



REPÚBLICA DE MOÇAMBIQUE

Assistance to victims in relation to the implementation of the commitments of the Maputo Action Plan

In Mozambique there is a coordination mechanism at the highest level called the National Council of Social Action (CNAS) as a coordinating and cross-sectoral consultation body for children's affairs, basic social security and social action approved by the Government through Decree nº38 / 2015 of 31 December.

In this council, the social action area operates the Specialized Commission on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, responsible for disability issues.

The mechanism is recent and in the process of its implementation, which will extend to the local level. This mechanism is inclusive since all types of disability are represented. However, it is important to note that an independent mechanism existed previously that exercised the subjects that transferred to the current Specialized Commission.

However, there is a poor understanding of the objectives of the creation of CNAS as a multi-sectoral mechanism to ensure respect for human rights, and in particular the different groups, including people with disabilities. Little autonomy and visualization of the actions the promotion of the rights of the people in situation of poverty and vulnerability, including the victims of mines.

In order to improve the situation, efforts are being made to sensitize the institutions to the importance of the body in recognizing it as a mechanism that aims to influence the implementation of actions that guarantee the inclusion and respect for human rights and for adequate care people with disabilities.

The establishment of permanent dialogue between local authorities is encouraged, as is a Specialized Commission in the National Social Action Council, which addresses Disability issues, including mine victims and the implementation of local mechanisms with community participation.

The greatest challenge is institutional and community capacity building coupled with the lack of financial availability and qualified human resources with an understanding of the functioning of the coordination mechanisms, sensitizing the communities to join the services of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation.

The professionals in the area of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation are still not enough for the demand, since the care is directed to all those who need functional recovery of patients or people with disabilities with the aim of maximizing their independence and facilitating their integration into the society.

The government prioritizes the training of technicians and allocation of resources for the production of auxiliary resources (prostheses and orthoses). There are people who do not have any prostheses or orthoses because they live in distant areas, although there are mobile brigades to facilitate the users, some prefer to use these means and on the other hand there is still a lack of material for the production of prostheses and orthoses.

In the area of empowerment awareness, awareness, lobbying and advocacy actions are carried out to benefit people with disabilities, creating conditions for admission to vocational training courses for people with disabilities, including mine victims in various courses that can ensure self-employment.

Through inclusion in social protection programs, depending on the specificities, some people with disabilities are integrated into the productive programs and others are reaching upper and middle levels and with the required requirements are integrated into the labor market.

Policies and strategies for access to employment by people with disabilities including mine victims are under review.

The country programs are inclusive and budgets are defined based on the proposed activities which reflect actions that meet the basic needs of people with disabilities including mine victims and participatory monitoring of the economic and social plans of the sectors.

Key interventions and budget lines for each sector are defined to address the inclusion of people with disabilities in each sector's policies and programs.

In 2016, the second National Strategy for Basic Social Protection was approved, which defines a specific program for people with disabilities, which includes mine victims.

There is no information, as there is no indicator in the current data collection system. However, within the institutional database, the review of data collection instruments, including assistance to mine victims is ongoing.

The challenge is to effectively implement the Inclusive Education and Development of Children with Disabilities Strategy with The assistance is made globally for people with disabilities, where mine victims are included.

Institutions are sensitized to the creation of accessibility conditions in various domains, is not only buildings, but also accessibility in communication, the use of sign language and Braille spelling.

Existence of a Decree on Accessibility to Public Buildings, which advocates the creation of conditions for public buildings to have conditions for all people, as well as the design of new buildings comply with the conditions prescribed in the Decree on Accessibility of Public Buildings.

In Mozambique the Constitution of the Republic are all equal before the law, establishes equality of opportunity between men and women and is privileged the respect for the rights of all people without any kind of distinction, including age. There is a gender policy, which does not discriminate against people with disabilities. Women and girls with disabilities benefit from opportunities for empowerment and inclusion in social protection and sexual and reproductive health programs, increasing their participation, involvement and social and economic inclusion.

However, the challenge of fortification of the mechanism for collecting data disaggregated by age, typology and specification of mine victims prevails.