



The Implementation Support Unit

Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention

Convention on the prohibition of the use, stockpiling, production and transfer of anti-personnel mines and on their destruction

www.apminebanconvention.org

Victim Assistance

States Parties with significant number of mine survivors		
Afghanistan	EL Salvador	Serbia
Albania	Eritrea	Somalia
Angola	Ethiopia	South Sudan
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Guinea-Bissau	Sri Lanka
Burundi	Iraq	Sudan
Cambodia	Jordan	Tajikistan
Chad	Mozambique	Thailand
Colombia	Nicaragua	Uganda
Croatia	Peru	Yemen
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Senegal	Zimbabwe



Victim Assistance

	Key understandings/principles
“Victim” includes... <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ individuals (mine survivors)▪ families▪ communities	Non-discriminatory approach
	Human rights-based approach
	National ownership
“Victim assistance” includes... <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ data collection▪ medical care▪ rehabilitation▪ psychological support▪ social and economic inclusion▪ laws and policies	Gender and diversity
	Integrated approach
	Inclusion and participation
	Includes a responsibility to assist



Oslo Action Plan

Actions: #33 - #41, measured by 14 indicators

- “States Parties remain committed to ensuring the full, equal and effective participation of mine victims in society, based on respect for human rights, gender equality, inclusion and non-discrimination.
- The States Parties have recognised that, in order to be effective and sustainable, victim assistance should be integrated into broader national policies, plans and legal frameworks relating to the rights of persons with disabilities, and to health, education, employment, development and poverty reduction in support of the realisation of the Sustainable Development Goals.”



Oslo Action Plan

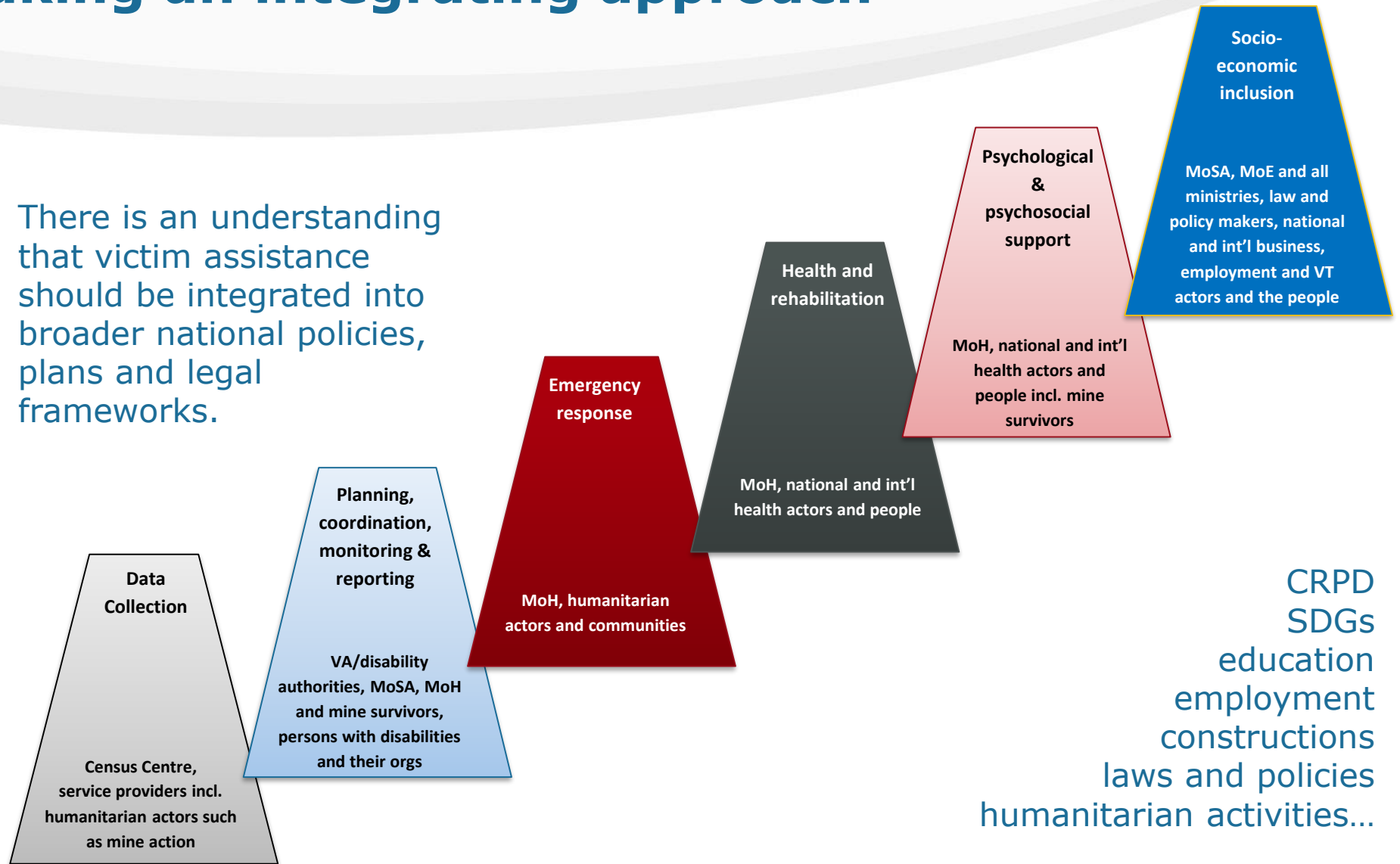
Actions: #33 - #41, measured by 14 indicators

- Assigning of a focal point;
- Developing specific, measurable, attainable, realistic and time bound action plan;
- Applying a multi-sector approach to ensure the needs and rights of mine victims are effectively addressed;
- Establishing or strengthening a unified database;
- Providing first aid and emergency medical care;
- Creating a national referral system;
- Ensuring to provide comprehensive rehabilitation services including in rural and remote areas;
- Providing social and economic inclusion and ensuring the protection and safety of mine survivors in situation of emergency; and
- Participation and inclusion



Taking an integrating approach

- There is an understanding that victim assistance should be integrated into broader national policies, plans and legal frameworks.

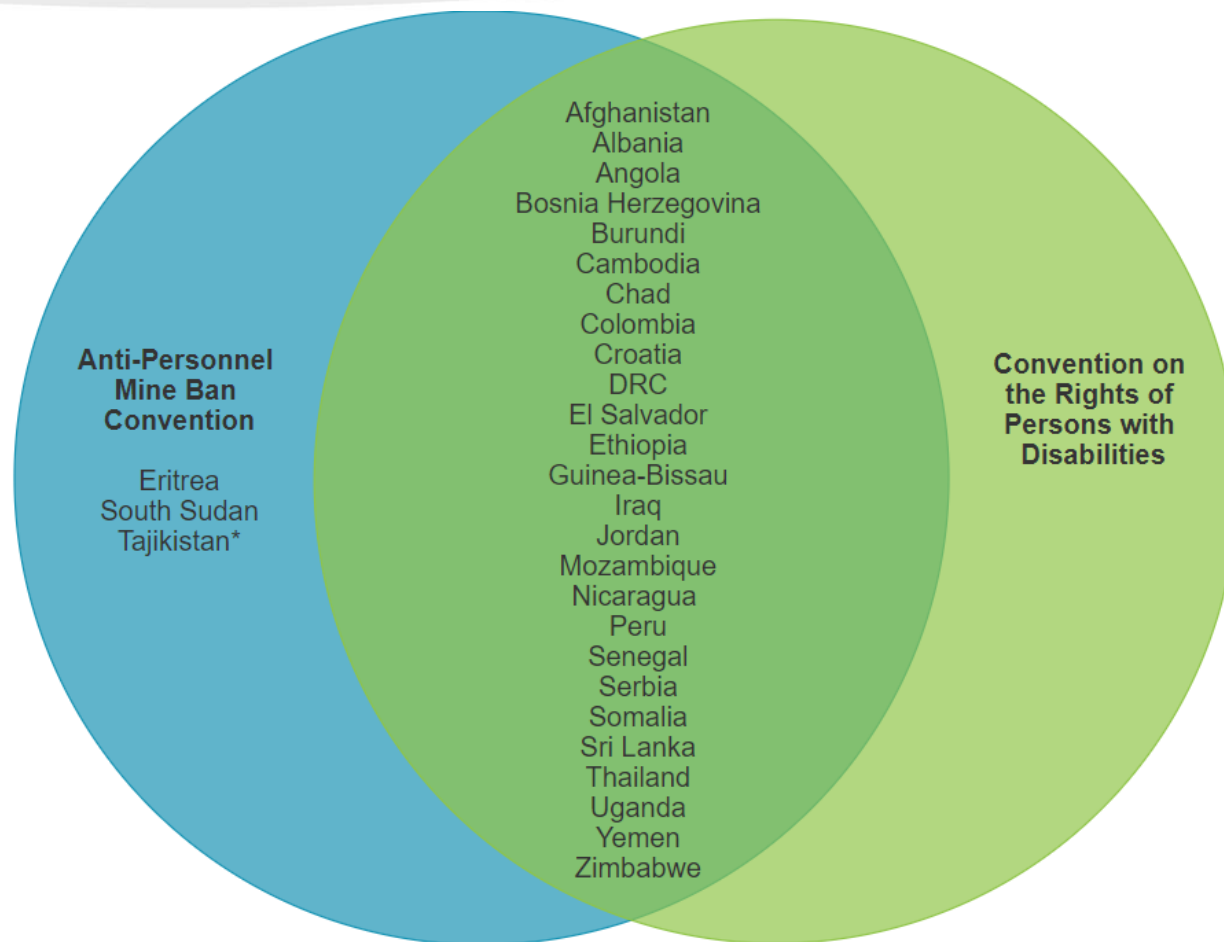


VA in the context of the CRPD

- Action #40 of the Oslo Action and Article 11 of the CRPD are mutually supportive. States Parties to the CRPD are obliged to review and reform their laws, policies and programmes in the context of situations of risks and humanitarian emergencies in accordance with the provisions of Article 11. Action #40 of the OAP calls on States Parties to the AP Mine Ban Convention to ensure their policies and programmes in the context of situations of risks and humanitarian emergencies address the needs and rights of mine survivors. These are valuable commonalities and strengthen synergies between the CRPD and the work of the AP Mine Ban Convention.
- Action #43 of Oslo Action Plan: “Carry out multi-sectoral efforts to ensure that the needs and rights of mine victims are effectively addressed through national policy and legal frameworks relating to disability, health, education, employment, development and poverty reduction, in line with the relevant provisions of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities”



VA in the context of the CRPD



* signed the CRPD but not ratified it yet





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