

## QUARTERLY PROJECT REPORT [Q2, 2007]

### United Nations Development Programme Afghanistan Anti-Personnel Mine & Ammunition Stockpile Destruction (APMASD) April– June 2007



Stockpile of ammunition 1,400 metric tonnes in Herat handed over to the Ministry of Defence in April 2007.

Project ID:	00043536
Duration:	December 2004 – December 2007
Component (MYFF):	2.7 Public administration reform and anti-corruption
Total Budget:	USD 21,272,105
Total Committed:	USD 21,272,105
Total Received:	USD 19,128,879
Total unfunded:	USD 2,143,226
Implementing Partners:	The HALO Trust, WRA

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## **I. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES**

### **UPDATED PROJECT RISKS AND ACTIONS**

#### *Security*

The worsening security situation in some regions precludes efforts to carry out surveys and the transport of ammunition - especially in the East, South and parts of Western Afghanistan. To mitigate the risk posed by the deteriorating security situation in these regions the project started focusing its main efforts and resources in areas where results can be achieved and resources utilized efficiently.

#### *Political Direction*

An Ammunition Steering Committee meeting, normally chaired by the Minister of Defence with the Canadian Ambassador in attendance, has not taken place since August 2006 owing to other priorities of the Minister. In consequence, senior level consensus or endorsement has proved challenging, with reliance placed on senior government officials out of committee. [ This most clearly manifested itself in the vexed issue of anti-personnel mine removal from the Panjshir Valley, the only region remaining in order to have Afghanistan meet its obligation under Article 4 of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Treaty, or Ottawa Convention. This required the involvement of the First Vice President before progress could be made.

Despite setbacks, together with senior government officials, Afghanistan's New Beginnings Programme (ANBP) successfully managed to negotiate with a recalcitrant governor the resumption of activities in the Panjshir Valley. In the first week of May, two truckloads of mines were removed from the valley. Though progress is slow, ANBP is optimistic that the tempo will increase in due course, thereby freeing the local population of the threat of mines and ammunitions and allowing the government to honour its obligation to the Ottawa Convention.

### **UPDATED PROJECT ISSUES AND ACTIONS**

#### *Insufficient Storage Capacity*

The Ministry of Defence (MoD) and Combined Security Transition Command - Afghanistan (CSTC-A) are working to increase the storage capacities of MoD/ANA to achieve better operational results. ANBP remains in close contact with all concerned parties to coordinate efforts to relocate the stockpiles of serviceable ammunition and to hand over all Ammunition Consolidation Points to MoD.

#### *Project Mandate*

Given the natural synergy between ANBP's two projects - the Disbandment of Illegal Armed groups (DIAG) and APMASD - it has been agreed to seek a formal three month extension of both projects in order to bring them into line with the transposed mandate set out in the Afghanistan Compact: namely realigning the dates from December 2007 to March 2008 (1386 in the Afghan Calendar). Once completed, the Annual Work Plan (AWP) will be amended to reflect a continuation of activities.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> In the current draft of the Annual Work Plan, all Annual Targets and Deliverables reflect a cessation of ANBP's existence by end 2007.

**II. IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS**

**OUTPUT 1 – JOINT PLANNING SUPPORT TO GOVERNMENT ESTABLISHED AND THE CAPACITY OF GOVERNMENT TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL TREATY OBLIGATIONS AND ENHANCED COMMUNITY SECURITY THROUGH DESTRUCTION OF ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES (APMs) AND DESTRUCTION / COLLECTION OF OTHER ORDNANCE CONCENTRATIONS.**

In the second quarter ANBP continued to work with the government to build its capacity and assume greater responsibility for the collection and destruction of munitions. For example, in the second quarter, ANBP increased training to the designated MoD staff to maintain the ‘EOD Frontline’ database. This will ensure the smooth transfer of custodianship from ANBP to MoD when the project mandate ends.

*Ammunition Collection Points*

ANBP first assumed responsibility for seven collection points in July 2005. This was in order to enable temporary relocation of ammunition to safe and secure sites. As the ministry’s capacity increased to handle all aspects of Ammunition Collection Points (ACPs), including proper handling, storage and guarding, ANBP began transferring custodianship to the MoD.

The second quarter saw the handover of two more ACPs from ANBP to MoD. In a large ceremony on 3 April, ANBP handed over to the MoD 1,412 tonnes of serviceable ammunition already moved to ANA Corps 207 in Mir Daoud area. With the destruction of the unserviceable ammunition completed, the Herat ACP officially came under the control of the Ministry of Defence. On 22 May, ANBP handed over Kunduz Ammunition Collection Point to the Ministry of Defence. The segregation and inventory of the stockpile had already been taken with over 300 metric tonnes of ammunition handed over along side with 4 x 20 foot storage containers.

The remaining Deh Dadi ACP in Mazar-e Sharif nearly completed preparations by the end of the second quarter with the formal handover anticipated in the third quarter.

In another special ceremony on Sunday June 10, the Central Weapons Collection Point (WCP) was handed over to the Ministry of Defence. This handover included 31,966 units of weapons of which 25,076 are serviceable and 994 are antique weapons whilst the unserviceable weapons are destroyed by ANBP’s Implementing Partner The Halo Trust.

**OUTPUT 2 – CACHES OF APMs IDENTIFIED, MOVED AND DESTROYED; LEGITIMATE AMMUNITION STOCKPILES SORTED; ACTIONS TAKEN TO DESTROY UNSAFE AMMUNITION AND TRANSFER GOOD AMMUNITION UNDER GOVERNMENT CONTROL.**

*Statistical Progress*

In the second quarter, ANBP assisted the government in surveying 103 caches, weighing 131 tonnes, belonging to the liquidated Afghan Military Forces. In addition, the survey teams surveyed 68 caches, weighing 71 tonnes, of munitions belonging to Illegal Armed Groups.

<b>Total Figures Until the End of the Second Quarter 2007</b>	
Number of Ammunition Caches Surveyed	1,591
Tonnage of Ammunition Surveyed	32,278
Tonnage of Ammunition Consolidated	9,378
Tonnage of Ammunition Destroyed	15,220
Pieces of Anti-Personnel Mines Destroyed	491,448
Pieces of Anti-Tank Mines Destroyed	13,075

Since the start of the Project, the overall total of Afghan Military Force munitions increased to 1003 caches, weighing 29,608 tonnes; and of DIAG munitions increased to 588 caches, weighing 2,670 tonnes. Though definitive statistical information does not exist regarding the total number of caches and munitions, the project maintained operational tempo in the second quarter. Only in the Panjshir Valley was the rate of survey and consolidation slow owing to political complications.

The table summarizes the figures for the survey, consolidation and destruction of munitions irrespective of ownership.

*Regional Progress*

Progress has been very satisfactory in almost all of the regions with Ammunition Survey Teams working very closely with the provincial authorities to gather information on caches. Work in the North East region continued smoothly, with the only obstacle being that the MoD-run ACP is running out of space. CSTC-A is currently constructing an ACP in Mazar-e Sharif. Upon completion, currently estimated before the year end, ammunition from Kunduz can transfer to Mazar-e Sharif. Assuming no delays in the completion of the Mazar-e Sharif ACP, operational tempo of the survey team should not be affected.

Similarly, efforts in Maimana continued smoothly with the HALO Trust Weapons and Ammunition Disposal (WAD) team clearing 80 metric tonnes of ammunition from 12 of 18 collapsed caves. Owing to the sheer quantity of munitions and their questionable condition, efforts will continue for some time. Fortunately, ANBP and the HALO Trust enjoy good relations with the local authorities and population thereby ensuring full cooperation from the community.

In Sheberghan airport site, the HALO Trust teams have destroyed 260 aircraft bombs and 8,660 aircraft cluster bombs. This has been a major achievement and the issue of destruction of aircraft bombs had been finally approved by MoD after long negotiations.

In the end of the second quarter, ANBP identified 12 collapsed depots in Faizabad district of Jawuzjan Province. A formal survey is expected to take place in the third quarter.

In Panjshir Valley, removal of mines and fuses resumed since early May. By the end of the second quarter, 22 metric tonnes of mines were removed. Owing to the condition that only two truckloads be moved at a time, ANBP estimates that it will take an additional nine months to remove the mines and five more years to remove the stockpiles of ammunition. Nevertheless, ANBP is optimistic that the rate of removal will increase in the third and fourth quarter.

### III. FINANCIAL STATUS AND UTILIZATION

Table 1: Contribution Overview [February 2005 – December 2007]

Donor	Contributions		Contribution Balance
	Committed	Received	
Canada	5,132,037	5,132,037	-
Netherlands*	2,409,639	1,500,000	909,639
UK	3,000,000	3,000,000	-
EC	1,785,605	1,785,605	-
EC**	7,633,588	6,400,000	1,233,588
Norway	317,965	317,965	-
UNDP Core Fund	493,272	493,272	-
Ministry of Finance	500,000	500,000	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,272,105</b>	<b>19,128,879</b>	<b>2,143,226</b>

\* Netherlands (1,500,000 is transferred, balance will be transferred every 6 months on the basis of payment request).

\*\*EC final instalment to be received upon submission of payment request and expenditure report.

Table 2: Quarterly Expenditure by Activity [1 January 2007 – 30 June 2007]

Activity	BUDGET 2007	EXPENDITURE Q1	EXPENDITURE Q2	TOTAL EXPENDITURE (Q1 + Q2)	BALANCE AS OF 30 JUNE 2007	DELIVERY RATE
Activity 1: Project Management	2,686,568	468,569	372,247	840,815	1,845,752	31%
Activity 2: Anti-Personnel Mines (APM's) /Ammunition Survey	2,378,897	343,394	192,478	535,873	1,843,024	23%
Activity 3: APM & Ammunition Collection / Transportation/	2,332,536	184,087	706,479	890,565	1,441,971	38%
Activity 5: Integrated Technology Systems	135,334	29,390	57,548	86,938	48,396	64%
Activity 6: Support To Government Capacity Building	32,333	23,815	1,842	25,657	6,676	79%
UNDP GMS (based on donor agreements)	398,193	55,224	70,031	125,255	272,938	31%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,963,860</b>	<b>1,104,479</b>	<b>1,400,625</b>	<b>2,505,103</b>	<b>5,458,757</b>	<b>31%</b>

Table 3: 2007 Expenditure by Donor [1 January 2007 – 30 June 2007]

Donor	Activity	2007 Budget	Q1 Expenditures 01/01/07-31/03/07	Q2 Expenditures 01/04/07- 30/06/07	Total Expenditure from 01/01/07- 30/06/07	Balance as of 30/06/07	Delivery Rate %
Canada	Activity 1: Project Management	142,722	126,550	16,172	142,722	0	
	Activity 2: Anti-Personnel Mines (APM's) / Ammunition Survey	531,614	47,313	0	47,313	484,301	
	Activity 3: APM & Ammunition Collection / Transportation / Security	49,338	49,337	0	49,337	0	
	Activity 5: Integrated Technology Systems	22,258	303	21,955	22,258	0	
	Activity 6: Support To Government Capacity Building	23,815	23,815	0	23,815	0	
UNDP GMS 5% - See the Donor Agreement		40,513	13,017	2,007	15,023	25,490	
<b>Subtotal Canada</b>		<b>810,260</b>	<b>260,335</b>	<b>40,133</b>	<b>300,468</b>	<b>509,792</b>	<b>37%</b>
EC	Activity 1: Project Management	1,793,930	0	81,500	81,500	1,712,429	
	Activity 2: Anti-Personnel Mines (APM's) / Ammunition Survey	260,000	0	0	0	260,000	
	Activity 3: APM & Ammunition Collection / Transportation/ Security	2,002,143	94,803	681,666	776,469	1,225,674	
UNDP GMS 5% - See the Donor Agreement		213,478	4,990	40,167	45,156	168,321	
<b>Subtotal EC</b>		<b>4,269,550</b>	<b>99,793</b>	<b>803,333</b>	<b>903,125</b>	<b>3,366,425</b>	<b>21%</b>
UK	Activity 1: Project Management	749,916	342,018	258,972	600,990	148,926	
	Activity 2: Anti-Personnel Mines (APM's) / Ammunition Survey	811,187	296,081	192,111	488,193	322,995	
	Activity 3: APM & Ammunition Collection / Transportation/ Security	68,273	37,174	20,943	58,117	10,156	
	Activity 5: Integrated Technology Systems	39,735	11,770	24,564	36,334	3,401	
	Activity 6: Support To Government Capacity Building	3,000	0	1,842	1,842	1,158	
UNDP GMS 5% - See the Donor Agreement		88,006	36,160	26,233	62,393	25,612	
<b>Subtotal UK</b>		<b>1,760,117</b>	<b>723,204</b>	<b>524,665</b>	<b>1,247,869</b>	<b>512,248</b>	<b>71%</b>
Netherlands	Activity 2: Anti-Personnel Mines (APM's) / Ammunition Survey	781,613	0	15,971	15,971	765,642	
UNDP GMS 5% - See the Donor Agreement		41,138	0	841	841	40,297	
<b>Subtotal Netherlands</b>		<b>822,750</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,811</b>	<b>16,811</b>	<b>805,939</b>	
Norway	Activity 3: APM & Ammunition Collection / Transportation/ Security	212,783	2,773	3,870	6,642	206,140	
	Activity 5: Integrated Technology Systems	73,341	17,317	11,029	28,346	44,995	
UNDP GMS 5% - See the Donor Agreement		15,059	1,057	784	1,842	13,218	
<b>Subtotal Norway</b>		<b>301,183</b>	<b>21,147</b>	<b>15,683</b>	<b>36,830</b>	<b>264,353</b>	<b>12%</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>7,963,860</b>	<b>1,104,479</b>	<b>1,400,625</b>	<b>2,505,103</b>	<b>5,458,757</b>	<b>31%</b>

**ANNEX**

**ANNUAL WORK PLAN**