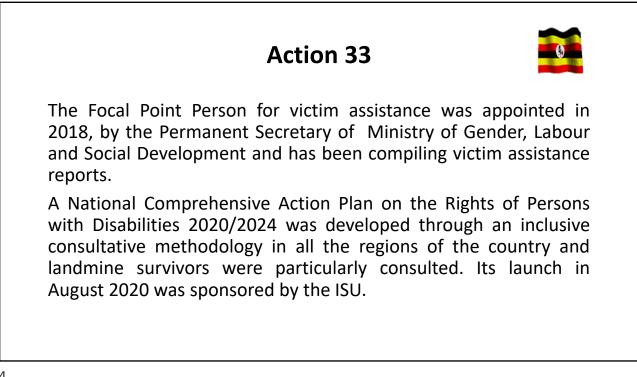


INTRODUCTION



Uganda ratified the Antipersonnel Mine Ban Convention on 25 February 1999. It entered into force for Uganda on 1 August 1999.

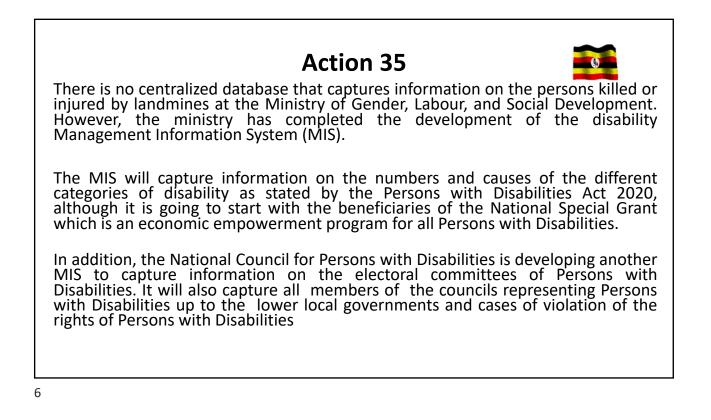
Since 2012, Uganda has been and continues to implement an inclusive approach of ensuring that all Persons with Disabilities and their caregivers, including the landmine victims and are given the same range services just like other Ugandans, keeping in mind their peculiar needs and their rights





The Government of Uganda Developed the Persons with Disaouncies Act 2020. The Act provides for respect and promotion of fundamental and human rights and freedoms of the Persons with Disabilities including the landmine survivors. The regulations to the Act are at the solicitor general's office for clearance.

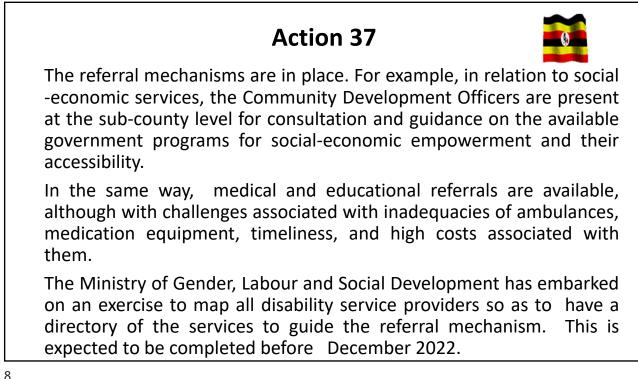
The Act clearly talks about non-discrimination in the provision of education, health services, non-discrimination in the provision of employment, accessibility to buildings and other services that are provided on a commercial basis, among others. The Act goes further to demonstrate that contravention of the any of the provisions is punishable. The National Policy on Disability that has been revised also aligns with the Act to protect the rights of Persons with Disabilities including the landmine survivors.





In Uganda, we do not have many casualties as a result of mines by mines often. However, when this happens in very rare circumstances, then they are health centres where the victims are given first aid, starting at the village or parish level with health Centre II.

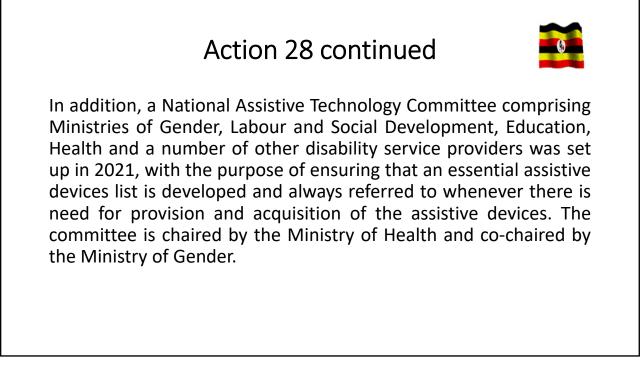
Medical emergency care system is available but sometimes challenged by inadequate ambulances in addition to other emergencies medical equipment which delays timely delivery of victims to hospitals and few medical facilities coupled with low medical attention.





The rehabilitation services are in place including physiotherapy and occupational therapy as well as psychosocial support services. There are however challenges in providing comprehensive medical care and surgeries due to insufficient medical facilities and equipment, high costs, and accessibility due to distance which many mine survivors cannot afford the transport cost.

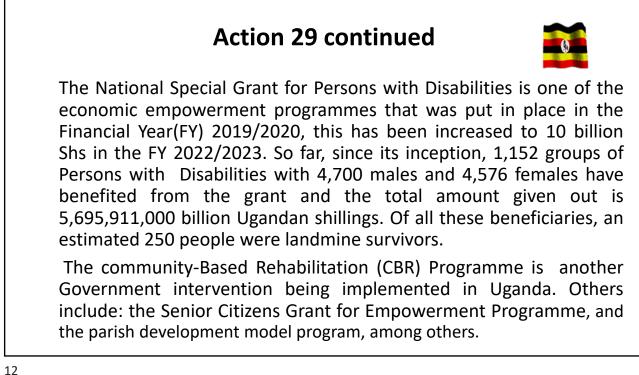
However, His Excellency the President of Uganda during celebrations to mark the International Day for Persons with Disabilities 2021, directed the Ministry of Health to re-equip orthopedic workshops across the country so as to increase the provision of assistive devices at low or no cost. This was re-emphasized in the global commitments to disability 2022 by the Government of Uganda.





All the economic empowerment programs put in place by government are inclusive of all Persons with Disabilities. The capacity building as well as physical, social, cultural, political, and attitudinal and communication actions and programs are done with the disability lens. Uganda, for example, has a political representation of Persons with Disabilities at all levels of administration from the community level to national level as well as at the parliamentary level.

In addition, in the global commitment to disability 2022, Uganda pledged to increase the capacity of Persons with Disabilities through their organizations and individually, so as to empower them to demand for services and their rights. This has already started and so far 450 Persons with Disabilities have been trained on the National Special Grant and the Persons with Disabilities Act. This took place in May 2022 at the regional level in the Eastern, Western, Northern, and Central.

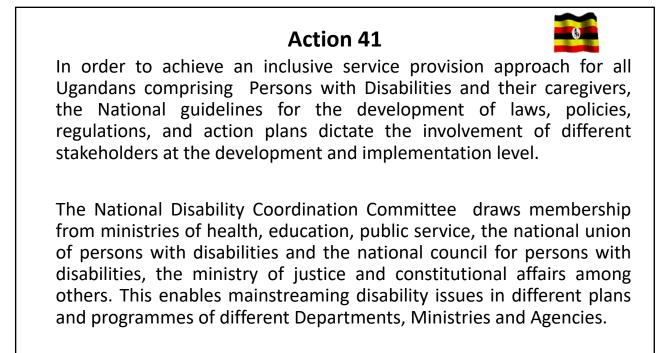




The Office of the Prime Minister in Uganda oversees response to humanitarian risks and emergencies and is responsible for risk management and mitigation as well offering medical and other emergencies that happen in the country. However, this done in partnership with other ministries, departments, and agencies.

In the commitments to disability 2022, Uganda through the Office of the Prime Minister pledged to conduct a needs assessment for Persons with Disabilities including landmine victims in situations of emergences and to develop a disability inclusive disaster reduction policy so as to domesticate the Sendai framework by 2024

The government further pledged to integrate the disaster-specific performance indicators in the annual performance framework for local governments by 2024



Action 41 continued



Uganda as a signatory to the convention always pays attention to her obligations through an inclusive approach. However, this is implemented with all the other legal and policy frameworks put in place for the empowerment of all persons with disabilities that includes landmine victims.

The funds are always put in place to implement Uganda's obligations, and this is done through the execution of the different programmes and activities such as awareness creation and advocacy in addition to the different economic empowerment programmes in place.

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Action 41 continued



As government, whenever there are undertakings on legal and policy development programs or activities being executed, the needs of men and women, boys and girls are always brought to the forefront. For example, during the development of the Persons with Disabilities Act 2020 and the revision of, the National Policy on Disability, consultations with women and girls with disabilities, as well as men and women were carried out. This is also a requirement by Parliament and the cabinet. Representatives of landmine survivors are always consulted whenever strategies, laws, and policies are being developed or implemented.

