

## **United Nations Inter-Agency Coordination Group on Mine Action**

## Third Review Conference of States Parties to the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention

## Statement on "Transparency in implementation" Agenda item 7 (f) Maputo, Friday 27 June 2014

Delivered by Ms. Agnès Marcaillou, Director, United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS)

The following statement is delivered on behalf of the Inter-Agency Coordination Group on Mine Action<sup>1</sup> (IACG-MA), comprising 14 United Nations entities involved in mine action.

National reporting under a humanitarian disarmament treaty such as the Antipersonnel Mine Ban Convention is a legal obligation as well as a confidence-building mechanism and a tool to measure progress.

The 17<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of National Mine Action Programme Directors and UN Advisers addressed the tangible benefits of data collection and quality reporting for treaty implementation. It was also an opportunity for sharing best practices on data gathering, which demonstrated how systematic monitoring and evaluation contribute to promptly identify challenges and anticipate failures.

The United Nations is concerned about low reporting rates. Currently at some 45% <sup>2</sup>, this rate is quite low and needs to improve. The quality of the information provided in the reports that serve to inform the international community of achievements, progress and challenges faced in the implementation of the Convention also needs to be improved.

Similar to the support the United Nations provides to many States Parties in this area, should States not-Parties to the Treaty require assistance, the United Nations stands ready to assist them with its expertise in the preparation and submission of voluntary transparency reports in a timely manner.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO) / United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS), UN Office of Disarmament Affairs (UNODA), Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), UN Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women), UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), UN Development Programme (UNDP), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS), Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), World Food Programme (WFP), World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR) (Observer status), and the World Bank (Observer status).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on information submitted to the 'Article 7 database' as at 18 June 2014.

The support provided by the United Nations to States Parties has either enabled or contributed to their ability to meet their treaty obligations under Article 7.

Finally, the IACG-MA would like to thank Belgium and New Zealand for their tireless efforts in encouraging states to fulfill this obligation

Thank you.