## Statement on Outcome Monitoring in Mine Action

We share the aim of achieving the greatest possible contribution to humanitarian and socio-economic outcomes of mine action. We need to consider the effect of our work on the lives and livelihoods of women, girls, boys and men affected by mines and Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) at all stages of our programming.

We want to improve outcome monitoring in mine action, based on shared operational experience and commonality in the outcomes we are seeking to achieve. We therefore agree to use the set of guiding indicators contained within this document in our organisational outcome monitoring and commit to the following five principles:

**Added value:** Outcome monitoring should be done where it adds value by informing decision-making, improving programming and accountability.

**Just enough data:** The scope of data collection should be relevant to objectives. Data should be accurate, timely and only collected if useful.

**Use the data:** Data should always be assessed and made accessible in a way that can be used by decision makers.

**Apply findings:** Lessons from outcome monitoring should be identified and used for continual programme improvement.

**Share findings:** Approaches, findings and learning should be shared with stakeholders to enhance the effectiveness of the wider mine action community.

We urge other organisations and stakeholders to hold us accountable to these principles.

We agree to meet on a regular basis to follow up on the work done concerning outcome monitoring.

We encourage other organisations and stakeholders to join us in committing to these principles and applying the guiding indicators in mine action outcome monitoring.











## **Guiding Indicators for Outcome Monitoring of Mine Action**

| Outcomes  | Indicators  |
|---|---|
| Physical and Psychological Safety   |   |
| 1.a Reduced number of mine/ERW related accidents/incidents reported in area of  | 1.1 Number of mine/ERW accidents/ incidents   |
| operation  1.b Reduced at-risk behaviours of target population at high risk of a mine/ERW accident  1.c Increased feeling of safety among beneficiaries | 1.2 Number of beneficiaries at risk of a mine/<br>ERW related death or injury                                   |
|   | 1.3 Number of reported instances of unsafe behaviour  |
|   | 1.4 Level of awareness about mines/ERW in at-risk communities   |
|   | 1.5 Level of concern about mines/ERW on the part of the target population                                       |
|   | 1.6. Level of confidence in use of released land by target population   |
| Land Use and Livelihoods  |   |
| 2.a Released land contributing to improved livelihoods  | 2.1 Proportion of released land put into productive use   |
| 2.b Safe access to previously contaminated land   | 2.2 Number of people directly benefitting from use of released land   |
| 2.c Improved productive use of released land  | 2.3 Numbers of people accessing previously blocked resources and infrastructure                                 |
| National Mine Action Ownership  |   |
| 3.a Improved national ability to oversee, manage and implement mine action activities   | 3.1 Realistic estimation of mine and ERW problem  |
|   | 3.2 Proportion of mine action activities driven by national strategy  |
|   | 3.3 Level of national implementation capacity   |
|   | 3.4 Level of compliance of database and information management system with national and international standards |
|   | 3.5. Proportion of mine action budget funded by national contribution   |
|   | 3.6 Percentage of national staff in management and operational advisory positions                               |

## **Notes:**

These outcomes and indicators are generic, for use in organisation-specific outcome monitoring systems.

In applying these guiding indicators, organisations should always ensure that indicators are relevant to context.