Addressing the needs of survivors: A rights-based approach
Cambodia Today

- Landmines and UXOs continue to be a daily threat to the lives of thousands and an obstacle to socio-economic development.

- A significant Mine/UXO causality decrease from 4,318 in 1996 to 443 in 2006. Children represented of 25% of all casualties, most of them caused by UXOs.

- 90% of mine/UXO victims received mine risk education
Two Sub-projects
1. Prevention of Accidents and Injuries
2. Reintegration of People with Disabilities

Good progress…but children continue to be at risk

- Internal migration for economical reasons.

- Risky behaviour due to economical necessity and curiosity

- Tampering with UXOs and by standing
UNICEF Global Priorities in Mine Action

1. Mine risk education and Risk Reduction

2. Victim Assistance, rehabilitation and reintegration
The Rights Framework

Convention on the Rights of the Child, Article 23

full and decent life, dignity, self-reliance, active participation of disabled children
The Rights Framework

Convention on the Rights of the Child, Article 2 Non-Discrimination

all rights for all children…

• Survival
• Development
• Protection
• Participation
The Rights Framework

- **UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities**
  - Adopted 13 December 2006

- The Convention introduces obligations on governments to ensure human rights for people with disabilities on an equal basis with non-disabled people. The Convention gives status and authority to disability as a human rights issue.
How UNICEF Works: Creating a Protective Environment

- Attitudes, customs, and behaviour within families and communities
- Capacity: teachers, health workers, social workers, lawyers
- Open discussion of child protection issues in families, schools and communities
- The Right of Children with Disabilities to a Protective Environment
- Children’s life skills knowledge and participation
- Monitoring and Reporting child protection abuses
- Government Commitment to promoting change
- Policies, Legislation and enforcement including protective laws and recourse
- Services for recovery and reintegration following child protection abuses
UNICEF Cambodia 2006-2010

Programme Priorities:
1. Service provision to children with disabilities
2. Integration into mainstream schools
3. Vocational skills training and income-generation for disabled families
4. Capacity-building of government and NGOs counterparts (local & national)
UNICEF’s Key Partners

• Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation
• Ministry Education, Youth and Sports
• Disability Action Council
• NGOs
Some Lessons Learned

1. More strategic engagement with commune councils
2. Importance of involving district gov’t social workers
3. Bridging between formal and non-formal education
4. Disabled people/children as actors
Challenges

• Enhanced government leadership/coordination
• Measuring progress and impact
• Leveraging victim assistance for all people with disabilities
THANK YOU