule of law, leads to violations of human rights, distorts markets, erodes the quality of life and allows organized crime, terrorism and other threats to human security to flourish. It is within this context that the PACDE is being promoted to enhance support to Member States in implementing anti-corruption initiatives that enhance poverty reduction, increase the realization of the MDGs, and achieve sustainable development results. The

project anticipates an increase in requests for technical cooperation by member states due to the rapid increase in ratifications of UNCAC (107 as of January 30, 2008). The strategy of the project is to ensure that UNDP can utilize the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC) and other international instruments to further its development mandate. The programme will help UNDP to clarify its comparative advantage and how it complements that of UN Office on Drugs and Crime. This is one of the reasons for the One UN reform pilot project in the context of fighting corruption at the country level. The programme will benefit from BDP's new focus on enhancing service delivery at the county level, by clearly stating the services, knowledge products and the personnel resources available to country partners. So far, for example, there are limited knowledge products guiding partners on how to proceed with this mandate in the context of UNCAC and related new developments. To maximize its impact, the PACDE will coordinate and work closely with Regional Service Centres and existing or new regional initiatives in anti-corruption, in particular building on the Asia Pacific Human Development Report on Corruption, RBA's initiative on Human Development Report for Africa 2008, and similar efforts in other regions. The global programme will focus on building or enhancing effective partnerships among various agencies and institutions working in the field of anti-corruption.

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### *Monitoring and evaluation*

<b>Project Title:</b>	Strengthen the UN and international community's peacebuilding efforts in the immediate aftermath of conflict
<b>Location:</b>	Global
<b>Funding Source:</b>	DFID
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	March 2010 – December 2010
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 129,321
<b>Project ID:</b>	74204

#### **Project Description**

The UN Peace-Building Support Office (PBSO) wishes to conduct several initiatives to strengthen the UN's and international community's peace-building efforts in the immediate aftermath of conflict by implementing key aspects of the Agenda for Action set out in the Secretary-General in his Report on Peace-building in the Immediate Aftermath of Conflict. The study will consist of four main components and culminate in a set of recommendations on how the UN system can strengthen and harmonize the deployment of civilian capacities to support the immediate capacity development needs of countries emerging from conflict. The four components will consist of: 1) Country level analysis of the international community's efforts to deploy civilian capacities in the immediate aftermath of conflict; 2) Desk Review of experiences to date with regard to the deployment of Civilian Capacities in the Immediate aftermath of Conflict; 3) Analysis of existing capacities within the UN system to deploy civilian capacities in the immediate aftermath of conflict; 4) Analysis of issues and gaps The services to be provided by UNOPS are administrative support. Under the first instalment UNOPS will recruit two experts and arrange travel arrangements.

### *Security sector reform, Mine Action and DDR*

<b>Project Title:</b>	Support to Mine Action Programme in Afghanistan
<b>Location:</b>	Afghanistan
<b>Funding Source:</b>	DPKO
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	April 2010 – December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 85,161,707
<b>Project ID:</b>	74416

#### **Project Description**

The project is a continuation of a long term partnership between UNOPS and UNMAS supporting (1) Coordination of Mine Action Activities through MACCA and (2) Implementation through contracting and oversight of mine action implementing partners. The project will be funded through Voluntary Trust Fund administered by UNMAS.

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<b>Project Title:</b>	Survey and Clearance of Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War, Mine Risk Education Operations in Afghanistan
<b>Location:</b>	Afghanistan
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNMAS / DPKO
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	January 2009 – June 2010
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 38,401,979
<b>Project ID:</b>	63571

### **Project Description**

The Mine Action Programme for Afghanistan (MAPA) is the world's first mine action initiative. It encompasses all pillars of mine action: advocacy, demining (survey, marking and clearance), stockpile destruction, mine risk education and victim assistance. Funded both bilaterally and through the UN Voluntary Trust Fund (VTF), MAPA encompasses over 20 mine action implementing organizations employing over 8,000 personnel. Their services reach almost every corner of the country. The programme is coordinated by the UN Mine Action Centre for Afghanistan (MACA) in Kabul. The objective for the Afghan year 1388 (April 2009 — March 2010) was to survey mark and clear 128 sq km of hazardous area at 946 sites in 484 communities affected by mines and explosive remnants of war (ERW). Another goal was to provide mine risk education through media and schools activities for 362,000 people at risk in those 484 affected communities, to 2300 communities that are also impacted and for at least 195,000 returnees at assistance centre run by the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). Through the UNOPS contracting department, currently residing in the MACA, this project disbursed Voluntary Trust Fund (VTF) funding to appropriate Implementing partners and monitored output against contractual requirements. Activities for survey & clearance of landmines & ERW included the following: 1) Deployment of planned 340 manual demining teams, 24 ERW teams, 15 Battle field area clearance teams, 68 mechanical demining units, 29 mine dog sets, 40 mine dog groups and 25 survey teams. 2) Deployment of planned specialized large area clearance team. 3) Country wide polygon survey conducted to release land and further define the hazard. 4) Enhancement of community-based demining in southern Afghanistan. 5) Continued village by village ERW clearance. Activities for mine risk education operations included the following: 1) DMC and MACA coordinated and monitored all MRE field activities at impacted communities, returnee assistance centres. 2) Implementing partners and MoE provide MRE in targeted communities and returnee assistance centres. 3) A Knowledge, Attitudes, Practices and Behaviour (KAPB) survey was conducted, data analyzed and results were reported to DMC and government.

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<b>Project Title:</b>	UN Afghanistan Disability Support Programme
<b>Location:</b>	Afghanistan
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNMAS Voluntary Trust Fund
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	July 2011 – March 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 1,541,602
<b>Project ID:</b>	79069

### Project Description

This project will continue a six year history of partnership between UNMAS and UNOPS for the coordination of mine action and specifically Victim Assistance (VA) through the mechanism of the Mine Action Coordination Centre of Afghanistan (MACCA) and financial support and oversight of the implementation of victim assistance activities. Outputs of this project will be: Implementation of the UNMAS mandate to support victims of landmines and explosive remnants of war (ERW) in Afghanistan. Technical Assistance on VA issues to the three key ministries working on VA, and to other ministries as required. The project entails information management relating to landmine victims and implementation of projects raising awareness of the rights of landmine victims. Support to the Government's provision of services to landmine victims. There is also a quality management of VA projects component. Victim Assistance programme management. UNMAS is implementing a rolling approach to the transition of responsibility for coordination of all mine action in Afghanistan from the UN to government; this project further cements the commitment of UNMAS to transition as the approach to VA places heavy emphasis on government ownership and the development and enhancement of government institutions and structures with regard to victim assistance. This project will provide a broad range of technical and financial support and oversight of the implementation of VA activities in partnership with the Government of Afghanistan.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Support to Mine Action Programme in the Fada region of Chad on behalf of the UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) and United Nations Association of the United States of America (UNA-USA)
<b>Location:</b>	Chad
<b>Funding Source:</b>	DPKO
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	February 2011 – January 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 1,200,000
<b>Project ID:</b>	77237

### Project Description

The main objective of the project is to provide operational support costs to facilitate the humanitarian demining operations in Fada, thereby reducing the risk to civilians as a result of the mine contamination. The project is implemented on behalf of the United Nations Association of the United States of America (UNA-USA) Adopt-A-Minefield programme.



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<b>Project Title:</b>	Mine Action in Support MINURCAT
<b>Location:</b>	Central African Republic and Chad
<b>Funding Source:</b>	DPKO
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	July 2010 – April 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 3,847,400
<b>Project ID:</b>	75225

### Project Description

This project is continuation of ongoing Mine Action operations in Chad designed to reduce the humanitarian and socio-economic threats posed by landmines and explosive remnants of war (ERW).

<b>Project Title:</b>	Mine Action Support to the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad (MINURCAT)
<b>Location:</b>	Chad and Central African Republic
<b>Funding Source:</b>	DPKO
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	July 2009 – June 2010
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 4,514,520
<b>Project ID:</b>	70792

### Project Description

The objective if this project is to reduce the humanitarian and socio-economic threats posed by landmines and explosive remnants of war in Chad.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Mine Action in support of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI)
<b>Location:</b>	Côte d'Ivoire
<b>Funding Source:</b>	DPKO
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	April 2011 – June 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 388,553
<b>Project ID:</b>	79225

### Project Description

The post-electoral crisis in Côte d'Ivoire has left a trail of explosive remnants of war (ERW), particularly unexploded ordnance (UXO) in Abidjan, which now poses a direct threat to human security and prevents the legitimate Government, as well as humanitarian and development partners, from safely pursuing urgently needed reconstruction and rehabilitation efforts. Initial reports and surveys conducted by the United Nations and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) suggest the need to urgently clear an estimated 40 UXO contaminated areas in Abidjan as well as the need to further asses the requirements for Battle Area Clearance (BAC) at Akouédo military camp in Abidjan. Based on the recommendation and request by the UNOCI to coordinate mine action activities in support of the Peacekeeping mission and the national entities as well as to conduct emergency survey and clearance of ERW and UXO, UNOPS is providing Mine Action

services. Specifically, following activities to be conducted; Increased EOD capacity in Abidjan area, survey and EOD in provinces (targeting former line of confidence and West of Country, mapping of contamination (and establishment of national database), Weapons and Ammunition Disposal (WAD), in support of DDR programme, Ammunition Management, in support of Security Sector Reform, National Capacity Development. Expected outcomes of the project are as follows; Safe access to public facilities including schools and hospitals in Abidjan area, Reduction/prevention of death and injury from ERW, Improved security through removal of munitions and weapons which could be

<b>Project Title:</b>	Mine Action in Support of the UNOCI
<b>Location:</b>	Côte d'Ivoire
<b>Funding Source:</b>	DPKO
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	July 2011 – June 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 1,697,500
<b>Project ID:</b>	80297

### Project Description

The project is a mine action coordination project in support of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI). The existing team will be expanded in accordance with the provisions of the Financial Agreement. Primary tasks include coordination, contract management of preselected implementing partner HALO Trust, support to Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) and Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) activities of UNOCI as required.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Landmine and Ordnance Clearance in Cyprus, Phase V
<b>Location:</b>	Cyprus
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNDP
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	March 2009 – December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 6,712,828
<b>Project ID:</b>	70756

### Project Description

The ultimate objective of the Partnership for the Future Landmine & Ordnance Clearance Project is to clear Cyprus of all mines and other explosive remnants of war, allowing the island to become one of the first countries in the world to be declared mine free, under the 1997 Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction (i.e. APMB/Ottawa Treaty) to which Cyprus is a signatory. This project is the fifth phase of mine action activities that began in 2004 under the UNDP Partnership for the Future programme supporting the Government of the Republic of Cyprus as well as the Government of Turkey as state members to the Ottawa Treaty to fulfil their legal obligations. It is anticipated that Demining V Will complete the clearance of all known minefields in the UN administered buffer zone and adjacent areas by the end of the project.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Mine Action in Support of United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission In The Democratic Republic Of The Congo (MONUSCO)
<b>Location:</b>	DRC
<b>Funding Source:</b>	DPKO
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	July 2011 – June 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 5,187,456
<b>Project ID:</b>	78915

Mine action operations were designed to be executed in 3 phases. Phase 1 and 2 are completed, and Phase 3 is concurrently under action. Phase 3 will be completed when the national authority has developed sufficient capacity to assume responsibility for management of the National Mine Action Programme (NMAP). PHASE 1: The first phase was to establish a Mine Action Coordination Centre (UNMACC) in Kinshasa under the auspices of MONUC, with one Regional Office in Kisangani. UNMACC would assist MONUC in implementing urgent survey operations within those mine suspected areas, which presented a threat for further deployment of MONUC personnel. A liaison and coordination mechanism involving all actors in DRC would be established while maintaining close coordination with the national authorities. PHASE 2: UNMACC continued to develop the emergency mine action response to facilitate the safe return of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and refugees, and to enhance the mobility of peacekeeping troops and humanitarian organizations in the country. This involved planning of mine action activities including: emergency survey, marking, mine awareness and clearance; data collection and dissemination and information management through IMSMA, further development and promotion of appropriate technical and safety standards and quality assurance. PHASE 3: During the third phase, in coordination with the national authorities, the objective is to develop a medium to long term mine action response to rid the country of mines and ERW, so that the inhabitants of the DRC can go about their lives safe from the threat of explosive devices. It is during this final phase that General Mine Action Surveys will be broadened in all the country in order to know the extent of the landmine/ERW problem in the DRC, and allow the national authorities to determine clear priorities for addressing the problem. In this respect, should necessary funding be made available, in 2011 survey activities will expand, and UNMACC will enhance its operational coordination capacity through deployment of national operations and quality Assurance Officers; this will also contribute to set up a core capacity for management of operations within the future national mine action authority.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Support to the UN Mine Action Coordination Centre in DRC
<b>Location:</b>	DRC
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNMAS Voluntary Trust Fund
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	February 2011 – March 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 6,925,643
<b>Project ID:</b>	77539

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**Project Description**

The objective of this project is to reduce the humanitarian and socio-economic threats posed by landmines and explosive remnants of war in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Targets include, improve Mine Action coordination, strengthen the National Mine Capacity, and reduce mines and ERW hazards for the local population and humanitarian workers in DRC. Mine clearance operations include clearance in Province Orientale, North and South Kivu, Kasai Occidental and Oriental, Equator, Maniema and Katanga.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Mine Action Support MONUSCO
<b>Location:</b>	DRC
<b>Funding Source:</b>	DPKO
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	July 2010 – June 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 4,533,875
<b>Project ID:</b>	75215

**Project Description**

The UN presence in the Democratic Republic of the Congo will be known as the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic Of The Congo (MONUSCO) from July 2010. The objective of the project remains to reduce the humanitarian and socio-economic threats posed by landmines and explosive remnants of war. The project will improve Mine Action coordination in the DRC, strengthen the National Mine Action capacity and continue to reduce mines and ERW for the local population and humanitarian workers in the DRC.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Support to the UN Mine Action Coordination Centre in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
<b>Location:</b>	DRC
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNMAS Voluntary Trust Fund
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	May 2010 – February 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 2,619,365
<b>Project ID:</b>	72733

**Project Description**

The objective of this project is to reduce the humanitarian and socio-economic threats posed by landmines and explosive remnants of war in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Targets include, improve Mine Action coordination, strengthen the National Mine Capacity, reduce mines and ERW hazards for the local population and humanitarian workers in DRC. Mine clearance operations include clearance in Province Orientale, North and South Kivu, Kasai Occidental and Oriental, Equatorial, Maniema and Katanga.

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<b>Project Title:</b>	Mine Action Support to United Nations Mission in the Democratic Republic of Congo (MONUC)
<b>Location:</b>	DRC
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNMAS
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	July 2009 – June 2010
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 5,187,456
<b>Project ID:</b>	70793

### **Project Description**

The UN Mine Action Coordination Centre in the DRC (UNMACC) was created in February 2002, initially with offices in Kinshasa and Kisangani. Today, UNMACC operates out of Kinshasa and has three other offices located in the Eastern part of the country (which is the most affected part) in Kisangani, Bukavu and Lubumbashi. These offices have been established in order to better support MONUC main axes of efforts in the East. The actual scope and impact of the landmine and Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) problem is not fully assessed, however, the use of landmines has been a feature of conflict in the DRC since the end of 1996. A new mine action concept of operations has been developed based on MONUC's concentration of efforts in the East. The following are the components of this concept: a) Enhance a move from emergency mine action operations to a more sustainable operations to assist the overall efforts of stabilization in the country. Review the scope of work for mine action and develop an effective and sustainable indigenous capacity to be able to deal with the problem the longer term along with the creation of a national capacity and the appropriate legal framework. b) In line with the objective of building sustainable mine action capacity that can effectively and efficiently respond to the humanitarian and MONUC needs in the country, re-organize UNMACC current setup and prepare the ground for increasing the number of operational assets for implementing survey, clearance, mine risk reduction and marking activities. c) Modify and improve the mechanisms for coordination, planning, prioritization, task management, Information Management, quality management, client satisfaction and project implementation. Also develop, improve and implement national mine action standards. d) Focus on General Mine Action Survey (GMAS) in the country while working within the country's administrative boundaries; manage available mine action information in a systematic way and improve management of information received by UNMACC. Promote mine action operators working in the DRC by providing essential facility of accreditation, coordination and support to ensure that all of them work within the context of a coherent, integrated plan, according to clearly established priorities and internationally recognized standards, without duplication of efforts. The UN does not intend to implement all mine action activities in DRC themselves, but will rely on the activities of operators funded directly by donors or self-financed. These operators may include UN agencies, national and international NGOs, commercial companies and other sponsored agencies. f) Activate the national mine action focal point structure to be able to coordinate, plan and play a pro-active role in coordination of mine action in the DRC. g) Create a sustainable national capacity at the implementation level in demining, Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) and MRE with the participation of the Army, Police and National NGOs. The specific project services to be provided by UNOPS include the engagement of the core international personnel of the MONUC Mine Action Coordination Centre. Seven international personnel will be extended

under contract. The project services also include contractual services for continuation of mine action services for a dedicated standby clearance and survey capacity that is able to verify routes, rapidly survey identified areas and clear suspected areas. This integrated demining clearance capacity will undertake EOD disposal and emergency mine clearance to facilitate route clearance to support MONUC deployments and force operations, humanitarian activities, the demobilization and reintegration of demobilized soldiers, as may be requested by MONUC. The clearance component of the survey capacity shall minimally consist of mine detection dog teams, manual demining teams and one mini-flail.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Mine Action Support to United Nations Mission in the Democratic Republic of Congo (MONUC)
<b>Location:</b>	DRC
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNMAS
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	July 2009 – June 2010
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 5,187,456
<b>Project ID:</b>	70793

### **Project Description**

The UN Mine Action Coordination Centre in the DRC (UNMACC) was created in February 2002, initially with offices in Kinshasa and Kisangani. Today, UNMACC operates out of Kinshasa and has three other offices located in the Eastern part of the country (which is the most affected part) in Kisangani, Bukavu and Lubumbashi. These offices have been established in order to better support MONUC main axes of efforts in the East. The actual scope and impact of the landmine and Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) problem is not fully assessed, however, the use of landmines has been a feature of conflict in the DRC since the end of 1996. A new mine action concept of operations has been developed based on MONUC's concentration of efforts in the East. The following are the components of this concept: a) Enhance a move from emergency mine action operations to more sustainable operations to assist the overall efforts of stabilization in the country. Review the scope of work for mine action and develop an effective and sustainable indigenous capacity to be able to deal with the problem the longer term along with the creation of a national capacity and the appropriate legal framework. b) In line with the objective of building sustainable mine action capacity that can effectively and efficiently respond to the humanitarian and MONUC needs in the country, re-organize UNMACC current setup and prepare the ground for increasing the number of operational assets for implementing survey, clearance, mine risk reduction and marking activities. c) Modify and improve the mechanisms for coordination, planning, prioritization, task management, Information Management, quality management, client satisfaction and project implementation. Also develop, improve and implement national mine action standards. d) Focus on General Mine Action Survey (GMAS) in the country while working within the country's administrative boundaries; manage available mine action information in a systematic way and improve management of information received by UNMACC. Promote mine action operators working in the DRC by providing essential facility of accreditation, coordination and support to ensure that all of them work within the context of a coherent, integrated plan, according to clearly established priorities and internationally



recognized standards, without duplication of efforts. The UN does not intend to implement all mine action activities in DRC themselves, but will rely on the activities of operators funded directly by donors or self-financed. These operators may include UN agencies, national and international NGOs, commercial companies and other sponsored agencies. f) Activate the national mine action focal point structure to be able to coordinate, plan and play a pro-active role in coordination of mine action in the DRC. g) Create a sustainable national capacity at the implementation level in demining, Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) and MRE with the participation of the Army, Police and National NGOs. The specific project services to be provided by UNOPS include the engagement of the core international personnel of the MONUC Mine Action Coordination Centre. Seven international personnel will be extended under contract. The project services also include contractual services for continuation of mine action services for a dedicated standby clearance and survey capacity that is able to verify routes, rapidly survey identified areas and clear suspected areas. This integrated demining clearance capacity will undertake EOD disposal and emergency mine clearance to facilitate route clearance to support MONUC deployments and force operations, humanitarian activities, the demobilization and reintegration of demobilized soldiers, as may be requested by MONUC. The clearance component of the survey capacity shall minimally consist of mine detection dog teams, manual demining teams and one mini-flail.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Coordination of the Rapid Response Plan for Mine Action
<b>Location:</b>	Global
<b>Funding Source:</b>	DPKO
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	January 2008 – December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 6,086,615
<b>Project ID:</b>	69357

### Project Description

The UN General Assembly, in its Resolution 54/194 adopted on 17 December 1999, called for the continuation of the efforts of the United Nations, with the assistance of States and institutions as appropriate, to foster the establishment of mine-action capacities in countries where mines constitute a serious threat to the safety, health and lives of the local population. It welcomed recent approaches with regard to the establishment of mine-action coordination centres, encouraged to further establishment of such centres, especially in emergency situations, and also encouraged States to support the activities of mine-action coordination centres and trust funds established to coordinate assistance in mine action under the auspices of the Mine Action Service. The United Nations wished to provide emergency mine action support to governments in post—conflict situations through the implementation of the project entitled “Coordination of the Rapid Response Plan for Mine Action”. This project was for the Information Unit of the United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS), which produces information materials and organizes awareness-raising events about landmines and explosive remnants of war. These materials and events reinforce UNMAS’ overall outreach, advocacy and resource mobilization efforts in conjunction with the Inter-Agency Coordination Group on Mine Action towards accomplishing the strategic objectives, activities and indicators for UN mine action outlined in the UN Inter-Agency Mine Action Strategy for 2006-2010. Many of the Information Unit’s activities required the procurement of goods and



services and the hiring of contractors to assist with the development of an array of print and electronic communications. On behalf of the client, UNOPS deployed staff and project resources in order to administratively run the project. UNOPS PM communicated with the project on a daily basis providing administrative and financial support and guidance.

<b>Project Title:</b>	UNDP Global Mine Action Support
<b>Location:</b>	Colombia, Cambodia, Sri Lanka and Guinea Bissau
<b>Funding Source:</b>	CIDA and USAID
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	May 2011 – December 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 3,315,762
<b>Project ID:</b>	Various projects under the award ID 43943

### Project Description

The project aims to support UNDP's global response to mine action needs in line with the UN mine action policy and strategy (2006-2010) by ensuring timely advisory, management, procurement and programme support to relevant UNDP Country Offices and Regional Service Centres. The main objective is to address the long-term socio economic impact of mines by providing technical assistance and capacity building support to mine affected countries.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Support to the Government of Iraq Capacity Development for Mine Action
<b>Location:</b>	Iraq
<b>Funding Source:</b>	DPKO
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	July 2010 – December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 993,000
<b>Project ID:</b>	75756

### Project Description

This project aims to increase and improve the operational capacity of the Government of Iraq's Mine Action Programme and increase the capacity of the government institutions (General Directorate of Mine Action, Iraqi Kurdistan Mine Action Authority, Regional Mine Action Centre South) to address the needs of communities and vulnerable groups affected by landmines and other explosive remnants of war. The project will provide technical support and the required equipment and training, in order to increase their operational capacity to conduct mine action activities such as operations planning, tasking, and prioritization.

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<b>Project Title:</b>	Mine Action in Support of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) Mission
<b>Location:</b>	Lebanon
<b>Funding Source:</b>	DPKO
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	July 2011 – June 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 1,294,019
<b>Project ID:</b>	79199

### **Project Description**

In early 2009 UNMACC transferred from Tyre to Naqoura in order to provide support to UNIFIL's Troop Contributing Country (TCC) Cluster Clearance operations and clearance of access lanes to the Blue Line, as well as providing a liaison, accreditation and Quality Assurance support function to the Lebanese Mine Action Centre (LMAC). In April 2010 UNIFIL concluded its Cluster Clearance operations and concentrated its focus on demining support to the Blue Line marking. By mid 2010 all UNIFIL TCCs were accredited by the LMAC with UNMACC, with further support following an increase in UNIFIL demining capacity by the end of 2010. The period from 2008 to 2010 saw an increase in the number of UNIFIL Mine Clearance Teams (MCT) and Explosive Ordnance Disposal and Explosive Ordnance Reconnaissance (EOD/EOR) teams deployed resulting in a corresponding increase in UNMACC's level of support. This support included providing technical support and external Quality Assurance (QA) to enable demining operations to be conducted in accordance to International Mine Action Standards (IMAS) and National Mine Action Standards (NMAS). The role of the UNMACC is to support and enable UNIFIL in its mandate by providing mine action technical advice and assistance, including the preparedness of MCTs and EOD/EOR Teams for performance of Blue Line clearance operations. This involves the implementation of several processes, accreditation of all Mine Clearance and EOD/EOR teams, QA of all their operations and quality control of task completed and ensure all the tasks data and information are dully documented. Further, the UNMACC continues to be responsible for Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA) for UNIFIL and for the provision of support to the LMAC as required. The UNMACC maintains a liaison role with the LMAC for all UNIFIL tasks related to demining, and supports the LMAC in the accreditation, quality assurance and quality control of ongoing and completed tasks. The LMAC currently has limited resources to extend its Accreditation and Quality QA activities to UNIFIL MCTs, as it performs this role with many other operators in other parts of the country. For tasks related to the Blue Line marking project and for reasons internal to the Lebanese Armed Forces (LAF), of which the LMAC is part, the accreditation and QA processes are undertaken by RMAC with close support from UNMACC, when accreditation is conducted for UNIFIL assets. In the coming year, the UNMACC is expected to continue to support the UNIFIL mandate by supporting continued Blue Line clearance operations and possible future

clearance of minefields north of the LAF road to enable land to be released to local communities. UNOPS provides operational support to this project.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Mine Action in Support of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL)
<b>Location:</b>	Lebanon
<b>Funding Source:</b>	DPKO
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	July 2010 – June 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 1,336,600
<b>Project ID:</b>	75312

### Project Description

This project is a mine action coordination project in support of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) mission. Primary tasks include coordination, accreditation and tasking of Troop Contributing Countries (TCCs), quality assurance and other mine action support to UNIFIL as required.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Mine Action in support of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) Mission in South Lebanon
<b>Location:</b>	Lebanon
<b>Funding Source:</b>	DPKO
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	July 2009 – June 2010
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 2,228,100
<b>Project ID:</b>	70794

### Project Description

The overall project is being implemented in three phases, as follows: Phase 1: Establishment and liaison phase Under Phase 1. a United Nations Mine Action Coordination Centre (UNMACC) has been established within UNIFIL. While maintaining close coordination with the national authorities, a liaison mechanism that involves all actors in south Lebanon has also been established, and a mine action plan for southern Lebanon has been developed. UNMACC uses the Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA) as the primary information management tool. Phase 2: Consolidation phase: The project has been in Phase 2 since May 2002. Under this phase, UNMACC is building upon the development made during Phase 1. It has continued developing and refining the emergency mine action response to facilitate the safe return of internally displaced persons and to enhance the mobility of UNIFIL troops in the area. The Under Secretary General for Peace Keeping Operations has called upon all Troop Contributing Countries (TCC) to train troops to demine in accordance with International Mine Action Standards (IMAS). Therefore in order to comply with this intent, a fundamental function of UNMACC is to ensure this is implemented through the training and accreditation, operational management, quality assurance and monitoring, as well as data collection of TCC's mine action components' activities. Following the 2006 conflict, which severely contaminated south Lebanon with unexploded sub-munitions and led to an enhancement of UNIFIL's troop strength, UNIFIL

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also increased its mine action capacity. UNOPS will implement this project on behalf of the UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS).

<b>Project Title:</b>	Humanitarian Mine Action Support to Libya
<b>Location:</b>	Libya
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNMAS Voluntary Trust Fund
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	June 2011 – December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 1,365,530
<b>Project ID:</b>	79210

### Project Description

UNOPS Mine Action team are supporting the Joint Mine Action Coordination Team (JMACT) in Libya in order to coordinate mine and explosive remnants of war (ERW) clearance operations in the country.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Mine Action Support to the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO)
<b>Location:</b>	Morocco
<b>Funding Source:</b>	DPKO
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	July 2011 – June 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 2,306,880
<b>Project ID:</b>	78917

### Project Description

Over twenty years of conflict have left Western Sahara affected by both landmines and unexploded ordnance. This contamination affects the estimated 10,000 Saharawi nomads living and travelling throughout the areas on both sides of the earthen berm that was built by Morocco between 1982 and 1987 to secure the western part of Western Sahara. Landmines remain a serious risk to nomads in the region who rely on these paths and water sources and hinder the repatriation of approx. 165,000 Saharawi refugees who are currently living in camps in Algeria. The aim of the project is to enhance the safety of UN staff operating in the mission area and to support humanitarian mine action activities on both sides of the berm. UNOPS will implement this project in collaboration with UNMAS.

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<b>Project Title:</b>	Mine Action in Support of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) Phase I
<b>Location:</b>	Morocco
<b>Funding Source:</b>	DPKO
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	April 2010 – Dec 2010
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 1,427,625
<b>Project ID:</b>	75063

### Project Description

Over twenty years of conflict have left Western Sahara affected by both landmines and unexploded ordnances. This contamination affects the estimated 10,000 Saharawi nomads living and travelling throughout the areas on both sides of the earthen berm that was built by Morocco between 1982 and 1987 to secure the western part of Western Sahara. Landmines remain a serious risk to nomads in the region who rely on these paths and water sources and hinder the repatriation of approx. 165,000 Saharawi refugees who are currently living in camps in Algeria. The aim of the project is to enhance the safety of UN staff operating in the mission area and to support humanitarian mine action activities on both sides of the berm. UNOPS will implement this project in collaboration with UNMAS. The budget will cover mainly an IMSMA Officer for coordination of information regarding mine/UXO contamination, travel and contractual services for Survey/EOD and clearance activities by pre-selected contractor Landmine Action UK.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Mine Action in Support of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) Phase I
<b>Location:</b>	Morocco
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNMAS Voluntary Trust Fund
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	Jul 2010 – Dec 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 1,183,679
<b>Project ID:</b>	75226

### Project Description

The UN Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) was established in 1991 through Security Council resolution 690. In early 1999, the Government of Morocco and the armed non-state actor the Frente Polisario agreed to cooperate with MINURSO on mine action. MINURSO has since been working closely with the Royal Moroccan Army (RMA) and the Polisario on landmine and ERW destruction on their respective sides of the berm. Following an UNMAS mission conducted in 2005 that identified a need for verification/survey, EODI and clearance activities, MINURSO established a small mine action capacity within the military component of its headquarters in 2006. This cell was later transformed into a civilian-military unit with the addition of a Senior Technical Advisor and one additional staff member working in the areas of operations and information management. This newly-established Mine Action Coordination Centre (MACC) serves as the focal point for mine action within MINURSO, maintains the mine action information database (IMSMA), coordinates activities of the NGO Landmine Action UK (LMA), monitors

the demining and Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) activities of the Royal Moroccan Army, and collects mine/ERW related information through its partners in the field. With funding from UNMAS and logistical support from MINURSO, LMA began working in the Polisario-controlled area in 2006, helping to create a comprehensive picture of the landmine and ERW problem and conducting landmine and ERW clearance to help ensure the safety of MINURSOs observer patrols, protect the local Saharawi nomad population, and prepare for any future repatriation of Saharawi refugees. In January 2007, the RMA launched a comprehensive demining effort in Western Sahara due in part to a rising awareness of mine/UXO accidents. MINURSO has been working with the RMA since 2007 to identify possible avenues of support for their humanitarian clearance effort. The MACC is now working to support the parties by assisting mine action capacities on both sides of the berm. Within the framework of MINURSOs mandate in Western Sahara, the aim of the Project is to enhance the safety of UN staff operating in the mission area, and to support humanitarian mine action activities on both sides of the berm that divides Western Sahara. In order to accomplish this overarching objective, the Project will be comprised of the following components: 1) Mine Action Coordination through the MINURSO Mine Action Coordination Centre. 2) Procurement of equipment and supplies to promote mine action operations to remove the threat to UN personnel and local populations 3) Operational capacity for demining, Battle Area Clearance (BAC), survey, marking and mapping of contaminated areas, and EOD.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Mine Action in Support of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) Phase II
<b>Location:</b>	Morocco
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNMAS Voluntary Trust Fund
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	May 2011 – February 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 226,224
<b>Project ID:</b>	78440

### **Project Description**

See the above (project 75226)

<b>Project Title:</b>	Support to UN Mine Action in Nepal
<b>Location:</b>	Nepal
<b>Funding Source:</b>	DPKO
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	February 2009 – December 2010
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 804,365
<b>Project ID:</b>	58208

### **Project Description**

UNOPS is executing this UNMAS project through the UN Mine Action Unit in Kathmandu. Project implementation is carried out by UNOPS and technical matters are referred to the UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS).

<b>Project Title:</b>	Support to Improvised Explosive Device Disposal/Explosive Ordinance Disposal operations in Nepal
<b>Location:</b>	Nepal
<b>Funding Source:</b>	United Nations Peace Fund for Nepal
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	January 2007 – December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 5,067,208
<b>Project ID:</b>	56189

### **Project Description**

The project seeks to contribute to the safe storage and destruction of all explosive remnants of war (ERW) stored at cantonment and satellite sites by the provision of technical expertise to advise, assist and support the Maoist Army Combatants and the Nepalese Army. This will greatly enhance the safety of UN Staff and other persons current residing in and around the main cantonment sites and their associated satellite sites and their associated satellite sites. Although national TED expertise and capacity exists within the Nepalese Army (NA), at this stage of the Peace process it is unacceptable for the Maoist Army Combatants to agree to NA presence and assistance within their cantonments. Consequently, UNMIN will have to assist in mitigating the risks through provision of technical TED expertise within the Maoist Army Combatants cantonments. In order to achieve the safe destruction of all ERW in the seven cantonment sites and their associated satellite sites, a British commercial company, Armor Group (competitively selected) was contracted by UNOPS to provide technical expertise. UNOPS is the agency directly involved in the execution of the project. UNOPS is represented by the UN Mine Action Unit (UNOPS staff) based in Kathmandu. The Unit is part of the UNOPS executed UNMAS project “Mine Action Support to the UN Mission in Nepal” funded through the UN Assessed budget. This project is implemented under the MOU signed between UNDP as Administrator of the UN Peace Fund, and UNOPS; and the project document. The UN Mine Action Unit is responsible for the daily management of the project. They report to UNOPS on project implementation and to UNMAS for technical matters.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency Humanitarian Mine Action in Mogadishu
<b>Location:</b>	Somalia
<b>Funding Source:</b>	DPKO
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	August 2011 – December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 607,408
<b>Project ID:</b>	79748

### **Project Description**

Emergency survey and clearance of explosive remnants of war (ERW) in order to improve freedom of movement and security in Mogadishu.



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<b>Project Title:</b>	Mine Action Training and EOD Support
<b>Location:</b>	Somalia
<b>Funding Source:</b>	DPKO
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	July 2011 – June 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 19,855,500
<b>Project ID:</b>	78826

### Project Description

This project is providing training and support to humanitarian mine clearance and Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) clearance teams.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Mine Action Training and EOD Support to African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM).
<b>Location:</b>	Somalia
<b>Funding Source:</b>	DPKO
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	August 2010 – December 2010
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 17,791,400
<b>Project ID:</b>	76005

### Project Description

This project supports operations funded by the Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO). UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) is providing operational support to humanitarian mine clearance and EOD clearance teams on behalf of the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM).

<b>Project Title:</b>	Mine Action, Mine Risk Education and Victim Surveillance in South Central Somalia
<b>Location:</b>	Somalia
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNMAS Voluntary Trust Fund (Government of United Kingdom, Government of the Netherlands )
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	December 2007 – April 2010
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 1,022,581
<b>Project ID:</b>	59085

### Project Description

UNOPS implemented Mine Action, Mine Risk Education (MRE) and Victim Surveillance in South Central Somalia together with UNMAS. The project emphasized the long-term sustainability of mine action in Somalia, and established and staffed the South Central Mine Action Centre (SCMAC) to launch operations. The project included capacity mobilization of SCMAC staff and the establishment of management systems and standard operating procedures with gradually decreasing international support, emergency MRE and rapid survey, clearance operations in high risk areas, the nationalization of mine action coordination capacity, the development and implementation of a sustainable resource mobilization strategy.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Humanitarian Mine Action Support
<b>Location:</b>	Somalia
<b>Funding Source:</b>	DPKO
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	May 2010 – December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 4,838,449
<b>Project ID:</b>	72792

### **Project Description**

UN Mine Action in South Central Somalia is an integral component of the wider UN humanitarian response, which seeks to meet the basic needs of the Somali population. The project is geared towards the strengthening of existing national coordination capacities in the Somaliland and Puntland Mine Action Centres as well as Explosive Ordnance Disposal teams these regions. UNOPS has been the executing agency for UNMAS for the South Central since 2008, and with the UNDP transfer of management responsibility of the North Somalia project to UNMAS in Feb. 2010, UNOPS now implements the entire Somalia programme, in collaboration with UNMAS, and in accordance with the FA and the Umbrella MOU with the UN/UNMAS.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Mine Action Training and Explosive Ordnance Disposal Support
<b>Location:</b>	Somalia
<b>Funding Source:</b>	DPKO
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	Jul 2009 – June 2010
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 13,506,298
<b>Project ID:</b>	71971

### **Project Description**

The support will take five forms: 1) Training and establishment of Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) teams to conduct explosive ordnance disposal activities. Information Management System for Mine Action - a database to be established and landmine/ERW safety briefings provided.; 2) Key infrastructure surveyed and priority clearance completed; 3) Provision of humanitarian assistance by survey and emergency clearance, and mine risk education (MRE) activities; 4) Enhancement of local security forces by EOD response plan and IMSMA reports; 5) Establishment of secure facilities for mine action operations, to manage explosive ordnance disposal operations, including office, training, explosives storage facilities.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Mine Action in Support of the United Nations Interim Security Force in Abyei (UNIFSA)
<b>Location:</b>	Sudan – South Sudan border
<b>Funding Source:</b>	DPKO
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	01-Jul-2011– 31-Dec-2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 1,666,700
<b>Project ID:</b>	79789

**Project Description**

The status of Abyei, a disputed and oil-rich area on the border between Sudan and South Sudan, has been the most contentious aspect in the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) of 2005 between the Government of Sudan (GoS) and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM). Inhabited by a majority of Ngok Dinka and a minority of Misseriya, the area is subject to competing claims by the North and South as well as land ownership and use disputes. A referendum on the future of Abyei has stalled as a result of disputes on the criteria for eligibility and over the border. In 2011, Abyei has remained a volatile and unresolved issue. An agreement on the withdrawal of forces in January was soon overshadowed by escalating tensions and the build-up of Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) forces, culminating in a major SAF offensive from 20 May, a population exodus to Agok and across the border into South Sudan, and widespread looting and damage. Abyei remains heavily armed and its stabilisation has become an urgent priority for the international community. On 20 June 2011, with the assistance of the African Union High-level Implementation Panel, the Government of Sudan and the Sudan Peoples Liberation Movement (SPLM) signed an Agreement on Temporary Arrangements for the Administration and Security of the Abyei Area. In support of its implementation, the Agreement requests the deployment of a United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA). United Nations Security Council Resolution 1990 of 27 June 2011 established UNISFA for an initial period of six months. Among other activities, the resolution gives UNISFA a mandate to: Provide de-mining assistance and technical advice; Facilitate the delivery of humanitarian aid and free movement of humanitarian personnel; Ensure the security and freedom of UN and humanitarian personnel and members of the Joint Military Observers Committee and Joint Military Observer Teams; and Protect civilians under imminent threat of physical violence. UNISFA's role has been further defined in the 30 July 2011 "Agreement on the Border Monitoring Support Mission Between the Government of Sudan and the Government of South Sudan". The Agreement stipulates that, among other things, landmines will not be deployed within the Safe Demilitarized Border Zone. UNMAS, through its implementing partner UNOPS, will undertake emergency humanitarian mine action operations, in accordance with the UNISFA Results-Based framework (to be developed), and as guided by recommendations of the Secretary-General (S/2011/451), and Security Council resolutions. Operations will capitalize on the achievements that have been made in Sudan during the UNMIS mandate, and will be further guided by UN requirements and priorities in Abyei. UN mine action activities will be coordinated with the demining activities undertaken by the UNISFA Engineering Company and Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) support platoons; and will be prioritized to facilitate UNISFA's role in: Providing UN and humanitarian personnel with full and unimpeded access to civilians in need of assistance; The delivery of humanitarian aid and freedom of movement; Support to refugee and IDP returns; Activities related to operations of the Joint Military Observers Committee and Joint Military Observer Teams; The protection of civilians under imminent threat; Support to the UNISFA police component in the execution of its mandated tasks. During the period July - December 2011, UNMAS operations will focus on: Hazardous area survey; Landmine/ERW clearance and

destruction; Risk Education for UN staff; Data management; Coordination and quality assurance of all humanitarian mine clearance.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Liquidation of Mine Action Programme in Support of the United Nations Mission in Sudan (UNMIS)
<b>Location:</b>	Sudan
<b>Funding Source:</b>	DPKO
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	01-Jul-2011– 31-Dec-2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 1,273,802
<b>Project ID:</b>	79939

### Project Description

On 11 July 2011, the United Nations Security Council adopted Resolution 1997, calling for the withdrawal of the United Nations Mission in Sudan (UNMIS) effective on 11 July 2011. The Resolution requires the complete withdrawal of all uniformed and civilian UNMIS personnel, other than those required for the liquidation, by 31 August 2011. In accordance with the Resolution, appropriate staff, equipment, supplies and other assets from UNMIS are to be transferred to the UN Mission in the Republic of South Sudan (UNMISS) and the UN Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA), together with the appropriate staff and logistics necessary to achieve the new scope of the functions to be performed. The UN Mine Action Office (UNMAO), given its direct relationship to UNMIS, will proceed with liquidation and office closure in accordance with the timelines set out in Resolution 1997 and subsequent instructions from the UNMIS Liquidation Team. The Government of Sudan, through a formal request to the UN Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO) on 26 January 2011 however, requested continued assistance in mine action following the departure of UNMIS. DPKO has confirmed its willingness to continue providing assistance, and is pursuing a technical cooperation agreement to succeed the UNMIS framework. Consistent with this approach, UNMAO liquidation and office closure will take into consideration the programme's evolution and requirements, where possible. In accordance with UN Security Council Resolution 1997, and taking into consideration DPKO's interest to continue providing mine action assistance to Sudan, UNMAS, through its implementing partner the UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS), will plan, coordinate and conduct liquidation of the mine action programme in support of UNMIS. UNMAS, through its implementing partner UNOPS, will undertake the following activities to conduct programme liquidation and office closure: a. Equipment and furniture management: Inventory, redistribution, shipment, and/or disposal, as appropriate b. Administration functions: File management (electronic and hard copy), file storage (back-up and archiving), shipment, UN ID badge turn-in, staff separation arrangements c. Finance: Payment of outstanding bills, account closures d. Property/facilities management: Office facilities preparation and handover, handover of parking and storage areas e. Residual Liquidation arrangements: Identify team to conduct final payments, GoS point of contact for ad hoc issues, final reports.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Mine Action In Support of the United Nations Mission In Sudan (UNMIS)
<b>Location:</b>	Sudan and South Sudan
<b>Funding Source:</b>	DPKO
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	July 2011 – December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 10,822,450
<b>Project ID:</b>	79348

### Project Description

The Sudan Mine Action Programme was established in an agreement between the UN, the Government of Sudan and the Sudan Peoples' Liberation Movement (SPLM). The programme would be a continuation of a long partnership between UNOPS and UNMAS to conduct emergency mine action operations and deal with problems from mines and explosive remnants of war (ERW) caused by the prolonged civil war in Sudan. The project will be funded through the Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO) Assessed Budget for UNMIS. This project supports the mine action operation mandated for UN Mission in Sudan (UNMIS) The programme is headquartered in Khartoum with three regional offices in Juba, Kadugli, and El-Fasher to coordinate operational activities in Central and Southern Sudan as well as in Darfur.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Mine Action In Support of the African Union – United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID) 2010-2011
<b>Location:</b>	Sudan
<b>Funding Source:</b>	DPKO
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	July 2010 – June 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 9,859,000
<b>Project ID:</b>	75461

### Project Description

The Sudan UNAMID project was a continuation of a long partnership between UNOPS and UNMAS to enable a rapid deployment of appropriate mine/UXO action resources in support of the African Union/United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID). Established in 2007 by the Security Council Resolution 1769, the UNAMID was mandated to provide a safe and secure environment in Darfur to support the Darfur Peace Agreement (DPA) signed on 5 May 2006 between the GOS and Mini Minnawi faction of the Sudan Liberation Army (SLA). Since the inception of the UNAMID on 01 January 2008 then, the Western Regional Mine Action Office (WRMAO), established in 2005, has served to fulfil the UNAMID Mine Action mandate through technical mine action advice and coordination and operational demining capacity. During the 2010/11 period<sup>1</sup> the coordination component continued to ensure that all the mine/UXO action activities are coordinated among UNAMID, UN agencies, NGOs and local authorities in Darfur. These activities will be conducted through the UNAMID Mine Action Office in El Fasher and its sub offices in El Geneina and Nyala. The project was

funded through Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO) Assessed Budget for UNAMID 2010-2011, administrated by UNMAS.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Mine Action in Support of the UNAMID Ordnance Disposal Office
<b>Location:</b>	Sudan
<b>Funding Source:</b>	DPKO
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	July 2011 – June 2012
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 10,715,000
<b>Project ID:</b>	79025

### **Project Description**

The United Nations Assistance Mission in Darfur (UNAMID) Ordnance Disposal Office (ODO) and its sub-offices will continue to be supported by UNAMID to act as the mine/UXO action focal point in each sector of UNAMID operations. UNOPS is supporting the UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) in providing operation support to clearance operations in the region carried out by UNAMID ODO.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Mine Action In Support of UNMIS 2010-2011
<b>Location:</b>	Sudan
<b>Funding Source:</b>	DPKO
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	July 2010 – June 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 48,995,338
<b>Project ID:</b>	75459

### **Project Description**

The Sudan Mine Action Programme was established in an agreement between the UN, the Government of Sudan and the Sudan Peoples' Liberation Movement (SPLM). The programme would be a continuation of a long partnership between UNOPS and UNMAS to conduct emergency mine action operations and deal with problems from mines and explosive remnants of war (ERW) caused by the prolonged civil war in Sudan. The project will be funded through the Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO) Assessed Budget for UNMIS. This project supports the mine action operation mandated for UN Mission in Sudan (UNMIS) The programme is headquartered in Khartoum with three regional offices in Juba, Kadugli, and El-Fasher to coordinate operational activities in Central and Southern Sudan as well as in Darfur.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency Mine Action Programme
<b>Location:</b>	Sudan
<b>Funding Source:</b>	UNMAS Voluntary Trust Fund
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	April 2011 – December 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 17,042,181
<b>Project ID:</b>	74694

**Project Description**

The Sudan Mine Action Programme was established in an agreement between the UN, the Government of Sudan and the Sudan Peoples' Liberation Movement (SPLM). The programme would be a continuation of a long partnership between UNOPS and UNMAS to conduct emergency mine action operations and deal with problems from mines and explosive remnants of war (ERW) caused by the prolonged civil war in Sudan. The project will be funded through the Voluntary Trust Fund administered by UNMAS. This project supports the mine action operation mandated for UN Mission in Sudan (UNMIS) The programme is headquartered in Khartoum with three regional offices in Juba, Kadugli, and El-Fasher to coordinate operational activities in Central and Southern Sudan as well as in Darfur.

<b>Project Title:</b>	Mine Action in Support of UNMIS
<b>Location:</b>	Sudan
<b>Funding Source:</b>	DPKO
<b>Dates of Performance:</b>	July 2008 – July 2011
<b>Funding Amount:</b>	\$ 81,789,980
<b>Project ID:</b>	Various projects under the award ID 50378

**Project Description**

This project is for UNOPS to facilitate the hiring, contract administration and deployment of a Mine Action consultant with the UN Mission in Sudan (UNMIS). The consultant will assess the preparedness and capability of UNMIS against the threat of Improvised Explosive Devices. The consultant will also assess the feasibility and modalities of establishing a dedicated UNMIS IED Task Force (Project).





## Justice and Security Sector Reform

“Justice, peace and democracy are not mutually exclusive objectives, but rather mutually reinforcing imperatives. Advancing all three in fragile post-conflict settings requires strategic planning, careful integration and sensible sequencing of activities. Approaches focusing only on one or another institution, or ignoring civil society or victims, will not be effective.”

Report of the Secretary-General on the rule of law and transitional justice in  
conflict and post-conflict societies

UNOPS supports this integrated approach to strengthening the rule of law. Through its expertise in infrastructure, project management and procurement, UNOPS supports the efforts of other UN agencies and partners to strengthen this sector.

UNOPS portfolio includes humanitarian mine action and the removal of unexploded ordnance, the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of ex-combatants, the return, reintegration, and recovery of internally displaced people and the development of national capacity in governance, anti-corruption, corrections and the justice, police and security systems.

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