



MINE CLEARANCE PLANNING AGENCY

(MCPA)

QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

1st JANUARY 1991 - 31st MARCH 1991



Front Cover Photo:

Sheegal Village Kunar Province November 1990
She Returned from Pakistan with her Family 25 days ago

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INTRODUCTION

AIM. The aim of this report is to highlight the progress that MCPA has made during the first quarter of 1991 and detail any problem that have occurred.

GENERAL

As it is known, mines are the biggest problem in Afghanistan in that they hinder the repatriation and rehabilitation of refugees. Therefore MCPA is a key organization in the demining programme working to keep all the existing teams operational. Climatic conditions have forced us to suspend operations in some provinces and redeploy our teams to more suitable climes. In addition, the security situation has also played a major role not only to MCPA but all other agencies as to the access into certain areas which has been somewhat difficult to say the least. MCPA have been mainly operating in four provinces during the first quarter. These are Kunar, Nangarhar, Paktia and Kandahar. In 1991 monitoring of demining teams has taken on a higher priority. To date 10 demining teams have been monitored and technical advice given.

Considerable improvements have been made on the administrative, finance, procedures and reporting systems not only in MCPA HQ but in the sub office in Quetta.



MCPA Director meeting a local shura discussing implementation of projects, Paktia Province.

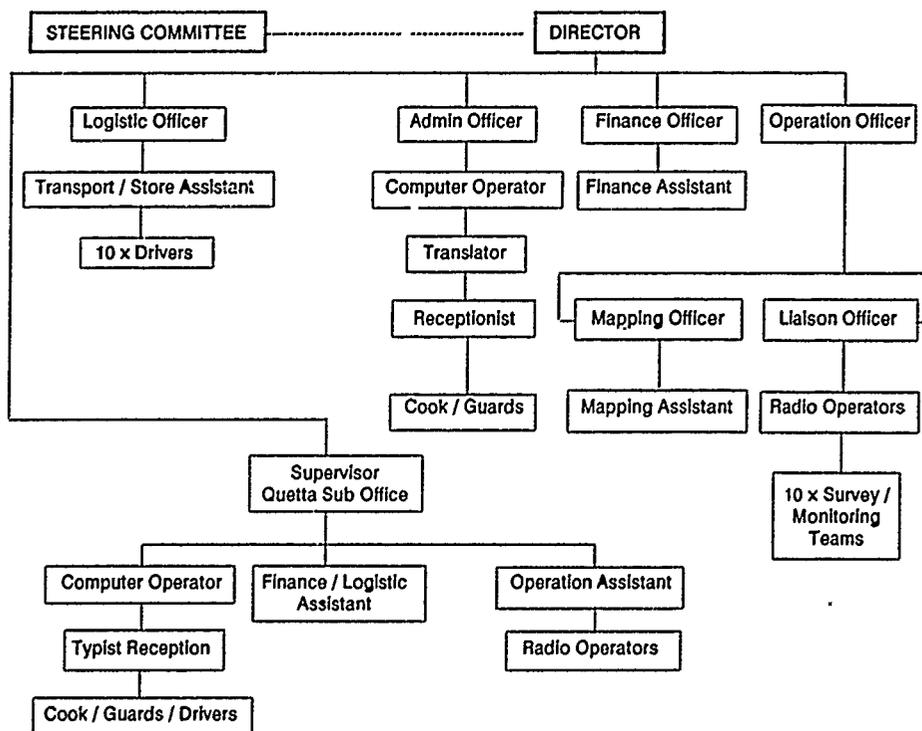
ADMINISTRATION SECTION

The Administration section is not only growing in stature work load and personnel but is now coming of age. The main work load for the Quetta sub office now been taken up by the appointment of an Admin Officer. Although we still keep files on the sub office we can now spend more time on the every day running of the main office. The Admin section was instrumental in the hiring of personnel for the sub office such as Ops assistant, Finance/Logistics assistant, Radio Operator and Chawkidars. Apart from the every day admin within the organization we have to constantly update all records, open and close files which was our main task at the beginning of January, and with the Gulf war taking place we had to constantly assess the security situation. To this end considering the security threat we hired two further Chawkidars for the main office. During this period we also hired an Ops/Liaison assistant and an assistant Finance officer and a photo copier operator.

During this period our computer operator has produced our Data base system and has also given assistance and copies to UNOCA Islamabad. The advent of a data base has meant a restructuring of our filing system to meet our requirements. This restructuring is not, as yet, complete but the system is improving.

During this period we have taken on a social and cultural officer who is responsible for seeking out and finding solutions to any health or welfare problems any of MCPA employees have. He is also responsible for the circulation of party news and cultural updates. He is also responsible for the coordination with ATC and SWAAD of all demining information which then put into magazine form and distributed out to all provinces and camps in Afghanistan and Pakistan.

MCPA FAMILY TREE



LOGISTIC SECTION

Despite an initial lack of funds, the section has strewed hard to meet its targets during the first quarter of 1991. A summary of the quarter is contained below.

1. The sub office in Quetta has now become fully operational with the hiring of an operations assistant and finance/logistics assistant. They have moved into new premises near to the SWAAD HQ. The new office is now fully operational as they now have their radio base station installed and a second mobile station in operation. A Fax machine, photo copying machine are installed and very shortly a computer system will be delivered.
2. All survey teams are now fully equipped with the addition to the standard equipment of a generator to assist the recharging of batteries in country and incorporating a small lighting set. In the near future each two teams will be issued with a third mine detector which will give them a reserve capability in country, with a further reserve held in MCPA HQ which will enable us to do a more frequent repair/servicing programme. A video system has also been purchased and should arrive soon to assist in the production of operational videos.
3. All offices are now fully functional which allows for a good environmental and working atmosphere. The introduction of three Lap Top computers with one portable printer allows the main computer room to work more efficiently.
4. The new accounting system is now in operation both in Peshawar and Quetta and is proving to be very effective in providing proper resupply.
5. Vehicles still remain a problem. Due to the shortfall and the unserviceability of two vehicles, we have had to increase our vehicle hire quota to three. Even so the regular servicing of the vehicles just been enough to keep us mobile.
6. Five more 4x4 pick ups and radios are on order and should be delivered within the next two months.
7. To conclude, it has been a very busy first quarter with the section managing to reach a satisfactory standard in all aspects of its operational requirements. A further improvement is expected in the next quarter.

FINANCE SECTION

Since the start of 1991 the finance section has made some improvements and modifications in the financial system, due to the requirements of UNOCA Islamabad. This took a considerable amount of extra administrative time. The agreement between UNOCA and MCPA was signed on February 10, 1991 however the funds were not received into our bank account until March 20, 1991. This slowed our activities to some extent. Below is an outline of the finance activities in the first quarter of 1991:

1. Due to the expansion in number of teams within MCPA it was necessary to hire a finance assistant. This was done at the start of February 1991.
2. To ensure timely payment of salaries we are in the process of enrolling all employees onto the banking system. This will cut down considerably on the amount of withdrawals having to be made.
3. During this period the section moved office to the upper floor of MCPA building which gives a secure and quieter atmosphere to work in.
4. During the first quarter of 1991 we received US\$ 350,000 against the allocated budget of US\$ 1.4 million. The breakdown of the expenditure for the first three months can be seen at Annex A.
5. The survey, monitoring, planning and mapping (S.M.P.M.) establishment, running, administrative and operational cost during the first quarter of 1991 is shown below.

SURVEY MONITORING PLANNING & MAPPING (S.M.P.M) COST

The following table shows total cost incurred against each account:

DESCRIPTION	DIRECT US\$	PAK RS	TOTAL US\$	% of BUDGET ALLOCATED UNDER THESE HEADS
1.Project Personnel	46,722	1,562,353	114,650	15.33
2.DSA & Travel	6,256	451,276	21,927	27.46
3.Expendable Equip:		101,273	4,403	11.55
4.Transport Equip/Maint		210,656	9,159	11.45
	<u>52,978</u>	<u>2,114,902</u>	<u>150,139</u>	<u>16.2</u>

The total S.M.P.M. cost for the first quarter was US\$150,139 which is 10.72 % of the MCPA total budget for 1991.

RUNNING COST ON S.M.P.M. PER SQUARE METRE:

During the first quarter the total area surveyed, monitored, and mapped was 8,431,416 square metres. The cost per square metre was US\$ 0.02.

i.e TOTAL S.M.P.M. COST/AREA S.M.P.M.

ESTABLISHMENT COST

The total establishment cost for 10 teams during the first quarter was US\$ 70,777. which is 5.06% of the total budget. The cost per team was US\$ 7078.

ADMINISTRATIVE COST

This is confirmation of expenses under below mentioned heads of accounts.

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT US\$	% of BUDGET ALLOCATED UNDER THESE HEADS
Support personnel	19,621	12.26
Premises & Facilities	5,896	17.10
General Expenses	2,414	12.07
Total:	<u>27,931</u>	<u>13.81</u>

The allocations of budget under different head and it's utilization during 1st quarter along with percentage given below:

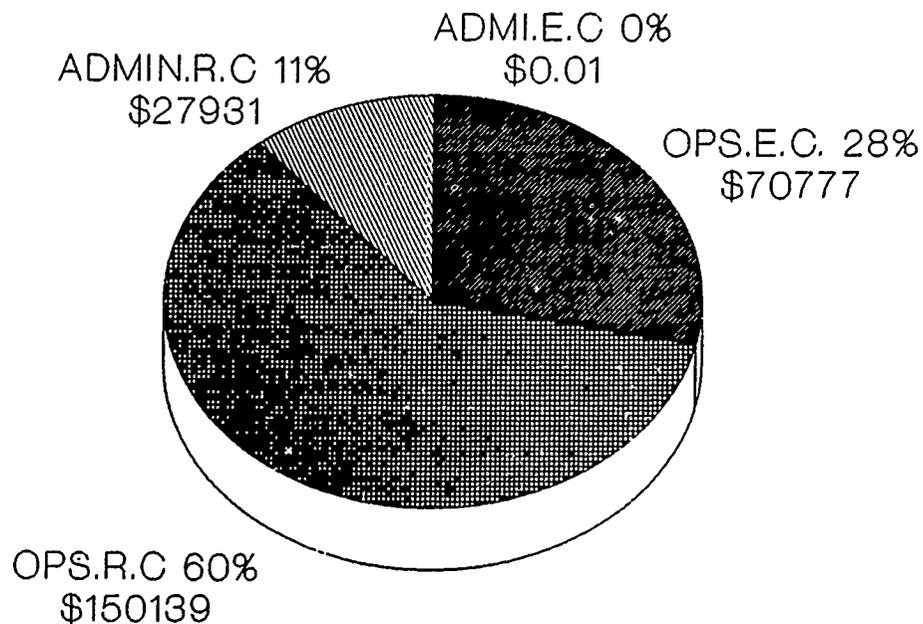
AC.C.	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT ALLOCATED	AMOUNT UTILIZED	BALANCE	%OF AMOUNT UTILIZED AGAINST BUDGET
1100	Project personnel	800,000	114,650	685,350	14.33
1300	Admin support personal	160,000	19621	140,379	12.26
1500	Traveling D.S.A.	80,000	21927	58,073	27.41
4100	Traveling equipts	35,000	4,403	30,597	12.58
4200	Non expendable equip.	155,000	70,777	84,223	45.66
4300	Premises	35,000	5,896	29,104	16.85
5100	Ops. & main. of equip.	80,000	9,159	70,841	11.45
5200	Reporting cost	10,000	-	10,000	-
5300	G.O.E.	20,000	2,414	17,586	12.07
5400	Contingency	25,000	-	25,000	-
		=====	=====	=====	=====
		1,400,000	248,847	1,151,153	17.77
		=====	=====	=====	=====

Since MCPA is a very young organization, we have had to try several systems of book keeping and also adjust it to the practical problems which we are having on the operational side in order to ensure continuous deployment of the survey/monitoring teams. This has ensured full time employment of about 800 Afghan deminers within the demining programme.

With the assistance and consultation of UNOCA we are now maintaining a system which falls into line with UNOCA's requirements.

However to maintain the deployment of teams on a constant basis we have to maintain a higher rate of allocation of monies to certain departments within MCPA to facilitate this end.

MINE CLEARANCE PLANNING AGENCY OPERATIONAL- ADMINISTRATIVE COST



FIRST QUARTER 1991

R- RUNNING, E- ESTABLISHMENT, C- COST

MAPPING SECTION

Mapping is a very important part of MCPA operations. The mapping section is responsible for collation of all information given by the survey teams. To this end the mapping section have been working in parallel with the survey teams and the Operations section.

During the past three months we have been kept busy not only on producing maps but also getting involved with the surveyors refresher courses. It is important that we do this so that the surveyors can produce the correct data and mapping format to assist us in the production of quality and accurate maps, which then can be passed onto the demining agencies.

Work carried out by the mapping section over the past three months is outlined below.

- a. We have provided maps as and when required to all survey missions according to their requirements. For example 85 sheets of maps scale 1:100,000 of the South West Provinces have been reproduced and sent to the MCPA Quetta office. These include the provinces of Helmand, Zabul, Nimroz and Kandahar.
- b. Eight sheets of 1:250000 have been produced covering the provinces of Badakhshan, Faraha and part of Nimroz.
- c. A complete set of sketch maps were prepared for an MCPA monitoring mission to Paktia province Chamkani district
- d. Submitted a map of Khost district of Paktia province.
- e. Map of Asadabad district Kunar province has been enlarged to the scale of 1:100000 from 1:250000.
- f. General area maps have been produced of each district surveyed showing all mined areas.
- g. A map filing system has been devised and is now in use in order to keep a master copy of cleared and mined areas in hand and updated.
- h. Minefield sketch maps have been provided to ATC of recent surveys carried out in Nangarhar and Kunar provinces covering the districts of Achin, Durbaba, Nazian, Sarkani, Chawki, Bar Konar and Bach.
- i. The section is also working on a general map of Afghanistan which at this time is 50% complete.

Note: 1- Sample of Standard MCPA Minefield Map can be seen at Annex B
2- Sample of General Map of Minefield Location (district level) can be seen at Annex A

OPERATIONS SECTION

INTRODUCTION

The aim of this portion is to highlight the operational work carried out by MCPA survey and monitoring teams for the first three months of 1991. It is also to point out problem areas and shortfalls encountered in the system and possible remedies.

GENERAL SITUATION

During the past three months due to the climatic changes in some Provinces of Afghanistan the emphasis has been switched to the warmer climes of Kunar, Nangarhar, Paktia and Kandahar Provinces. Teams have been deployed continuously inside these provinces with good effect. The monitoring aspect of the job is now in full swing with quite a number of monitoring missions being carried out. This will take on a new angle with the introduction of a video camera with playback facilities which can be used to show deminers the faults they were making and rectify them on the spot.

Since all MCPA personnel especially key people in the headquarters and Quetta sub office have had very good relationship with local authorities inside Afghanistan MCPA have experienced no problems when across border. This is unlike other organizations who have encountered kidnapping and had vehicles and equipments hijacked. Due to this rapport MCPA have not encountered one single political, tribal or cultural problem. In fact since the concept of MCPA in March 1990 we can say we have not had one single incident. This is due to the section going out and doing their pre planning by meeting the main people of the certain areas we are going to survey and gaining their confidence, and also by not promising above what we can give them.

GENERAL SURVEY PROGRESS

1- Kunar province:

During the past three months of this year the survey/monitoring teams have surveyed 32 minefields in 5 different districts of Kunar province. 95% of mined areas in Kunar province have been surveyed and the remaining 5% will be finished in the next three months. (See Annex C.)

2- Nangarhar province:

In the first quarter of the current year the MCPA survey/ monitoring teams have surveyed 20 minefields in 4 different districts and sub districts. They are Ghani Khail, Achin, Nazian, and Durbaba. The teams also contacted the nomads in this province and were given some useful information by them about mined areas and types of mines which they have seen. (See Annex D.)

3- Kandahar province:

In the first three months of this year in this province MCPA teams have worked in 3 districts, Arghistan, Spinboldak and Shur Awak. They have surveyed 16 minefields and the survey of Spinboldak is completed. (See Annex E.)

4- Paktia province:

The MCPA teams started their task in March 1991 in Nadershah Koat of Khost district. They completed their task in Dowa Mando of Nadershah Koat. On the request of commander Haqani and other commanders the MCPA teams have cleared the road between Nadershah Koat and Khost. (See Annex F.)

NOTE: Percentages do not take into account mountain sides or hills.

MONITORING

In addition to survey tasks, the MCPA survey/monitoring teams also do the monitoring of the demining teams. Its obvious that from the technical point of view monitoring is very important. By monitoring the existing defaults of the demining teams can be rectified and where possible improved upon. On Feb 3 MCPA teams 1 and 2 monitored ATC teams 10, 11 and 12 operations in Barikowt in Kunar province. They pointed out the defects which the teams had and also advised them on some improvements. The main fault of some of the ATC groups were the hastiness of some of the deminers they also observed and corrected one deminer who was using a shovel instead of a prodder when searching for mines. The teams working in the minefield did not have access to the MCPA sketch maps the team leader had only been shown around the perimeter of the minefield by the ATC Ops officer. In fact the maps would not have been of much use as none of the ATC teams had compasses. The ATC teams were happy with the MCPA recommendations and asked that further cooperation be maintained.

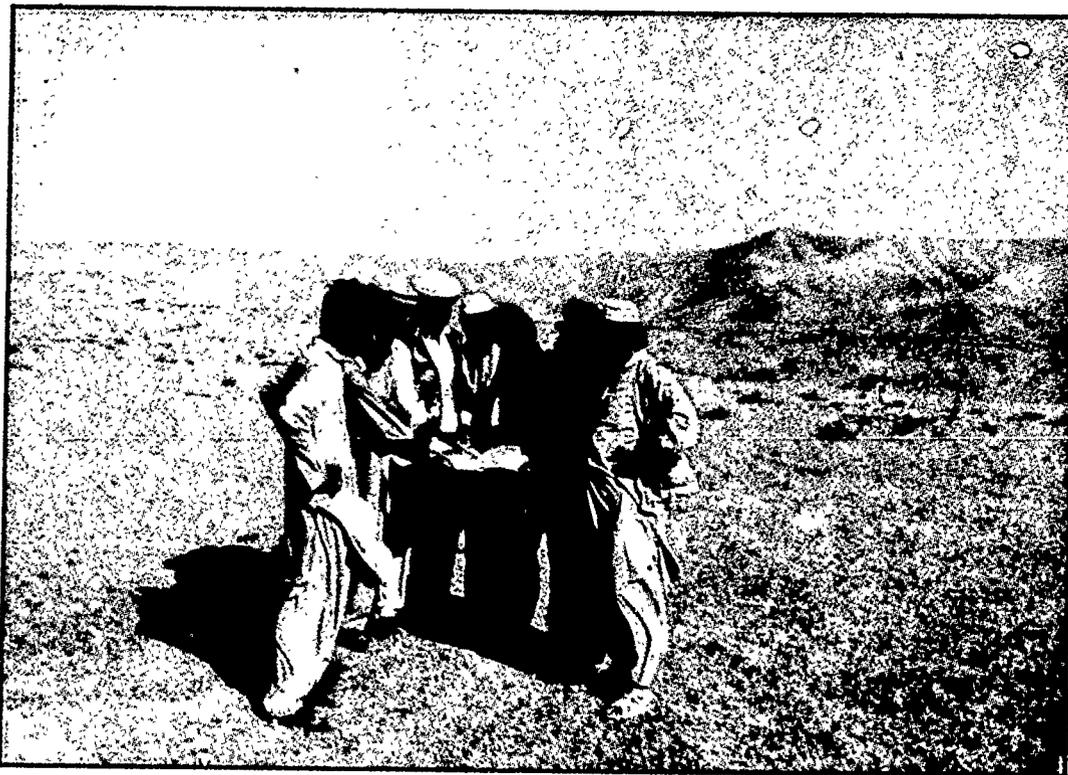
On 22, Mar., 91 MCPA team No 1 left for a monitoring of three ATC teams No 1, 2 and 16 operating in Chamkani district of Paktia, under the supervision of Abdul Rauf. The teams were working quite well and although they had sketch maps they did not have compasses and on more than one occasion a deminer walked into the minefield. The mission ended on the 27 Mar., 91.

On the 20 Mar., 91 MCPA team 9 under the supervision of an MCPA Expat monitored SWAAD teams Nos 1, 3 and 4 operating in the Spinboldak district of Kandahar province. The teams were working in a safe manner and the team leader was in full control. There were some faults and the team leader was advised about them and told to take the necessary steps to correct them. The teams did not have compasses or walkie talky radios which in the view of the monitors breaches the safety aspect of demining. One team did not have an ambulance whilst the other two teams did not have the correct equipment. These points should be remedied at the earliest opportunity.

On 10-11, Mar., 91 MCPA did a monitoring mission to see ATC teams 5,9,13 and 15 who were working in the village of Shinkorak in Bar Kunar district Kunar province. Over all the teams did work quite well and observed good safety drills. Although initially hostile towards the monitoring team the Ops officer became more cooperative when it was pointed out who had given the authority to monitor. As with other teams none of them had compasses and on site first aid equipment was not available.

MCPA RELATIONS WITH OTHER NGOs

During the last three months relationships between MCPA and other NGOs have started to blossom, as more people are now realizing that MCPA can help them with information about the areas in which they are going to set up projects. A number of our teams have been on a UNHCR course so that when they go into areas they can collect information about the repatriation of refugees. The Swedish Committee have also sought advice about demining an area in Wardak where they are going to set up an agricultural project. We have also been contacted by DACAAR, Care International and other agencies in the ACBAR setup.



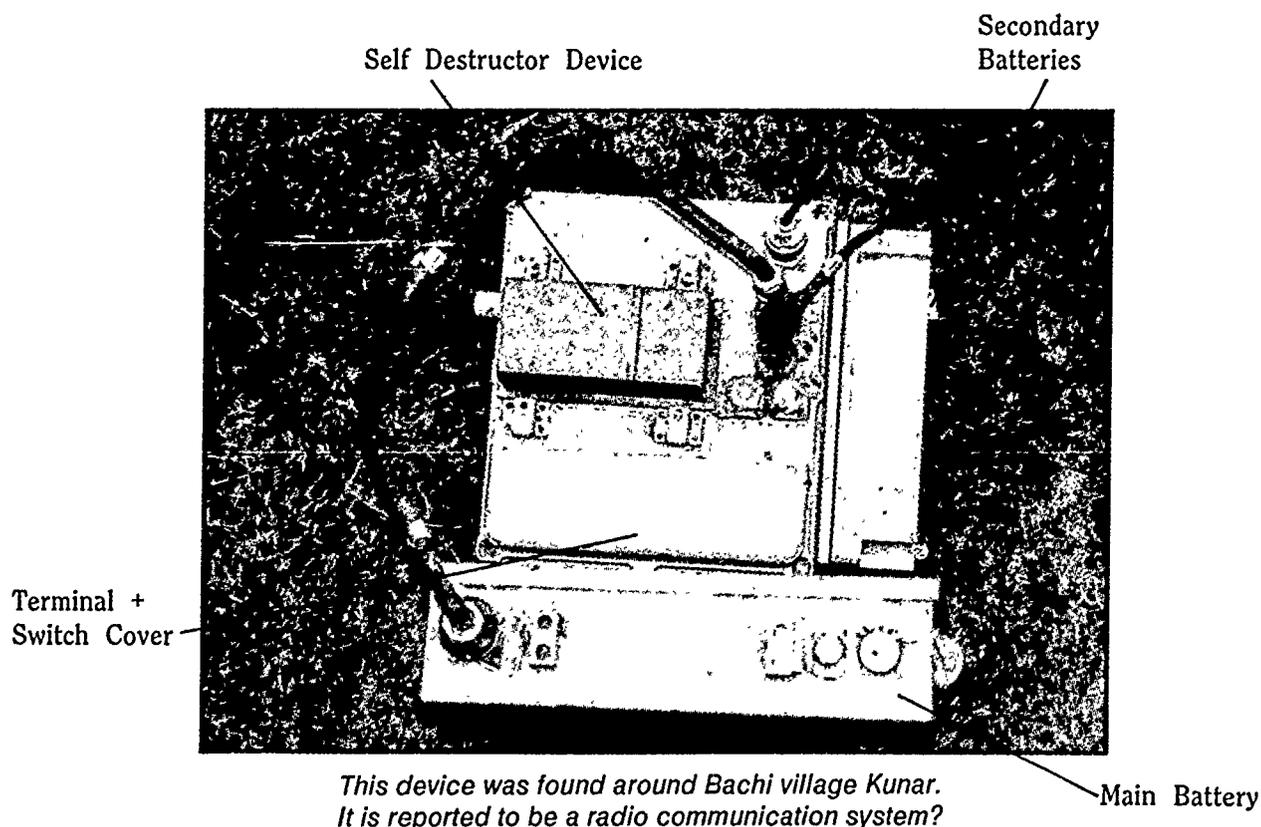
MCPA Director given a detailed brief to ATC team leader of a minefield surveyed area after which the demining of Banyan began, July 1990

RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER DEMINING AGENCIES

The relationship between other demining agencies is quite good. However this can always be improved upon. As the surveyors now have even more contact with the deminers in the field by doing monitoring of them, with a few exceptions all deminers welcome this as it strengthens the resolve between agencies. The upper echelons are working hard to keep each other informed of daily happenings. However we feel that more could be done to enhance the coalition.

UNKNOWN DEVICES

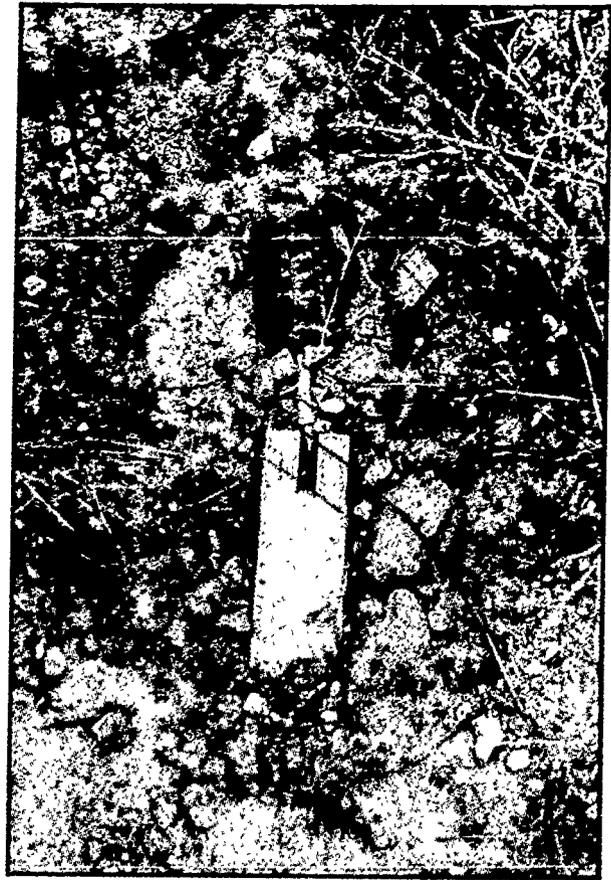
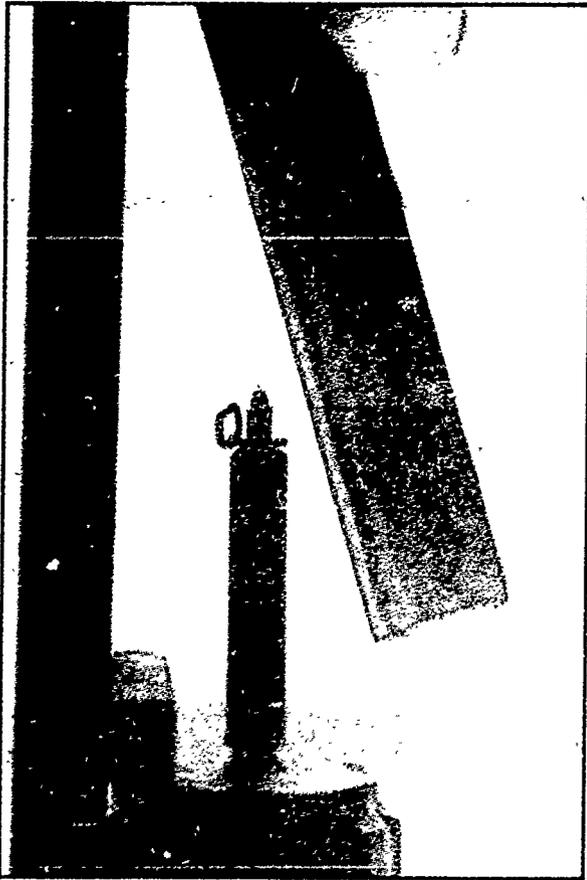
On 06 January, 91 MCPA survey/monitoring team 7 during their operation in Kamkai Bachi village of Asadabad district Kunar province in minefield No 009 found an unknown device with the following markings CPOK roAITCT AP 010682, 1938,N 137. This device was found on grazing land. According to the local villagers the nearest Russian Post would fire artillery shells when people were walking in the area. So on assumption this device is thought to be some sort of remote listening device. An information sheet about the device has been circulated to all agencies after a debriefing which was held in MCPA HQ on Feb 13 1991.



Another device found in the same area resembled the device which caused the injury to an MCPA Expat on the 03 December, 90. This device killed a RONCO deminer back in April 1990 and another one in March 1991. The last fatality happened only 12 metres away from the Expat accident site.

On 02 February, 91 MCPA team 8 found two devices which were unmarked in Barbur village of Chowki district Kunar province. The devices were recovered back to MCPA where investigations were carried out as to what likely use the devices had.

As it is reflected in the pictures most of the unknown devices are found in Kunar province but their presence could be quite possible any where in Afghanistan



POMZ. Riggud. As a pressure Booby Trap found in a house compound Bachi village Kunar Dec. 1990



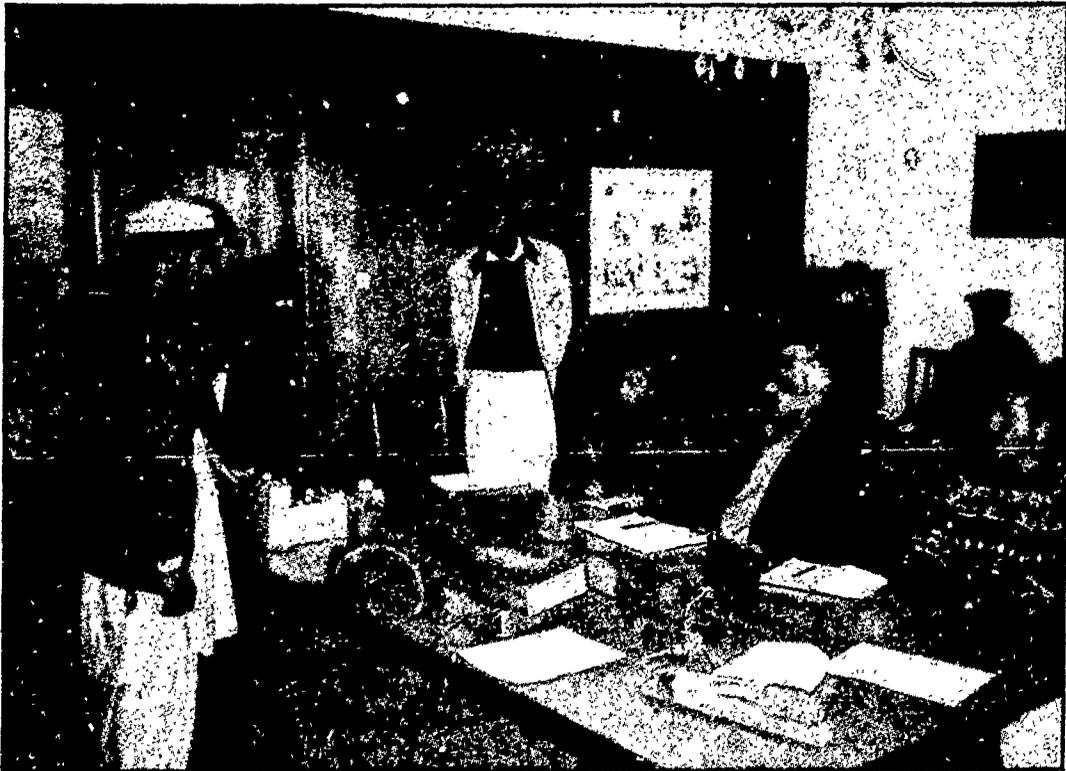
An unknown device found in Kunar Province and recovered by RONCO April 1990



A PMN possible MC-3. this mine also has a trap wire connected to the safety pin. Feb 1991

TRAINING

Training still continues for the survey/monitoring teams. As on every mission new things are learnt therefore new techniques have to be formulated to combat each eventuality. Therefore all teams returning from a mission are debriefed and then undergo any refresher training that is needed including an update on the new mines/devices which have been found. The teams also go through practical supervision on monitoring missions to ensure proper and impartial monitoring. In addition, when new equipment is introduced the teams have to be trained on it.



Debrief by a survey team leader after his team's mission to Kunar province. The picture shows invited guests from UNOCA and OMA being shown some of the unknown devices recovered by the team

INCIDENTS

During the last three months four different incidents have occurred. Three of the four incidents have been investigated by MCPA Expats.

1. Two incidents occurred within an hour of each other in minefield Nos 001 and 003 in Barikowt, Kunar province on the 20 February, 91 in which two ATC deminers were killed.
2. The third incident occurred in Chamkani, Paktia province on the 16 February, 91 in minefield 004 in which one ATC deminer received minor injuries.

The final photograph of Shir Mohammad RONCO demines. He died from injuries received by pulling the wire over the device rather than remotely.



Shir Mohammad after the explosion March, 1991

3. The fourth incident occurred in Kamkai Bachi, Kunar province on the 20 March, 91 in minefield 001 in which one RONCO deminer was killed. Since this incident RONCO have disbanded their demining teams and are Concentrating on dog handling.

FUTURE PLANS

Despite some problems, MCPA has successfully implemented their goals for the first quarter in all departments. During 1991, MCPA plan to operate in 17 different provinces. These are:

Badakhshan, Badghis, Kunduz, Bamian, Farah, Ghazni, Helmand, Herat, Kandahar, Kunar, Logar, Nangarhar, Paktia, Paktika, Takhar, Wardak, and Zabul. We also plan to return to the provinces we left due to the climatic changes as soon as we can.

MCPA have submitted a project proposal for approval and funding. If approved it will enable MCPA to carry out a general survey of the mines situation in Afghanistan especially in the provinces which have not yet been visited by any demining agency. The project is designed to assist in the long term planning of the mine eradication programme. A copy of the proposal can be seen at Annex J.

SHORTFALLS

Shortfalls still exist within MCPA. Vehicles and radios are the most urgent need. However other necessities are still required. As missions are getting longer and some local resources are not adequate, a resupply into Afghanistan will become an urgent need in the very near future.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That all demining agencies continue to strengthen their relationship for the benefit of the programme.
2. That the MCPA proposal for a blanket survey be accepted so that future planning of tasks can be easily targeted.
3. That the equipment shortfall be remedied as soon as possible for all agencies, i.e. vehicles, radios, walkie talkies, compass, EOD helmets.
4. With the innovation of the military contingents being allowed cross border may we suggest that they are controlled centrally by MCPA, and that when they go cross border they go with MCPA survey teams. One of the main advantages of this is security for the military personnel and also a central record center. As the military contingents are on a rotational system MCPA could be used to brief the incoming teams as to their duties and what to expect across border. It will also give the benefit of gaining experience from each other.



*PMN found 200 away from an accident site in
Barikowt February 1991*

CONCLUSION

To conclude the past three months have been quite rewarding for MCPA with the switch to warmer and workable provinces. The success of the missions and the total number of minefields and area surveyed reflects this. The teams are becoming more adept in survey drills without becoming too complacent.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS REPORT

ATC	-	Afghan Technical Consultants
DSA	-	Daily Subsistence Allowance
Equip	-	Equipments
G.O.E.	-	General Operating Expenses
HQ	-	Head Quarter
Maint	-	Maintenance
MCPA	-	Mine Clearance Planning Agency
OPS	-	Operation
Pak	-	Pakistan
SMPM	-	Survey Monitoring Planning and Mapping
SWAAD	-	South West Afghanistan Agency for Demining
UNOCA	-	United Nations Program for Humanitarian and Economic Assistance relating to Afghanistan

ANNEXES:

Annex A:	General map of minefield locations (districtwise)
Annex B:	MCPA standard minefield map
Annex C:	Progress report Kunar province
Annex D:	Progress report Nengarhar province
Annex E:	Progress report Kandahar province
Annex F:	Progress report Paktia province
Annex G&H	Graph of surveyed and cleared minefields provincewise
Annex I:	Graph of total area surveyed and cleared in the first quarter 1991
Annex J:	MCPA proposal

MINE CLEARANCE PLANNING AGENCY
 MONTHWISE EXPENDITURE STATEMENTS
 FOR THE QUARTER
 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST MARCH

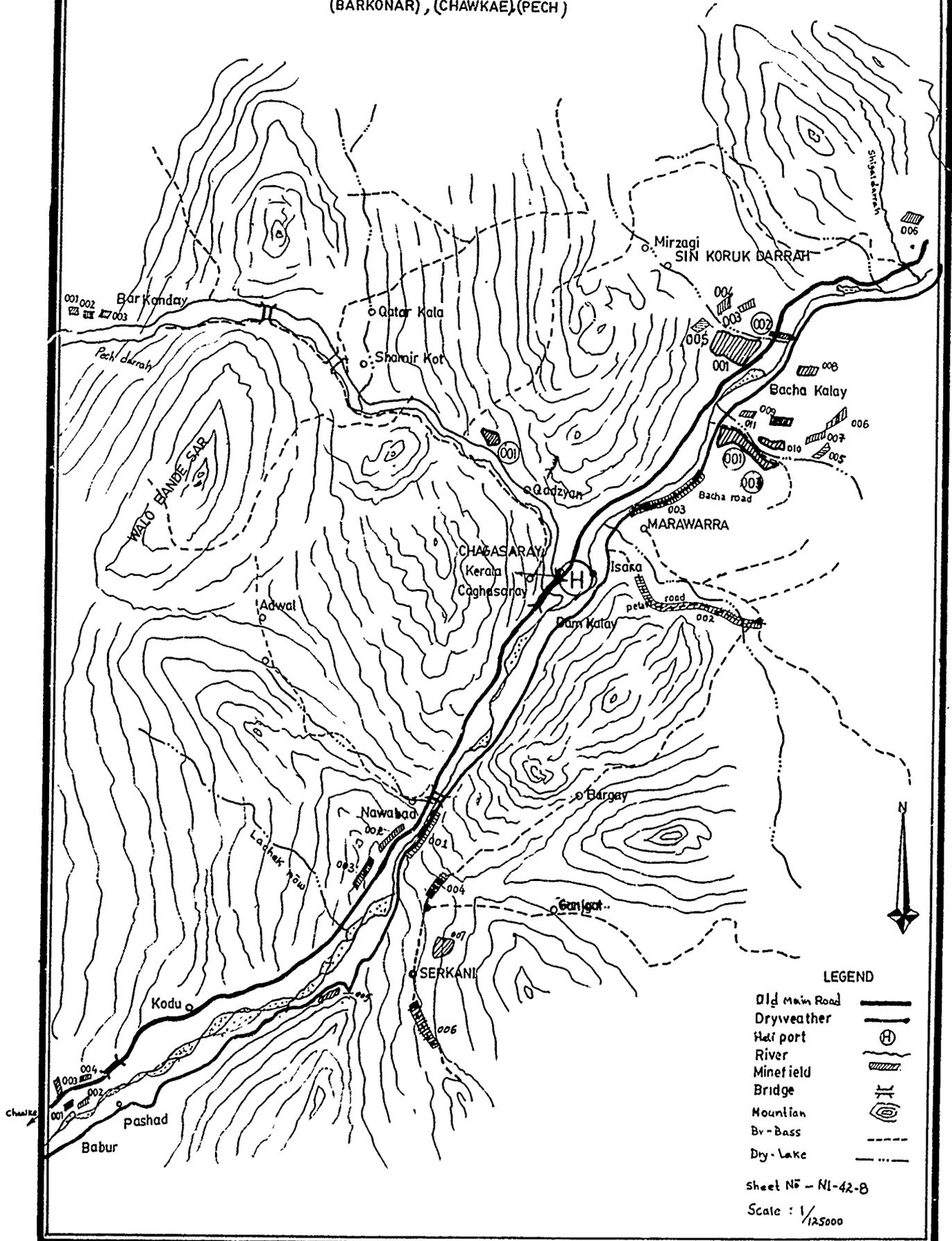
A/C #	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	TOTAL	RATE RS. 23 US \$
1100 PROJECT PERSONNEL	69757	364857	1127739	1562353	67928
1300 ADMIN SUPPORT PERSONNELS	177353	125284	148639	451276	19621
1500 DSA AND TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES	57795	121899	180740	360434	15671
4100 EXPENDABLE EQUIPMENTS	73781	8815	18677	101273	4403
4200 NON EXPENDABLE EQUIPMENTS	172034	7272	75121	254427	11062
4300 PREMISES AND FACILITIES	25030	26101	84478	135609	5896
5100 TRANSPORT EQUIPMENTS AND MAINTENANCE	81672	51808	77176	210656	9159
5300 GENERAL AND OPERATING EXPENSES	1560	5128	48843	55531	2414
	658982	711164	2395365	3765511	136155

Note:

Month to month variations in code numbers 1100, 1300 and 1500 are due to unpaid salaries and Daily Subsistence Allowances of Survey Staff and Office Staff which have been paid in the subsequent month. because of their field missions.

GENERAL LOCATION OF MINEFIELDS SURVEYED
 IN KUNAR (ASADABAD)
 (BARKONAR), (CHAWKAE), (PECH)

ANNEX - A



LEGEND

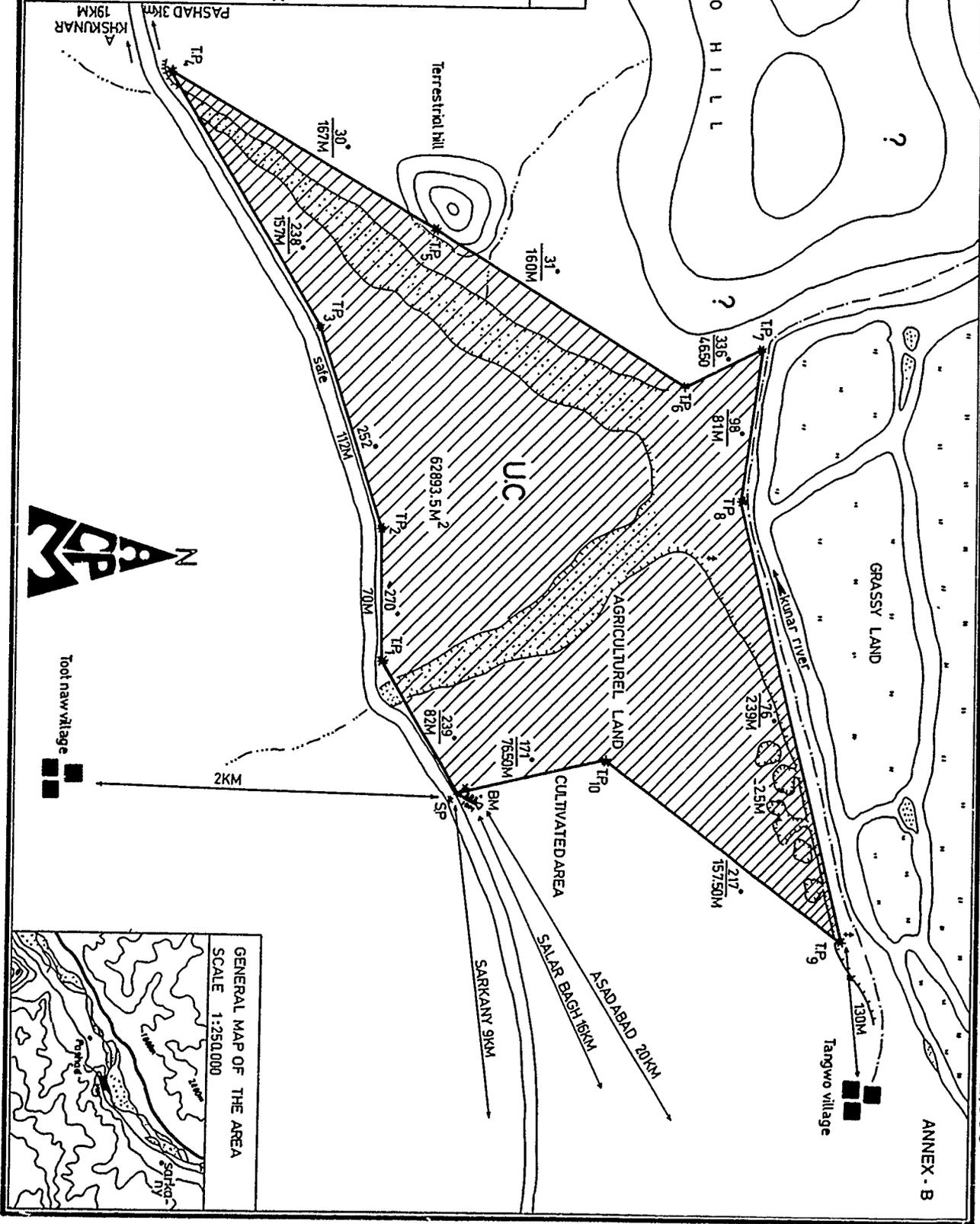
- Old main Road ————
- Dry weather ————
- Hai port (H in a circle)
- River (wavy line)
- Minefield (hatched pattern)
- Bridge (two vertical lines)
- Mountain (contour line symbol)
- Br-Bass (dashed line)
- Dry-Lake (dotted line)

Sheet No - NI-42-B
 Scale : 1/125000

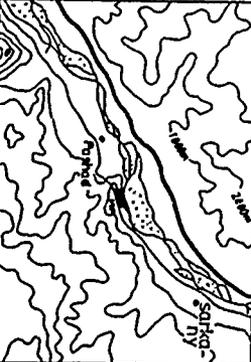
MCPA LEGEND

REFERENCE POINT	△
START POINT	***
TURNING POINT	**
BUILDINGS	*
FOOT PATH	—
TREE	+
DRY LAKE	○
BACKING OUT	⊥
DITCH	—
SAND	⊞
UNCLEARED AREA	UC
UNKNOWN AREA	?
TYPE OF MINEFIELD	AP
TYPE OF MINES	: PMN, POMZ
TYPE OF AREA	: PMD, 6
	: AGRICULT. ZING.
EXPECTED TIME FOR CLEARING :	
A. AD TEAM,	15 hrs.
B. A FLAIL,	NO.

PREPARED BY: MCPA TEAM(12)
 DATE OF COME : 07.03.91
 DATE OF COMP : 11.03.91
 DRAWING BY: ENG. HABIBULLAH



GENERAL MAP OF THE AREA
 SCALE 1:250,000



MIR CHANACE PLANNING AGENCY

PROGRESS REPORT
KLEBER

MARCH 1991

The following information covers the areas surveyed in KLEBER province during the period of January to July March 1991
the information was taken from reports submitted by MCA survey teams.

ANNEX - E

DIS	PORTICE	DISTRICT	VILLAGE	FIGURE NO.	ISSUE DATE	TYPE OF LAND	TITLE OF RITE	AREA	LENGTH	PLANT	1991 TIM FOR CLEARANCE	VIST NUMBER	IMP INT.	REMARKS
15	30	PORTICE	DISTRICT	FIGURE NO.	ISSUE DATE	TYPE OF LAND	TITLE OF RITE	AREA	LENGTH	PLANT	1991 TIM FOR CLEARANCE	VIST NUMBER	IMP INT.	REMARKS
1	1	Kandahar	Spinothek	Yahudia	HC2A-18	18-01-91	AGRI. LAND	56.8			24/2402/27/008	500	-0-	Kandahar Cen.
2	2	Kandahar	Spinothek	Dobol Post	HC2A-18	18-01-91	AGRI. LAND	323.535			24/2402/27/009	1459	-0-	
3	3	Kandahar	Spinothek	K. Sijidonec	HC2A-18	18-01-91	AGRI. LAND	404.530			24/2402/27/010	5495	-0-	
4	4	Kandahar	Spinothek	K. Sijidonec	HC2A-18	18-01-91	AGRI. LAND	33022.550			24/2402/27/011	528	-0-	
5	5	Kandahar	Spinothek	Dobol Post	HC2A-18	18-01-91	AGRI. LAND	343.475			24/2402/27/012	0	-0-	
6	6	Kandahar	Spinothek	Dobol Post	HC2A-18	18-01-91	AGRI. LAND	0.74130 X 11070			24/2402/27/013	625	-0-	
7	7	Kandahar	Spinothek	Maranzal	HC2A-18	18-01-91	AGRI. LAND	334.375			24/2402/27/014	13	-0-	
8	8	Kandahar	Spinothek	Maranzal	HC2A-18	18-01-91	AGRI. LAND	6.482 X 140			24/2402/27/015	107	-0-	
9	9	Kandahar	Spinothek	Maranzal	HC2A-18	18-01-91	AGRI. LAND	3.510 X 150			24/2402/27/016	337	-0-	
10	10	Kandahar	Spinothek	Maranzal	HC2A-18	18-01-91	AGRI. LAND	11.340 X 540			24/2402/27/017	80	-0-	
11	11	Kandahar	Spinothek	Maranzal	HC2A-18	18-01-91	AGRI. LAND	320 X 150			24/2402/27/018	40	-0-	
12	12	Kandahar	Spinothek	Maranzal	HC2A-18	18-01-91	AGRI. LAND	120 X 220			24/2402/27/019	76	-0-	
13	13	Kandahar	Spinothek	Maranzal	HC2A-18	18-01-91	AGRI. LAND	11.820 X 230			24/2402/27/020	0	-0-	
14	14	Kandahar	Spinothek	Maranzal	HC2A-18	18-01-91	AGRI. LAND	11.820 X 230			24/2402/27/021	0	-0-	
15	15	Kandahar	Spinothek	Maranzal	HC2A-18	18-01-91	AGRI. LAND	11.240 X 320			24/2402/27/022	0	-0-	
16	16	Kandahar	Spinothek	Maranzal	HC2A-18	18-01-91	AGRI. LAND	0.3170 X 330			24/2402/27/023	0	-0-	
17	17	Kandahar	Spinothek	Maranzal	HC2A-18	18-01-91	AGRI. LAND	12.480 X 200			24/2402/27/024	0	-0-	
18	18	Kandahar	Spinothek	Maranzal	HC2A-18	18-01-91	AGRI. LAND	120 X 240			24/2402/27/025	0	-0-	
19	19	Kandahar	Spinothek	Maranzal	HC2A-18	18-01-91	AGRI. LAND	0.74130 X 11070			24/2402/27/026	0	-0-	
20	20	Kandahar	Spinothek	Maranzal	HC2A-18	18-01-91	AGRI. LAND	0.74130 X 11070			24/2402/27/027	0	-0-	
21	21	Kandahar	Spinothek	Maranzal	HC2A-18	18-01-91	AGRI. LAND	0.74130 X 11070			24/2402/27/028	142	-0-	
22	22	Kandahar	Spinothek	Maranzal	HC2A-18	18-01-91	AGRI. LAND	3.3070 X 40			24/2402/27/029	0	-0-	
23	23	Kandahar	Spinothek	Maranzal	HC2A-18	18-01-91	AGRI. LAND	0.3000 X 200			24/2402/27/030	0	-0-	
24	24	Kandahar	Spinothek	Maranzal	HC2A-18	18-01-91	AGRI. LAND	17.350 X 30			24/2402/27/031	0	-0-	
25	25	Kandahar	Spinothek	Maranzal	HC2A-18	18-01-91	AGRI. LAND	11.60 X 210			24/2402/27/032	43	-0-	
26	26	Kandahar	Spinothek	Maranzal	HC2A-18	18-01-91	AGRI. LAND	3.10 X 160			24/2402/27/033	100	-0-	
27	27	Kandahar	Spinothek	Maranzal	HC2A-18	18-01-91	AGRI. LAND	32.40 X 210			24/2402/27/034	48	-0-	
28	28	Kandahar	Spinothek	Maranzal	HC2A-18	18-01-91	AGRI. LAND	32.40 X 210			24/2402/27/035	100	-0-	

TOTAL MIREFIELD SURVEYED AND CLEARED IN KANDAHAR PROVINCE

MIREFIELD	AREA	LENGTH	PLANT	27 MAR	CLEARED BY
CASTING	283016			5166	27100
RESIDUAL	57250			104	8305
AGRI. LAND	1395285			3537	169364
ROAD	138.6510 X 1100			2062	11.95910 X 400
CANAL	17.360 X 30			41	

NINE CLEARANCE PLANNING AGENCY

PROGRESS REPORT

PAKIA

March 1991

The following information covers the areas surveyed in PAKIA province during the period of January to 30th March 1991. The information was taken from reports submitted by NCA survey teams.

ANNEX - F

PROVINCE	DISTRICT	VILLAGE	TEAM NO.	ISSUED DATE	TYPE OF LAND	TYPE OF NINE	AREA Sq.m	LENGTH / PLATE	EST. YRS FOR CLEARANCE	TASK NUMBER	NAP REF.	REMARKS
1	Paikias	Indetrahah Toc/Dovanando	NCA-3/4/12-03-91		Graveling	AP	41850		76	07/0716/18/001	Paikias General	
2	Paikias	Indetrahah Toc/Dovanando	NCA-3/4/12-03-91		Residential	AP	15000		27	07/0716/18/002	-do-	
3	Paikias	Indetrahah Toc/Dovanando	NCA-3/4/12-03-91		Graveling	AP	80035		140	07/0716/18/003	-do-	
4	Paikias	Indetrahah Toc/Indetrahah Toc	NCA-3/4/26-03-91		Agri. Land	AP	12662		23	07/0716/07/004	-do-	
5	Paikias	Indetrahah Toc/Indetrahah Toc	NCA-3/4/26-03-91		Agri. Land	AP	45775		83	07/0716/07/005	-do-	
6	Paikias	Indetrahah Toc/Indetrahah Toc	NCA-3	28-03-91	Road	AV		488 X 8m	40	07/0716/07/006	-do-	

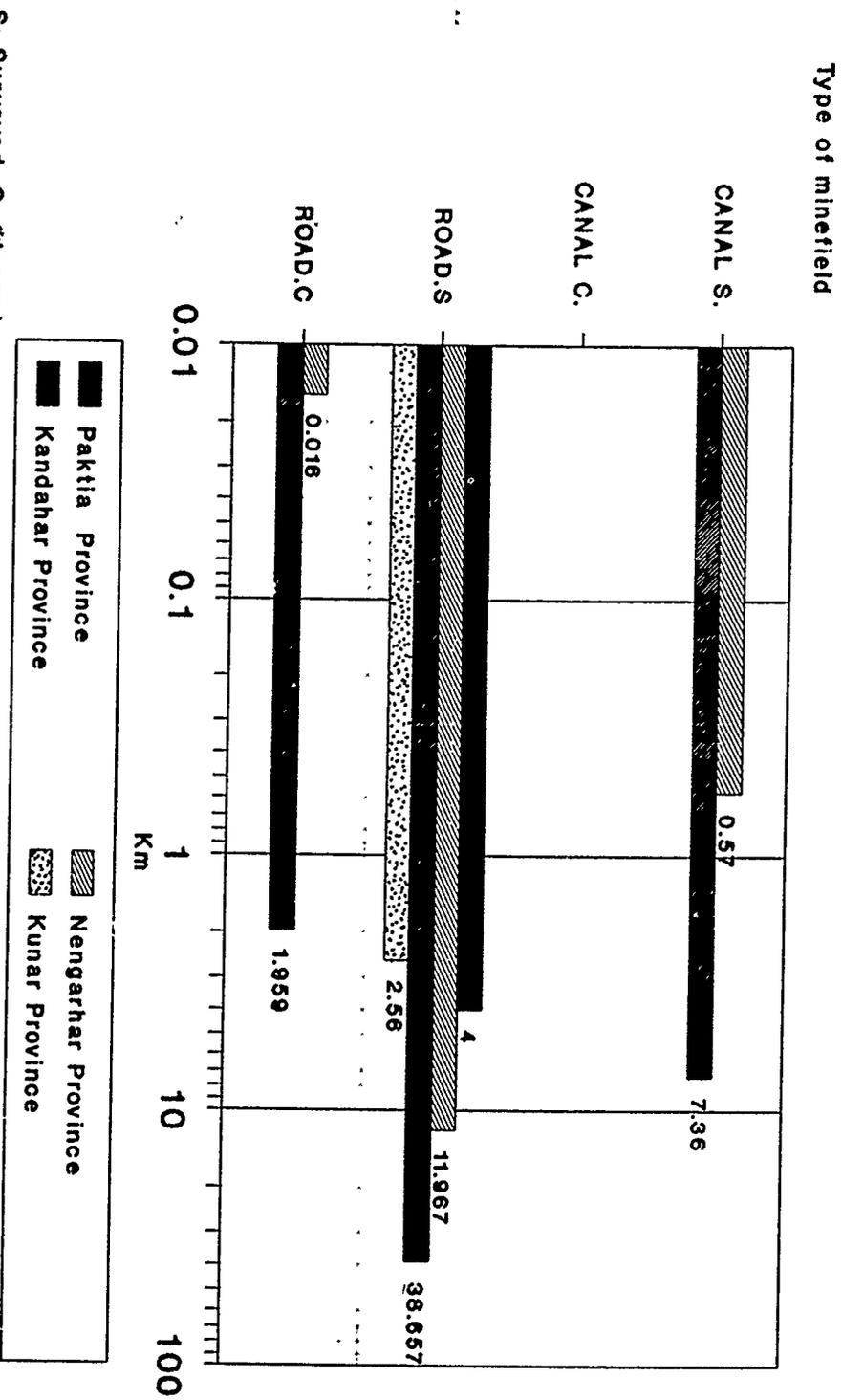
NINE CLEARANCE PLANNING AGENCY

TOTAL AREA OF NINEYIELD SURVEYED AND CLEARED IN PAKIA PROVINCE

NINEYIELD	AREA Sq.m	LENGTH	YIELD	27 MEN D-T-M	CLEARED BY DENTHMS
Agri. Land	58337			106	16723
Graveling	129065			236	4130
Residential	15000			27	
Road		6 8m X 8m		40	

MINE CLEARANCE PLANNING AGENCY SURVEYED AND CLEARED MINEFIELDS PROVINCEWISE

ANNEX - G

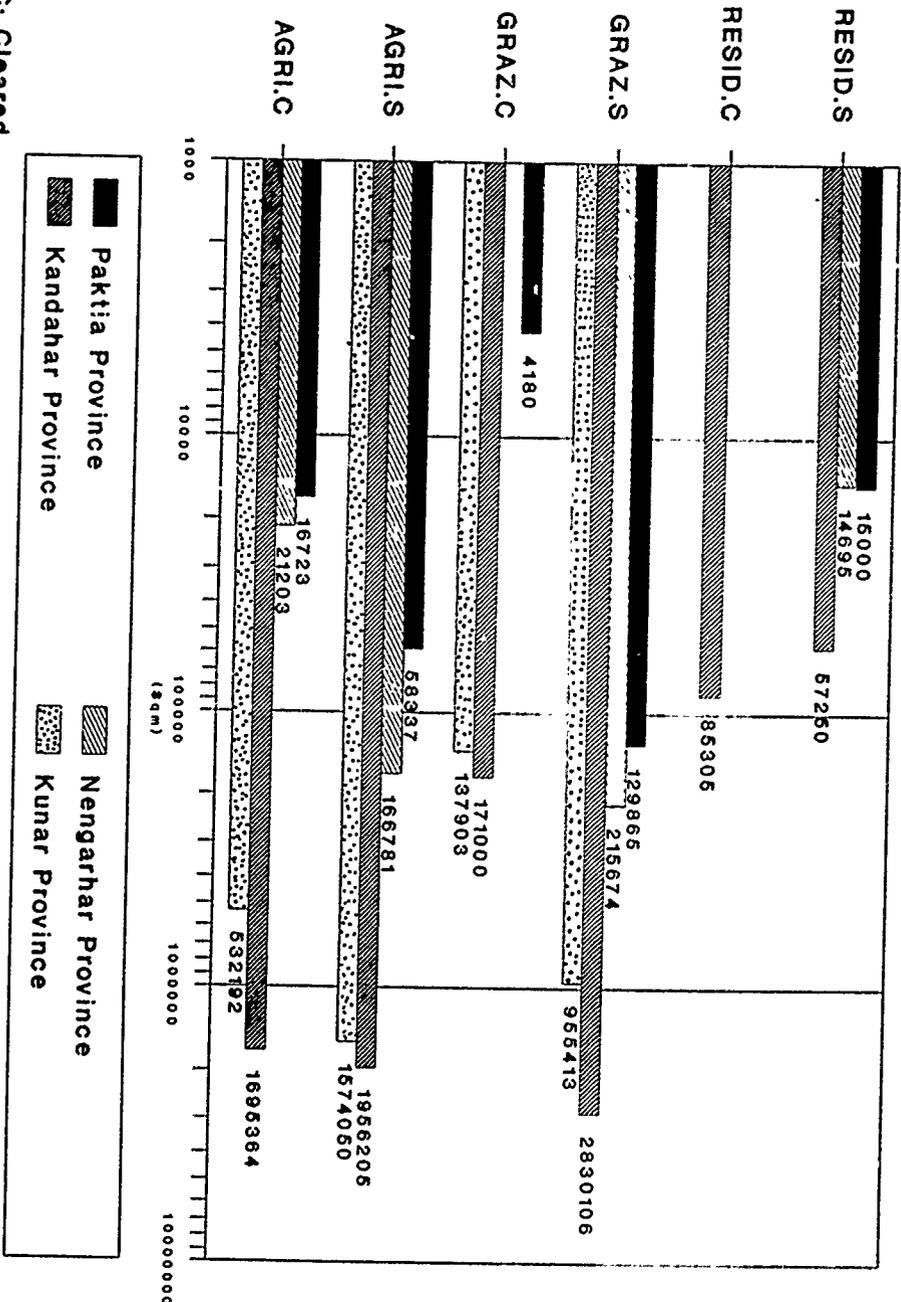


MINE CLEARANCE PLANNING AGENCY

SURVEYED AND CLEARED MINEFIELDS PROVINCEWISE

ANNEX - H

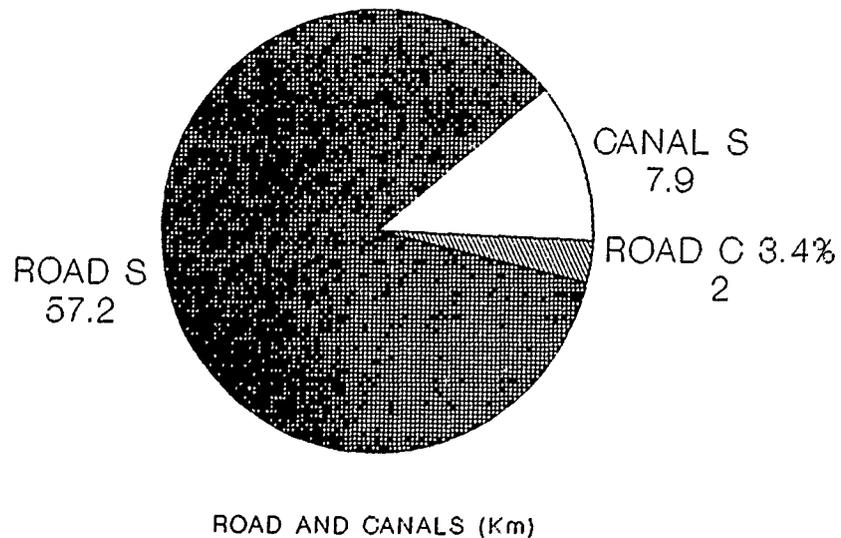
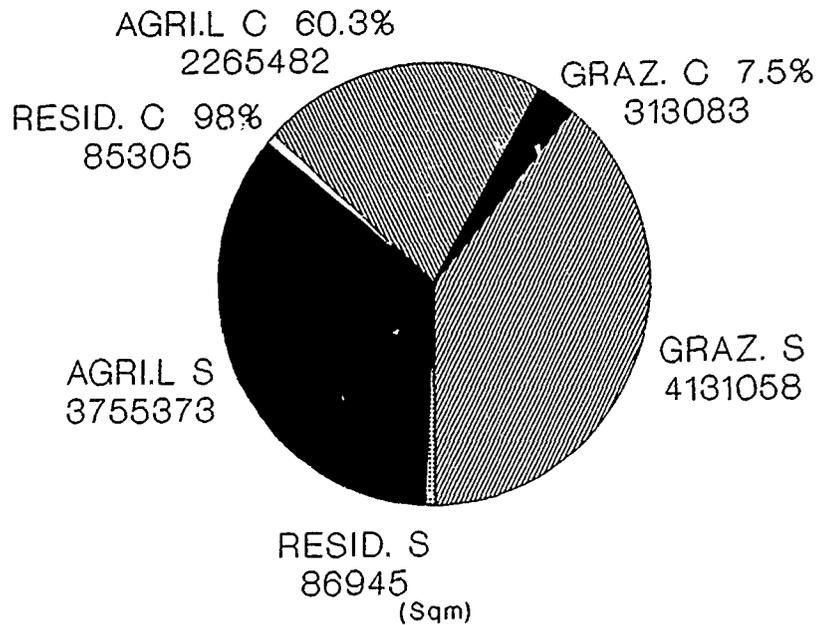
Type of minefield



S: Surveyed, C: Cleared

MINE CLEARANCE PLANNING AGENCY
TOTAL SURVEYED & CLEARED MINEFIELDS
FIRST QUARTER 1991

ANNEX - I



S= Surveyed, C= Cleared

MINE CLEARANCE PLANNING AGENCY

PROVINCE	AGRI. LAND (SQM)		GRAZING (SQM)		ROAD (KM)		CANAL (KM)		RESIDENTIAL SURVEYED	RESIDENTIAL AREA (SQM)
	SURVEYED	CLEARED	SURVEYED	CLEARED	L. KM	W. M.	L. KM	W. M.		
KUNAR	1574050	532192	955413	137903	2.56	10				
PAKTI	58337	16723	129865	4180	4	8			15000	
NANGARHAR	166781	21203	215674		11.967	18	0.0157	18	14695	
KANDAHAR	1956205	1695364	2830106	171000	38.657	40	1.959	40	57250	85305
TOTAL	3755373	2265482	4131058	313083	57.184	19	1.9747	29	86945	85305

MINE CLEARANCE PLANNING AGENCY
MINES AND UXO'S DESTROYED BY MCPA SURVEY MONITORING TEAMS
DURING THEIR OPERATION

PROVINCE	DISTRICT	ANTI PERSONAL MINES						ANTI TANK MINES		UNKNOW DEVICES	BOMB	UXO'S MORTOR
		POMZ	PMM	PMD6	PPM1-sr	PFM1	OZM72	TC6	MK7			
KONAR	ASADABAD		3							3		
	CHAMKI		1	1								
	PAICH		1							1		
	BAR KONAR	13	6			3	4	1				
	ASMAR	5	2	2							2	3
	SARKANI	3	1	3	1					1		
NANGARHAR	RCHIN		2	5				1				1
	MIZIHN		2									
	DUR-BABA							1				1
	GHANI KHEL		4	9				2	1		1	8
PAKTI A	NADERSHAKOT	25	5					1	2			1
	SPIN BOLDAK											
KANDAHAR	SHURA BAK											
	ARCHISTAN							1				
TOTAL		46	27	20	1	3	4	7	3	5	3	14

PROJECT DOCUMENT REQUEST FOR UNOCA FUNDING

Part 1 SUMMARY SHEET

Project Title:

GENERAL SURVEY OF MINES SITUATION IN AFGHANISTAN

Project NO: MCPA / 01 / 91

Submitting Agency: MINE CLEARANCE PLANNING AGENCY

Provinces: PHASE I: Farah, Herat, Nimroz, Loger, Wardak, Paktia, Laghman, Nengarhar, Takhar, Badakhshan, Kunduz, Kapisa, Baghlan, Oruzgan, Zabul and Helmand.

PHASE II: Balkh, Samangan, Fryab, Badghis, Ghor Kabul, Jawzjan and Parwan

Starting date: 1st June, 1991

Duration: SEVEN MONTHS

GOAL OR OBJECTIVES: To collect and collate general information about mines and mined areas in Afghanistan in order to enable realistic, adequate and detailed long-term planning for mine eradication of Afghanistan.

ACTIVITIES:

1. Hire and train surveyors
2. Deploy survey teams inside Afghanistan
3. Collection and analysis of minefield information
4. Providing priority list of the areas which require urgent clearance
5. Consulting with demining headquarters UNOCA

BENEFICIARIES:

The beneficiaries are the resident, displaced and returning refugees and population of Afghanistan, who will benefit from a more effectively planned and implemented mine eradication programme.

Total Cost in Ruppies: 7,258,386
 Other than UN agencies: Nil
 UN agencies :..... 7,258,386
 Other funding sources names: Nil
 Organization Contact Person: Sayed Aqa
 Telephone: (0521) 810697, 810559. Fax: (0521) 810194

Submitted by: Sayed Aqa (Director Mine Clearance Planning Agency)

Date: April 14, 1991

COMMENT

It is realized, by this end, that every body, donors and users, are tired and exhausted of surveys and surveys and surveys....,

WHY?

Because too many survey missions have been under taken and no follow up action taken. Why the information has been collected is unknown to all of us, because nothing has been done about the problem after it is distinguished and classified. This has even changed the meaning of the word "survey".

To most people survey, now, means:

waste of time, money and resources.

We have to agree with the above meaning, if you survey and do not do any thing about solving the problems or provide assistance to solve the problems which you came to know about as the result of your survey.

No problem could be solved unless there is a reasonably good plan to follow it.

No plan could be drawn unless the details of the problem is known.

You would never know the details of the problem unless you have under taken some kind of assessment or survey

Therefore it is proved that survey is needed and it is a must for identifying the problem and the size and urgency of it, especially for an operation such as mine clearance which is a life threatening and life saving operation.

BACK GROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

a. Present situation:

The Mine Clearance Planning Agency (MCPA) is the agency funded and tasked by UNOCA to undertake technical survey/monitoring and planning of demining operations in Afghanistan, established as an Afghan Non Governmental Organization in March, 1990.

The MCPA, presently, has its office set-up in Peshawar, Pakistan, and a sub office in Quetta, Pakistan, all administrative and financial systems have been developed, the mapping office is producing quality survey and operational maps, 41 local surveyor/monitors have been trained, five expatriate minefield recon. specialist have been appointed. Operation has been undertaken in ten different provinces, a total area of 32.3 sq Km. has been surveyed, mapped and demining teams have been briefed on each task on site.

Considerable experiences have been gained not only in the fields of survey/monitoring of demining activities and practical mine clearance but dealings with local authorities and manners of implementing the projects in different areas of Afghanistan. As a result of this, unlike other agencies, the MCPA has had no single problem with tribal, political and other social structures which presently exist in Afghanistan which is a great credit to our operations in 1990.

As it is obvious, most areas of Afghanistan have been mined during the war. A large number of Afghans have been trained in the areas of mine clearance, UXO disposal, defusing and destruction of mines, etc. by UNOCA,

In order to avoid individual and uncontrolled mine clearance operations, demining NGOs together with a survey/monitoring body have been established to conduct mine clearance operations within the humanitarian requirements of the UN mandate.

To ensure an effective, disciplined, controlled and most importantly **PRE-PLANNED** demining operations in Afghanistan, the MCPA is proposing a new project for General Survey of Mine Situation in Afghanistan.

b. Expected situation at conclusion of the Project:

In 1990 the mine clearance operation was introduced into Afghanistan, this is an emergency operation in order to facilitate conditions for other relief activities such as agricultural, food aid and other rehabilitation projects as well as repatriation of refugees.

To be able to have a realistic detailed long-term planning for mine eradication programme in Afghanistan there is a great need to know **HOW BIG THE PROBLEM IS.**

Although there are some estimates about the size of the problem from a variety of sources but none of them could be counted as a reliable reference and/or source, because of the very clear fact that no proper minefield records were maintained by all sides who were involved in the laying of mines in Afghanistan. Russian forces had some records which may still be available but the following facts alert us to their accuracy:

- Russian forces were not the only element who laid mines in Afghanistan
- The location of most mines (even minefields) are now not the same as they were originally placed. They are either blown up, removed, or transferred to a second location.

At the conclusion of the project we will have a clearer picture of:

- Location of minefields in Surveyed areas at village level
- Type of mines and technical information on them.
- Effects of mines on various aspects of life i.e. social and economical aspects in different areas of Afghanistan.
- Number of disabled persons and types of disability.
- Rate of disability/month-year in surveyed areas.
- Will community support the clearance operation
- Priority areas to be cleared
- Any other information required for long-term planning of mine eradication programme in Afghanistan.

c. Beneficiaries:

The beneficiaries are the resident, displaced and returning refugee population of Afghanistan who will benefit from a more effectively planned and implemented mine eradication programme.

GOAL AND OBJECTIVES**GOAL:**

To conduct General Survey of Mines Situation in Afghanistan as well as situation created due to the presence of mines and provide technical advice and information to UNOCA in order to facilitate long-term planning of mine eradication programme of Afghanistan and repatriate refugees.

OBJECTIVES:

- a. To conduct General Survey of Mines Situation in Afghanistan.
- b. Providing general information to facilitate long-term planning of mine eradication of Afghanistan.
- c. Identification of badly effected areas
- d. Identification of different sectors badly effected due to the presence of mines in different regions at village level.
- e. To provide information on disabled persons at village level.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS**a. Strategy:**

PHASE I (Complete by 1st July 1991), the first group of surveyors will be recruited and trained for deployment. The second group will be recruited.

Both groups will be equipped with cameras and other required equipments.

PHASE II (Time to be confirmed): The first group will be deployed into Afghanistan, at the very early stage, and the second group will be trained, and deployed.

Establish and develop proper reporting systems with the MCPA at Peshawar

All maps, technical and administrative support will be provided by the MCPA head quarters located at Peshawar.

b. Institutional Arrangements:

The groups will establish close relationship at all levels with the demining implementing agencies and UN agencies operating in the areas where they collect information and use them as contact points

The groups will report all administrative and operational matters directly to the MCPA at Peshawar.

RISKS AND CONSTRAINTS:**RISKS:**

As there is no central authorities in Afghanistan to ensure a high standard of security, there might be a risk to security in some areas.

CONSTRAINTS:

Effective data collection activities, as with any other programmes currently being implemented in Afghanistan depend upon :

- a stable political environment and local community support.
- the punctual allocation of funds, and
- the cooperation and coordination of the Afghan people and all UN agencies.

INPUT**STAFF AND EQUIPMENT**

The groups will be staffed and equipped as follows:

a. PERSONNEL

- i) Operations Officer X 1
- ii) Driver X 1
- iii) Typist X 1
- viii) Local Surveyors X 75

b. MAJOR EQUIPMENTS

- i) 1 X 4X4 Land Cruisers
- ii) 1 X Type writer (electronic)
- iii) 25 X cameras (Geneses)
- ix) 25 X Medical kits
- x) 25 X Surveyors Packs

ESTIMATED BUDGET 7 MONTHS

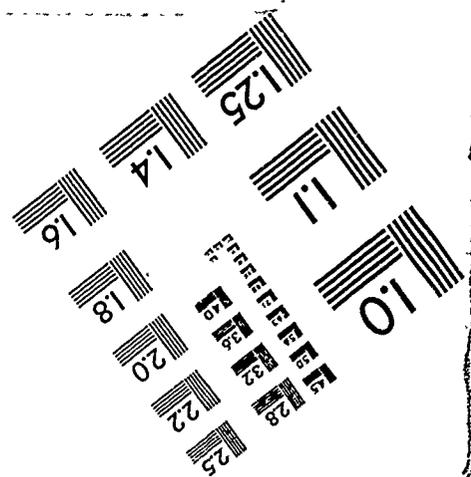
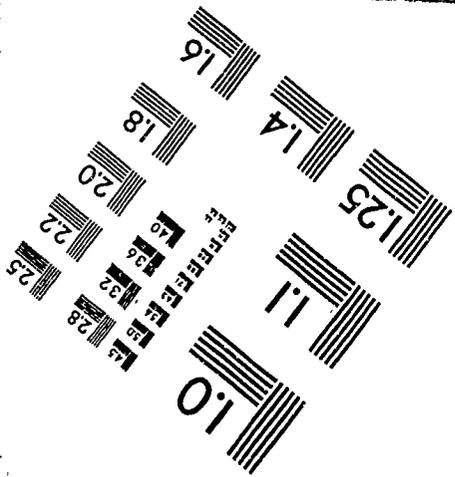
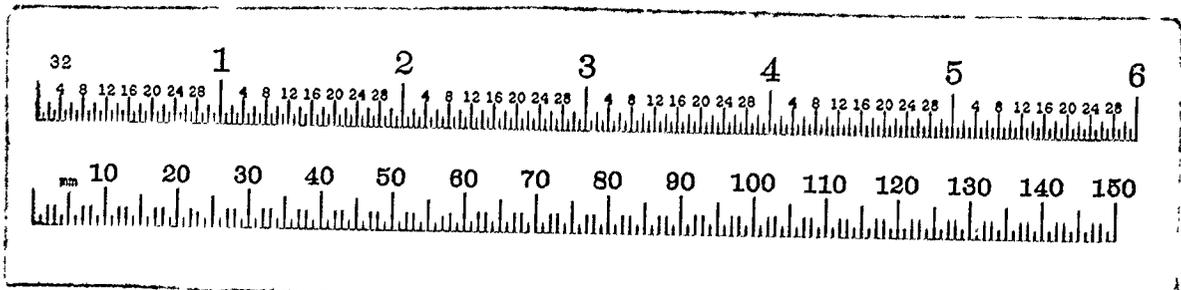
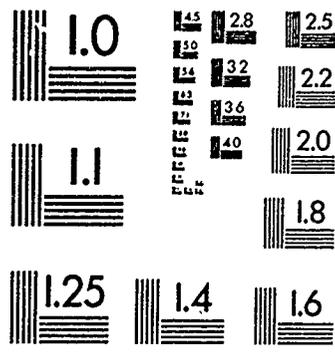
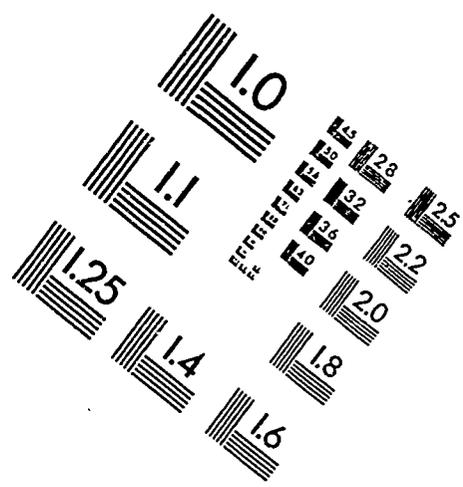
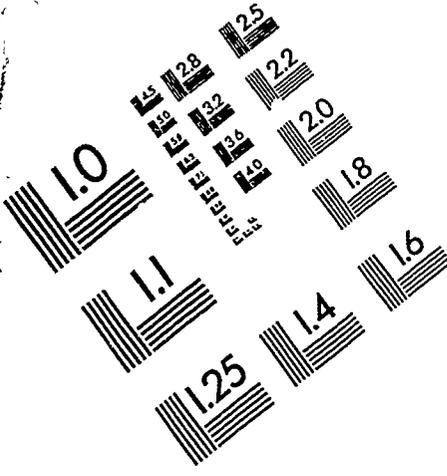
a. Salaries			Pak. Rs./M	Pak. Rs./Y
Operations Officer	X 1	Rs.	12,000	84,000
Surveyors	X 75	Rs.	375,000	2,625,000
Typist	X 1	Rs.	7,000	49,000
Driver	X 1	Rs.	3,500	24,500
<hr/>				
TOTAL PERSONNEL			Rs. 397,500	Rs. 2,782,500
<hr/>				
b.EQUIPMENT				
Vehicles X 1				US\$ 20,000
Office equipment/furniture		Rs.	20,000	
Type writer (electronic)		Rs.	20,000	
Camera	X 25	Rs	175,000	
Surveyors Pack	X 25	Rs.	50,000	
Medical kit	X 25	Rs.	75,000	
Expendable stores		Rs.	40,000	
Maintenance of equipments		Rs.	50,000	
Travel Allowances		Rs.	3,150,000	(groups to arrange own transport)
Insurance etc.		Rs.	210,000	
<hr/>				
TOTAL EQUIPMENTS			Rs. 3,790,000	US\$ 20,000
<hr/>				
c. Operational cost				
Reporting cost		Rs.	80,000	
Survey Missions for 7 months		Rs.	100,000	
d. Contingency Fund				
		Rs.	46,000	
<hr/>				
TOTAL:			Rs. 226,000	
<hr/>				

TOTAL BUDGET FOR 7 MONTHS

		PAK. RUPIES	US \$ Direct	Total US \$
(1100)	Project Personnel	2,782,500		120,978
(1500)	Travel Allowance	3,150,000		136,957
(1600)	Mission cost	100,000		4,348
(4100)	Expendable Equipment			
	— surveyor's Pack.	50,000		2,174
	— Medical Kits	75,000		3,261
	— Expendable stores	40,000		1,739
(4200)	Non-Expendable Equipment			
	— Transport Equip.	20,000	20,000	
	— Office Equipment	20,000		870
	— Type writer	20,000		870
	— Cameras	175,000		7,609
(5100)	Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	50,000		2,174
(5200)	Reporting Cost	80,000		3,472
(5300)	Sundry (General Operation Cost)	210,000		9,130
(5400)	Direct Cost			
	— Contingency	46,000		2,000
Total:		6,798,500	20,000	315,582

Note: 1 US\$ = Rs. 23

IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)



APPLIED IMAGE
 1653 E. MAIN STREET
 ROCHESTER, NY 14609
 TEL (716) 482-0300
 FAX (716) 288-5989

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