

VICTIM ASSISTANCE AP MINE BAN CONVENTION

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

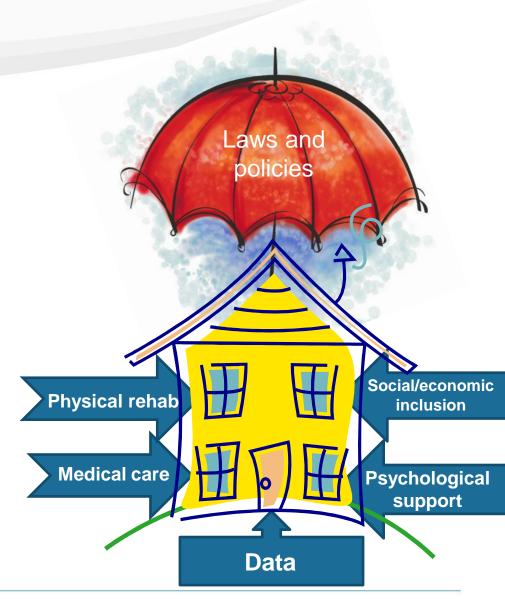
- The Convention's preamble records the wish of the States Parties "to do their utmost in providing assistance for the care and rehabilitation, including the social and economic reintegration of mine victims."
- This wish is translated into the obligation of "each State Party in a position to do so" to "provide assistance for the care and rehabilitation, and social and economic reintegration, of mine victims."





VICTIM ASSISTANCE

- Data collection and information management
- Emergency and continuing medical care
- Physical rehabilitation, including physiotherapy, prosthetics and assistive devices
- Social and Economic inclusion
- Psychological support
- Laws, policies and plans



VICTIM ASSISTANCE AND CRPD

- The CRPD provides a global standard and an overarching mechanism for all States in meeting their responsibilities to mine victims and persons with disabilities.
- Linking victim assistance efforts with the CRPD frameworks sustain the support to victims and improve human rights-based approach.



MAINSTREAMING...

Victim assistance does not require the development of new fields or disciplines but rather calls for ensuring that existing policies and programmes to meet the needs of landmine victims.



VICTIM ASSISTANCE COMMITMENTS MAPUTO ACTION PLAN

Preamble	Participation in societies on an equal basis to others
Action #12	Data collection, assessment of needs, availability and gaps in services
Action #13	Time-bound and measurable plan of action
Action #13	Report on the implementation of action plan to States Parties
Action #14	Integration of victim assistance into broader policies and programmes
Action #14	Allocating of budget for the implementation of plan incl. integration



VICTIM ASSISTANCE COMMITMENTS MAPUTO ACTION PLAN

Action #15	Building local capacity
Action #15	Enhancing coordination
Action #15	Increasing availability of and accessibility to
	services
Action #15	Remove barriers
Action #15	Expand quality services to remote areas
Action #15	Consider gender and age
Action #16	Inclusion and participation
Action #17	Awareness raising
Action #18	Reporting on achievements and challenges
prior	to 2019 Review Conference
Action #20	Cooperation and assistance
Action #23	South-south cooperation and exchange of
	national experiences



ACTION #15

"Each State Party with mine victims in areas under its jurisdiction or control, taking into account its own local, national and regional circumstances, will do its utmost to **strengthen local capacities**, **enhance coordination** with subnational entities as relevant and appropriate, and **increase availability of and accessibility** to appropriate comprehensive **rehabilitation** services, **economic inclusion** opportunities and **social protection** measures for all mine victims, regardless of their gender and age. This entails **removing physical, social, cultural, economic, political and other barriers**, including expanding **quality services in rural and remote** areas and paying particular attention to vulnerable groups."



COORDINATION...

- In there a national coordination involving all relevant authorities and actors such as ministries, national and local institutions, NGOs, donors, mine survivors, persons with disabilities?
- What is the task of the coordination body?
- Which national authority is mandated to lead or co-lead the coordination body?
- Is there regional or local coordination in mine affected regions/districts?
- Is the coordination body resourced to achieve its objectives?
- How does the coordination body work with authorities responsible for the rights of persons with disabilities?



ACCESSIBILITY TO SERVICES...

- Are there health services available and accessible in mine affected areas?
- Do health facilities have the capacity to meet the needs, including prehospital care such as first aid?
- Is health care affordable for the use of mine victims?
- If there are no health facilities in place in mine affected areas, what are the alternatives to meet the emergency and medical care needs of mine victims?
- Is there a referral system in place to ensure survivors can access rehabilitation and social and economic inclusion?
- Is there psychological support available and accessible? If no, what steps could be taken to ensure the psychological needs of survivors will be met?
- Is your country has a social protection programme, does it include mine victims as a target group?
- Can mine survivors access services like other members of the society?



REMOVING BARRIERS...

- What are the barriers that hinder assistance to mine victims?
- What are the barriers that do not allow or limit mine survivors participation in their societies?
- Is there a policy to remove physical barriers and to ensure new public buildings and spaces constructed accessible?
- Is there a plan on how to address other barriers such as attitudinal, systemic or communication barriers?

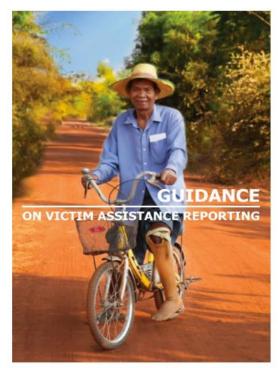
REPORTING RESPONSIBILITY

Transparency and the open exchange of information have been essential pillars on which the Convention's practices, procedures and tradition of partnership have been built, through both formal means and informal means.

Submit information on victim assistance progress and challenges through Article 7 Report (Forum J).

Article 7 Report is due 31 April 2019 (annual)

Information and guide can be found on the Convention's website at www.apminebanconvention.org



Guidance on Victim Assistance Reporting



Thank you!

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Implementation Support Unit

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