

FPI Results Framework - Indicator Methodology Note

1. Indicator Name and Code
<p style="text-align: center;">Number of m² of mined areas cleared</p> <p><u>OPSYS Code:</u> 65502</p>
2. Technical Details
<p><u>Unit of measure:</u> Square metres (m²) of cleared land.</p> <p><u>Type of indicator:</u> Quantitative; Actual (ex-post); Cumulative (not annual).</p> <p><u>Level of measurement:</u> This is an Output indicator. It is typically associated with results such as “Improved physical safety”, or “Increased availability of land for safe civilian use”.</p> <p><u>Disaggregation:</u> None.</p>
3. Description
<p>This indicator captures the extent of land area rendered free of mines or explosive remnants of war (ERW) through clearance activities funded by EU/FPI interventions. It reflects the physical scope of humanitarian demining operations aiming to remove direct threats to life, facilitate safe mobility, enable the return of displaced populations, or support productive land use in post-conflict settings. Only areas declared clear in accordance with national or international standards should be reported. Sectors involved: Demining, DDR.</p>
4. Calculation of Values and Example
<p>The value of this indicator is calculated by measuring the total surface area, in square metres, of land that has been cleared of landmines and/or explosive remnants of war (ERW) with support from the EU/FPI-funded intervention during the reporting period.</p> <p><u>Technical definition:</u></p> <p>Cleared mined area: A specific land parcel where all known and suspected mines and ERW have been located and removed in accordance with humanitarian demining standards. Clearance may follow a technical survey and must be documented and verified before release. (Source: International Mine Action Standards – IMAS 08.20).</p> <p><u>Counting Guidance:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic counting rules: Count only land that has been officially cleared and certified during the reporting cycle. Clearance must meet recognised technical standards and be formally verified by national authorities or qualified third parties. • Measurement standards: Area must be reported in square metres (m²) using reliable surveying or mapping methods. Estimates or partial clearance should not be included unless full clearance has been certified. • Attribution: Count only areas cleared with direct support from the concerned EU/FPI-funded intervention. If clearance is co-financed, only the share attributable to EU/FPI support should be reported. • Avoid double counting: Do not report the same cleared area in more than one cycle. If further clearance is required on the same land in future years, it may only be reported again if new contamination is confirmed and cleared. <p><u>Quality Control Checklist:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Has the reported area been fully cleared and certified during the reporting period? 2. Is there documentation confirming technical compliance and release of the land?

3. Is the cleared area attributable to the EU/FPI-funded intervention?
4. Has any co-funding or joint activity been clearly accounted for to avoid over-reporting?
5. Was the area measurement based on reliable survey methods or mapping tools?
6. Has double counting across years or components been avoided?

Example:

In year Y, an EU/FPI-funded intervention in Country X supported humanitarian demining in two post-conflict districts. A total of 78,000 m² were cleared and certified for safe use: 50,000 m² of farmland in District A and 28,000 m² of access roads and community infrastructure in District B. Clearance was conducted in accordance with IMAS guidelines and verified by the national mine action authority. All areas were cleared during the reporting period and directly funded by the intervention. The value to be reported is 78,000 m².

5. Data Sources

Reported values should derive primarily from the internal monitoring systems of EU-funded interventions. Data must be collected and reported by the implementing partner and verified by the Operational Manager (OM). Examples of data sources: Clearance and certification reports issued by national mine action authorities or accredited agencies; Technical survey and mapping documents indicating surface area; Completion certificates or land release forms; Site inspection reports by implementing partners or third parties; Progress or final reports detailing cleared zones and verification steps; GPS records, geospatial files, or annotated maps; Independent verification or evaluation reports (if available).

6. Other Uses / Potential Issues

This indicator supports operational tracking of humanitarian demining progress and contributes to measuring the physical footprint of interventions aimed at improving human security and restoring land for safe use. It also helps document EU/FPI contributions to mine action obligations under international humanitarian frameworks.

Potential issues: Over-reporting may occur if land is reported before full clearance or certification; only verified and released areas should be counted. Double counting may arise when overlapping components report on the same sites; consolidation mechanisms are needed. Attribution challenges can emerge in multi-donor settings where financial responsibilities are shared; clear documentation of EU-funded components is essential. Inconsistent measurement of surface area can occur if GPS or survey methods are not standardised; validated mapping tools should be used.