Introduction

The presence of explosive ordnance (EO) may have a substantial negative impact on human safety and development. Landmines, cluster munitions and other EO create barriers to achieving the eradication of poverty and reduction of inequalities and exclusion. Building on the lessons from the Korea-Vietnam Mine Action Project (KVMAP), the Korea-Vietnam Peace Village Project (KVPVP) aims to enable inclusive, safe and resilient local development by reducing the impact of EO on local communities and supporting them to improve livelihoods and health. The project emphasizes an effective, accountable, transparent set-up in support of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with particular relevance to SDG 16 and SDG 11, contributing to Viet Nam’s Socio-Economic Development Plan (SEDP) 2016-2020 and 2017-2020 One UN Strategic Plan. The KVPVP offers various options on how cleared land can be effectively utilized for sustainable livelihoods and resilient economic and social infrastructure in the context of increasing impacts of climate change and extreme weather events. The suggested intervention will provide best practices which can help improve the mine action sector in Vietnam overall, as well as provide models on how mine action activities can be linked closely with other sustainable development solutions.

Key Objectives

Enhance the effectiveness of public administration of Mine Action through capacity building for the VNMAC and MOLISA in sector-wide planning and prioritization, monitoring and evaluation.

Improve bomb/mine risk management nationwide, including improving the capacity to manage mine action information infrastructure across the country, ultimately making human settlements safer.

Increase climate-smart rural development by providing sustainable economic and social infrastructure and livelihood opportunities through flood and storm resilient houses and flood and storm resilient commune health stations.

Project Summary

- **Status:** Planned
- **Duration:** 5 years (2022 – 2026)
- **Geographic Coverage:** Thua Thien – Hue, Quang Ngai and Binh Dinh provinces
- **Total project budget:** USD 34,750,000 (USD 25,000,000 from Republic of Korea, USD 8,000,000 from Government of Viet Nam, and USD 1,750,000 from UNDP)
- **Implementing Partner:** UNDP Viet Nam
- **Donor Organization:** KOICA
- **Project Owners:** Viet Nam National Mine Action Center (VNMAC), People Committees of Thua Thien – Hue, Quang Ngai and Binh Dinh provinces
- **Responsible Partners:** VNMAC, Ministry of Labor- Invalids and Social Affairs, Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Ministry of Construction, Ministry of Health, Provincial People’s Committees

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1. **Survey and Clearance**

Building on the lessons from the KVMAP, identifying the most appropriate locations for survey and clearance in advance and as per local development plans; on the basis of local development plans at provincial, district and communal levels including socio-economic development plans, land use plans, rural development plans and others.

2. **Information Management**

Improving available information for the UXO/mine action sector to support informed policy making and task prioritization; strengthening Database Centers for Mine Action under VNMAC; training staff and providing technical hardware and assistance for information management of mine action.

3. **Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE)**

Relying on the positive results and lessons learned of KVMAP, supporting the Government of Vietnam in implementing the EORE strategy developed as part of KVMAP; organizing workshops for relevant stakeholders to share best practices for risk education; training relevant professionals and other persons engaged in risk education; delivering Explosive Ordnance Risk Education via radio and TV broadcasting, public events and communication materials.

4. **Victim Assistance**

Supporting victims and their communities to expand agricultural activities and implement local initiatives given that the majority of UXO victims are farmers and engage in agricultural activities for their livelihoods once the land has been cleared; providing the skills and knowledge needed to enhance the resiliency and productivity of their agro-ecosystems and increase their capacity to access credit and markets to ensure vital financial sustainability.

5. **Sustainable Rural Development**

Supporting target communities affected by EO on how to plan and use cleared land with the intent to promote inclusive and sustainable rural development with a focus on enhancing resilient livelihoods and healthcare services that are increasingly at risk by the impacts of the climate change and extreme events, such as floods and storms.

### Key Results of KVMAP 2018-2021

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Survey &amp; Clearance</th>
<th>Information Management</th>
<th>Explosive Ordnance Risk Education</th>
<th>Victim Assistance</th>
<th>Management/ Monitoring</th>
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<tr>
<td>16,880ha was surveyed and 9,400ha was cleared by 8/2021)</td>
<td>An advanced IM training for VNMAC IM staff to update knowledge and skills on ArcGIS software for information sharing and field piloting</td>
<td>450,000 local people in Quang Binh and Binh Dinh provinces have been provided with Explosive Ordnance Risk Education</td>
<td>1,034 UXO survivors received health screening for prosthetic devices and rehabilitation. 174 UXO received prosthetics and rehabilitation services.</td>
<td>High-level monitoring visit to Binh Dinh province including handover of cleared lands after survey and clearance to local authorities for socio-economic development</td>
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