

PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS

STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION - JORDAN

COMMITTEE ON VICTIM ASSISTANCE

(Italy, Chile, Sweden and Thailand)

Intersessional Meetings

30 June – 2 July 2020

Observations of the Committee on the information submitted by Jordan.

1. The Committee welcomes the submission by Jordan of updated information on its victim assistance activities. Based on the information provided, the Committee presents the following preliminary observations.

Mine casualties in 2019

1. The Committee observed that Jordan reported no new casualties since 2017 and that a total of 1,017 anti-personnel mines and other Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) survivors, including 91 women and 926 men have been registered. The Committee would welcome further information on girls and boys that have survived mine and other ERW accidents, and if possible, information on affected families.

Establish or strengthen of a centralised database (Action #35)

2. The Committee would welcome information on the existence of or plan to develop a centralised database, and whether information on mine and ERW victims has been or will be integrated into such system.

Integrating victim assistance into broader national policies, plans and legal frameworks and designation of a government entity to oversee the integration (Action #33)

3. The Committee observed that Jordan has been making steady progress in the integration of needs and rights of mine victims into broader national frameworks relating to the needs and rights of persons with disabilities.

Developing and implementing measurable, realistic and time-bound national action plan (Action #33)

4. The Committee would welcome information on existence of or plans to develop a measurable, realistic and time-bound action plan on victim assistance. The Committee would also welcome information on consideration of gender, diversity and budgets available for the implementation of victim assistance plan.

Removing barriers including physical, social, cultural, political, attitudinal and communication barriers to access such services (Action #33)

5. The Committee observed that while this year Jordan has not provided updated information concerning efforts to remove barriers, last year Jordan reported that in March 2018, the National Plan for Correcting Existing Buildings and Public Facilities 2019-2029 had had launched with the aim of refurbishing 60% of the public facilities and buildings by 2029 including by applying the criteria of construction requirements for persons with disabilities. The Committee would welcome an

update on progress made on the implementation of these objectives and other efforts to remove any other barriers that obstruct the participation of survivors in society.

Applying multi-sectoral efforts to ensure that the needs and rights of mine victims are effectively addressed in line with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Action #34)

6. The Committee observed that while this year Jordan has not provided updated information on multi-sectoral efforts, last year Jordan reported the development of four different plans by the High Council on Affairs of Persons with Disabilities to address challenges in areas of inclusive education, accessibility, independent living and awareness raising in accordance with Jordan's national law on the rights of persons with disabilities. The Committee would welcome information on efforts and approaches to reach out to other sectors (e.g. development and human rights) regarding implementation of victim assistance in line with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

Access to first aid and ongoing emergency medical care (Action #36)

7. The Committee observed that Jordan reported that healthcare continued to be provided to mine survivors by two main Royal Medical Centres. The Committee would welcome further information on the availability and accessibility of medical care in remote areas, especially in areas that were contaminated by mines/ERW.

Developing national referral mechanism (Action #37)

8. The Committee observed that Jordan reported increased awareness of available services and how to access them through public awareness campaigns in 2019, the report, however, did not provide information on status of referral mechanisms within healthcare, rehabilitation and between them and socio-economic inclusion services to facilitate mine survivors and persons with disabilities' access to services, and the Committee would welcome information in this regard.

Access to rehabilitation services including physiotherapy, assistive devices and occupational therapy (Action #38)

9. The Committee observed that Jordan reported on availability of rehabilitation support for mine survivors provided by the Ministry of Health, the Royal Medical Centres and through al-Bashir Hospital in Amman and non-governmental organisations and companies. The Committee also observed that Jordan reported suspension of a rehabilitation centre in Irbid province due to of human resources and materials.
10. The Committee would welcome additional information on plans to address shortages of resources at the rehabilitation centre in Irbid province, and information on availability of physiotherapy and occupational therapy for mine survivors and other persons with disabilities in the country.

Access to psychological and psychosocial services including peer-to-peer support (Action #38)

11. The Committee observed that Jordan reported that in 2019 the National Demining and Rehabilitation Authority focused on assessing psychological needs of mine survivors through a field survey which included home visits. In addition, Jordan reported on the provision of peer support and inclusion of mine survivors in public and recreational activities in 2019. The Committee would welcome additional information on findings of the survey and Jordan's plans to address remaining psychological and psychosocial needs of mine survivors.

Access to social and economic inclusion services, including in rural and remote areas (Action #39)

12. The Committee observed that Jordan reported that the National Demining and Rehabilitation Authority pays special attention to increase the standard of living of the survivors and their families, through income-generating projects and sustainable agricultural projects in the Jordan Valley, with support provided by the Embassy of Taiwan. The Committee would welcome further information on the integration of social and economic inclusion needs of mine survivors, such as employment, job skills, access to school into national relevant policies and programmes and into Jordan's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Taking measure for safety and protection of mine survivors in situations of risks and emergencies (Action #40)

13. The Committee would welcome information on measures that are or will be put in place for safety and protection of mine survivors in situations of risks and emergencies including humanitarian emergencies, natural disasters such as the COVID-19 pandemic.

Strengthening inclusion and participation of mine victims and their representative organisations in all matters that affect them (Action #41)

14. The Committee observed that Jordan reported efforts to increase the participation and inclusion of mine survivors into decision making and other relevant programmes and policies. The Committee would welcome information on inclusion of mine/ERW survivor in the Higher Council on Affairs of Persons with Disabilities.

Challenges in implementation of Jordan's Victim Assistance Commitments

15. The Committee would welcome additional information on the main challenges faced by Jordan in the fulfilment of its victim assistance commitments and any specific proposal on how the Committee and the international community could be of further support to Jordan's victim assistance activities.