Progress in victim assistance by 2009

Questionnaire

Background:

- 24 States Parties* have the responsibility to provide for the well-being of significant numbers – hundreds or thousands, if not tens-of-thousands – of landmine survivors.

- As the ultimate responsibility of meeting the needs of landmine survivors within a particular state rests with that state, no external actor can define for it what can or should be achieved by when and how in meeting the needs of these survivors.

- Others may have the ability to assist in understanding challenges, developing and monitoring the efficacy and implementation of plans. However, real and sustainable progress rests with sovereign states articulating in their own voices their challenges and plans to overcome them.

- Moreover, what can or should be achieved by when and how will be different for each of these 24 States Parties, given their unique characteristics.

Purpose:

- This questionnaire is intended to assist these 24 States Parties in articulating: (a) specific, measurable and realistic victim assistance objectives to be achieved by 2009; (b) plans to achieve this objectives; and, (c) means to implement these plans.

- By knowing now – in 2005 – what needs to be done by 2009 and how this can be achieved, the States Parties will acquire a clear understanding of what it means to have fulfilled their promises to mine victims by the Convention’s Second Review Conference.

Structure of the questionnaire:

This questionnaire has six parts which correspond to the six elements that the States Parties have concluded comprise victim assistance:

- Part I: understanding the extent of the challenge faced
- Part II: emergency and ongoing medical care
- Part III: physical rehabilitation
- Part IV: psychological support and social reintegration
- Part V: economic reintegration
- Part VI: laws and public policies.

Each part of the questionnaire in turn has four sets of questions related to (a) the current situation, (b) objectives for 2009, (c) plans to achieve these objectives and (d) means to implement these plans.

* Afghanistan, Albania, Angola, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burundi, Cambodia, Chad, Colombia, Croatia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, El Salvador, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Peru, Senegal, Serbia and Montenegro, Sudan, Tajikistan, Thailand, Uganda and Yemen.
Instructions:

1. Begin each part of the questionnaire with the questions in the column entitled “Current situation – 2005”. Wherever possible be detailed and specific, and provide quantified responses. However, where it is not possible to provide a detailed response, consider providing answers such as the following to questions that begin with, “To what extent ….”:
   - Not at all
   - Seldom (e.g., in urban areas only)
   - Fairly regularly (e.g., in many mine affected areas)
   - Nearly always (e.g., in most if not all mine affected areas)
   - In all cases

2. Having answered questions relative to the “Current situation”, proceed to the column entitled “Objectives – 2009” to describe what it is that your state wishes to achieve by 2009 relative to the current situation. Objectives should be…
   - Specific: Does each objective describe a quantifiable change relative to the current situation?
   - Measurable: Is there or will there be a system in place to measure progress towards the achievement of the objective?
   - Achievable: With a reasonable amount of effort, is it realistic that each objective could be met?
   - Relevant: Is each objective important to the achievement of the goals stated in the questionnaire?
   - Time based: What is the end date for each objective (with each end date being no later than 2009)?

3. Having listed specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time based objectives, proceed to the column entitled “Plans to achieve these objectives”, describing, for each objective, the elements of the plans necessary to achieve the desired situation by 2009.

4. Finally, proceed to the column entitled “Means to implement these plans”, describing the resources required from domestic sources, development banks and the international donor community to implement each plan.

5. This questionnaire is clearly extremely comprehensive and hence it is understood that completing all aspects of it may be very difficult for many States Parties. All that is expected is that States Parties make their best efforts to answer what they can, leaving what they can’t blank at this stage.
### Part I: Understanding the extent of the challenge faced

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<tr>
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| To define the scale of the challenge, identify needs, monitor the responses to needs and evaluate the responses. | • Is there a known number or estimated number of landmine survivors? How was information on the known number or estimated number of survivors obtained? What is known about the current location of survivors and their demographics (e.g., gender and age)?  
• To what extent does nation-wide injury surveillance take place? Does data collection take into account landmine / UXO injuries?  
• How effective is the data collection and information management system? When did data collection and information management begin? Does data collection take place on an ongoing basis? If data collection does not take place on a national basis, which areas are covered?  
• Who collects data on injuries, including mine injuries? Do these actors collect data in a standardized manner? Is there coordination amongst these actors on a national basis?  
• To what extent is data shared with all relevant actors (e.g., all relevant ministries, national and local institutions, non-governmental organizations, donors, associations of landmine survivors, et cetera)?  
• To what extent are landmine survivors and other persons with disabilities involved in the design and development of data collection? | • Relative to the current situation, what are specific, measurable and achievable objectives to define the scale of the problem, identify needs, monitor the responses to needs and evaluate the responses?  
• What is the intended impact of each objective? | • For each objective, what are the main elements of the plan necessary to achieve success by 2009?  
• For each plan necessary to achieve success by 2009, what resources are available from domestic sources, from development banks and from the international donor community? |
### Part II: Emergency and ongoing medical care

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| To reduce deaths by stabilizing medical conditions and minimizing physical impairments in emergency settings that could result from injury. | - To what extent do persons injured by landmines have ready access to trained first aid practitioners to address immediate and life-threatening issues and minimize further damage? To what extent are trauma specialists available? To what extent is peer support available to assist in wound management, etc?  
- To what extent is there a capacity for persons injured by landmines to receive blood transfusions? To what extent are safe blood / serum supplies available?  
- To what extent is the expeditious evacuation of persons injured by landmines to hospitals / clinics available? What means of transport are available to evacuate person injured by landmines to the nearest hospital / clinic? What is the typical time period between injury and arrival at a hospital / clinic?  
- To what extent is amputation / other trauma surgery available after the onset of injury? What is the typical time period between injury and emergency surgery?  
- How many trained health care workers (e.g., trauma surgeons, doctors, nurses) are currently in mine-affected areas? How many additional trained health care workers are required to meet existing needs in these areas?  
- Do health facilities in mine-affected areas have adequate infrastructure, equipment and supplies to meet existing needs? To what extent is there access to medication to relieve pain?  
- To what extent are individuals denied the right to services due to cost or other reasons?  
- To what extent are services available equally to men, women, boys and girls and older persons?  
- To what extent is there country-wide coordination involving all relevant actors (e.g., relevant ministries, national and local institutions, non-governmental organizations, donors, landmine survivors and other persons with disabilities, etc.)? | - Relative to the current situation, what are specific, measurable and achievable objectives to meet by 2009 to reduce landmine deaths and to minimize physical impairments in emergency settings that could result from injury?  
- What is the intended impact of each objective? | - For each objective, what are the main elements of the plan necessary to achieve success by 2009? | - For each plan necessary to achieve success by 2009, what resources are available from domestic sources, from development banks and from the international donor community? |
### Part II: Emergency and ongoing medical care (continued)

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<tr>
<td>To provide access to treatment to minimize physical impairment resulting from injury.</td>
<td><strong>• To what extent are surgeons trained in correct procedures for amputation available? Is training in the care of traumatic injuries available in-country? Who provides this training?</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>• To what extent is there access to corrective surgery including cleaning of projectiles, debridement, pre-prosthetics re-modeling of stumps and report of damage to organs?</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>• To what extent is there access to rigid dressing materials to properly prepare stumps following surgery?</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>• To what extent is there access to corrective surgery, auditory medical care and other specialized surgical and medical services?</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>• To what extent are basic assistive devices (crutches, etc) made available at the medical services?</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>• To what extent are the survivors referred to rehabilitation services by the medical services?</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>• To what extent are individuals denied services due to cost or other reasons?</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>• To what extent are services available equally to, and designed to meet the particular needs of, men, women, boys and girls and older persons?</strong></td>
<td><strong>• Relative to the current situation, what are specific, measurable and achievable objectives to meet by 2009 to minimize physical impairments that could result from injury?</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>• What is the intended impact of each objective?</strong></td>
<td><strong>• For each objective, what are the main elements of the plan necessary to achieve success by 2009?</strong></td>
<td><strong>• For each plan necessary to achieve success by 2009, what resources are available from domestic sources, from development banks and from the international donor community?</strong></td>
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### Part III: Physical rehabilitation

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| To restore maximum physical functional ability for landmine survivors, including the provision of appropriate assistive devices. | • To what extent do landmine survivors have access to post-acute rehabilitative care, including prosthetics, orthotics and physical therapy? Who provides these services? How long must an individual wait to receive rehabilitative care, including prosthetics, orthotics and physical therapy? Where are existing physical rehabilitation services located? Where do they need to be located?  
• To what extent do landmine survivors have access to repair, replacement and adjustment services to main assistive devices? To what extent are landmine survivors trained in methods of self-care and maintenance?  
• To what extent are aides and equipment locally produced? Who produces them?  
• To what extent are those assisting landmine survivors trained in physical therapy? To what extent are ISPO Category I, II or III trained technologists available to assist technicians with lower-level skills? Is training in physical therapy and prosthetics available in-country? Who provides this training?  
• How many trained rehabilitation workers (e.g., physiotherapists, prosthetics technicians, etc.) are currently in mine-affected areas? How many additional trained rehabilitation workers are required to meet existing needs in these areas?  
• To what extent are landmine survivors and their families included in the planning of rehabilitation interventions?  
• To what extent are individuals denied services or devices due to cost or other reasons?  
• To what extent are services or devices available equally to, and designed to meet the particular needs of, men, women, boys and girls and older persons?  
• To what extent is there country-wide coordination involving all relevant actors (e.g., relevant ministries, national and local institutions, non-governmental organizations, donors, landmine survivors and other persons with disabilities, etc.)? | • Relative to the current situation, what are specific, measurable and achievable objectives to meet by 2009 to restore maximum physical functional ability for landmine survivors?  
• What is the intended impact of each objective?  
• For each objective, what are the main elements of the plan necessary to achieve success by 2009? | • For each plan necessary to achieve success by 2009, what resources are available from domestic sources, from development banks and from the international donor community? |
### Part IV: Psychological support and social reintegration

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<tr>
<th>Goals</th>
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<tr>
<td>To assist landmine survivors, including children, to resume their role in the community by helping them cope with psychosocial adjustment issues and assisting them to regain and maintain a healthy and positive outlook on life.</td>
<td>• To what extent is counseling available to help survivors deal with post-traumatic stress?</td>
<td>• Relative to the current situation, what are specific, measurable and achievable objectives to meet by 2009 to minimize any psychological impairment resulting from injury, to restore maximum emotional functional ability, and to assist landmine survivors to resume their role in the community?</td>
<td>• For each objective, what are the main elements of the plan necessary to achieve success by 2009?</td>
<td>• For each plan necessary to achieve success by 2009, what resources are available from domestic sources, from development banks and from the international donor community?</td>
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<td>• To what extent are landmine survivors provided with counseling to help them adjust to their new situation, including coping strategies and an understanding of how to set realistic goals and persevere in achieving them? To what extent are counseling services suited to different individuals' needs and community situations? Who provides assistance?</td>
<td>• To what extent do hospitals / clinics treating landmine survivors have staff trained in the psychological adjustment process and practical issues including discrimination likely in communities? To what extent are landmine survivors involved in this training?</td>
<td>• To what extent do adult landmine survivors encourage to complete educational programmes?</td>
<td>• What is the intended impact of each objective?</td>
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<td>• To what extent do children disabled by landmines have access to educational opportunities in their communities? To what extent does this education occur in an integrated setting? To what extent do teachers have training to familiarize themselves with the problems of children with disabilities?</td>
<td>• To what extent are individuals denied services due to cost or other reasons?</td>
<td>• To what extent are services available to, and designed to meet the particular needs of, men, women, boys and girls and older persons?</td>
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<td>• To what extent is there country-wide coordination involving all relevant actors (e.g., relevant ministries, national and local institutions, non-governmental organizations, donors, landmine survivors and other persons with disabilities, etc.)?</td>
<td>• To what extent are hospitals / clinics after surgery and after discharge?</td>
<td>• To what extent are adult landmine survivors encourage to complete educational programmes?</td>
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## Part V: Economic Reintegration

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<tr>
<td>To assist landmine survivors to either return to their pre-injury occupation, or prepare for and find suitable employment.</td>
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<td>• To what extent are vocational rehabilitation programmes accessible to landmine survivors in affected areas? Who is implementing programmes? What is the capacity of current programmes?</td>
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<td>• Relative to the current situation, what are specific, measurable and achievable objectives to meet by 2009 to assist landmine survivors to either return to their pre-injury occupation, or prepare for and find suitable employment, and, to assist landmine survivors to initiate and maintain their own businesses?</td>
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<tr>
<td>• To what extent do landmine survivors and other persons with disabilities have access to vocational counseling services to assist them in establishing a vocational rehabilitation plan that is practical and realistic? Who is implementing programmes?</td>
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<td>• For each objective, what are the main elements of the plan necessary to achieve success by 2009?</td>
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<td>• To what extent do existing job placement and recruiting services ensure access for landmine survivors and other persons with disabilities?</td>
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<tr>
<td>• To what extent are vocational training programmes affordable, physically accessible and available to landmine survivors in affected areas?</td>
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<tr>
<td>• To what extent do individuals return to their prior occupation if that is their wish?</td>
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<td>• To what extent are employers sensitized to ensure that landmines survivors and other persons with disabilities are not denied opportunities because of discrimination or stereotypical thinking?</td>
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<td>• To what extent do government sponsored incentives exist to promote adequate employment opportunities for landmine survivors and other persons with disabilities?</td>
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<tr>
<td>• To what extent are micro-enterprise or other economic development efforts accessible to landmine survivors and other persons with disabilities? To what extent is micro-financing available at favorable interest rates?</td>
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<td>• To what extent are economic reintegration efforts consistent with the realities of local market environments?</td>
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<tr>
<td>• To what extent are individuals denied services due to cost or other reasons?</td>
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Part V: Economic Reintegration (continued)

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<td></td>
<td>• To what extent are services available equally to, and designed to meet the particular needs of, men and women?</td>
<td>• Relative to the current situation, what are specific, measurable and achievable objectives to meet by 2009 to assist landmine survivors to either return to their pre-injury occupation, or prepare for and find suitable employment, and, to assist landmine survivors to initiate and maintain their own businesses?</td>
<td>• For each objective, what are the main elements of the plan necessary to achieve success by 2009?</td>
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<td>• To what extent is there country-wide coordination involving all relevant actors (e.g., relevant ministries, national and local institutions, non-governmental organizations, donors, landmine survivors and other persons with disabilities, etc.)?</td>
<td>• What is the intended impact of each objective?</td>
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### Part VI: Laws and public policies

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</table>
| To establish, implement and enforce laws and public policies that guarantee the rights of landmine survivors and other persons with disabilities. | • To what extent do persons with disabilities have legal protection against discrimination and are guaranteed equal opportunity, including an acceptable level of care, access to services, education, vocational and employment opportunities? To what extent are these laws enforced and their implementation monitored?  
• What laws and policies exist to ensure access by persons with disabilities to buildings, public spaces and transportation? To what extent are these laws and policies implemented and enforced?  
• To what extent do persons landmine survivors and other persons with disabilities have access to a formal statutory complaint mechanism to address their concerns and protect their rights?  
• To what extent is government support for local organizations to advocate on behalf of and provide services to persons with disabilities?  
• To what extent is government support for self-help groups or associations of persons with disabilities?  
• To what extent do laws and public policies against discrimination and to guarantee equal opportunities take into consideration the particular needs of, men, women, boys and girls and older persons? | • Relative to the current situation, what are specific, measurable and achievable objectives to meet by 2009 to establish, implement and enforce laws and public policies that guarantee the rights of landmine survivors and other persons with disabilities?  
• What is the intended impact of each objective? | • For each objective, what are the main elements of the plan necessary to achieve success by 2009? | • For each plan necessary to achieve success by 2009, what resources are available from domestic sources, from development banks and from the international donor community? |