1. The Committee welcomes the submission by Guinea-Bissau of updated information on its victim assistance activities.

2. Based on the information provided, the Committee presents the following preliminary observations.

Mine casualties

3. Guinea-Bissau reported more than 1,500 mine and ERW casualties, including 10 casualties in 2021. Guinea-Bissau also reported 13,590 persons with disabilities while indicating that exact prevalence of disability and the number of casualties in Guinea-Bissau are believed to be much higher.

4. The Committee appreciates Guinea-Bissau disaggregating information on mine victims for the period of 2012 – 2021, and it would welcome disaggregated information on the rest of the mine victims.

VICTIM ASSISTANCE ACTIONS:

Strengthen partnerships and integrate victim assistance into broader national policies, plans and legal frameworks and designation of a government entity to oversee the integration (Actions #1, #6 and #33)

5. Guinea-Bissau reported that the mine action centre (or Centro Nacional de Coordenação de Ação Antiminas da Guiné-Bissau (CAAMI) is responsible for victim assistance and that it works together with relevant ministries such as the Ministry of Women, Family and Social Cohesion (MMFSS), the Ministry of Public Health (MOPH) and the Federation of Associations for the Defense and Promotion of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities of Guinea-Bissau (FADPD-GB) to integrate victim assistance into broader mainstream policies and programmes.

Develop and implement measurable, realistic and time-bound national action plan (Actions #2 and #33)

6. Guinea-Bissau reported that Guinea-Bissau developed a five-year National Strategy for the Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities (ENPICD).

7. Guinea-Bissau reported that in January 2022, CAAMI with technical support of the Implementation Support Unit (ISU) of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention and with financial assistance of the European Union and in coordination with MMFSS and MOPH, hosted a national dialogue “National Stakeholder Dialogue on Victim assistance and Disability in Guinea-Bissau: Leaving No One Behind”
to strengthen implementation support mechanisms on victim assistance and its integration into broader disability rights, health, education and development frameworks, including the ENPICD.

8. The Committee would welcome further information on adoption of the ENPICD and a copy of the National Strategy when adopted.

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

9. The Committee would welcome information on efforts made, including through the humanitarian emergency response, to enhance participation and inclusion of mine victims in relevant programmes and policies.

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)

10. Guinea-Bissau reported that CAAMI works together with relevant ministries and other stakeholders to ensure the integration of victim assistance in broader policies and programmes and that the ENPICD was developed for the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD).

Establish or strengthen of a centralised database / national information management system (Actions #9 and #35)

11. The Committee encourages Guinea-Bissau to ensure the establishment / strengthening of a centralised database and the integration of casualty data into centralised database, such as disability database or national injury surveillance system with capacity to maintain, analyse and make the data available to relevant stakeholders.

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

12. Guinea-Bissau reported lack of emergency medical care in remote areas. Guinea-Bissau also reported that healthcare services available through public hospitals in the capital and regions provide services to everyone in need, including mine victims and persons with disabilities.

Developing national referral mechanism (Action #37)

13. The Committee would welcome information on existence of, or progress in developing a national referral mechanism and national directory of services to ensure access to services by mine victims, including in rural and remote areas.

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

14. Guinea-Bissau reported the availability of rehabilitation services, provided by the Physical Rehabilitation Centre in the capital, and providing prostheses, orthoses, mobility devices, physiotherapy and acupuncture. Guinea-Bissau reported that the Centre also provided support to mine survivors from Senegal.

15. Guinea-Bissau reported that the MOPH was working with the WHO to improve rehabilitation including by ensuring the PRC will continue delivering services, the effort includes a national rehabilitation assessment to find out the needs, challenges, gaps and capacities and opportunities...
in relation to rehabilitation. Guinea-Bissau reported that the assessment will be completed in 2022 and based on its findings a national rehabilitation strategy will be developed.

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

16. The Committee would welcome information on availability of psychological and psychosocial support including peer to peer support to mine victims, and information progress made in this regard in 2021.

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

17. Guinea-Bissau reported that the Ministry of Education (MOE), with support of NGOs, provides inclusive education to persons with disabilities including mine survivors, including to increase national capacity among schools on inclusive education, to provide materials and to raise public awareness. Guinea-Bissau reported that the MOE has issued an instruction to schools to ensure persons with disabilities will be provided with free access to schools.

18. The Committee would welcome further information on progress made to ensure economic inclusion of mine victims.

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

19. The Committee would welcome information on national measures in place for protection and safety of mine victims in situations of risks and emergencies.

Strengthening inclusion and participation of mine victims and their representative organisations in all matters that affect them (Actions #4 and #41)

20. Guinea-Bissau reported that mine survivors and persons with disabilities were included in the national dialogue in January 2022 and that CAAMI regularly consulted the Federation of Associations for the Defense and Promotion of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities of Guinea-Bissau (FADPD-GB) on matters related to victim assistance.

CROSS-CUTTING ACTIONS:

Demonstrate high levels of national ownership, including [...] by making financial and other commitments to implementation (Action #1)

21. The Committee would welcome information on efforts made to ensure strong national ownership including by allocating financial resources to victim assistance.

Ensure that the different needs and perspectives of women, girls, boys and men are considered (Action #3)

22. The Committee would welcome information on efforts made to ensure gender and diversity are taken into account in victim assistance efforts in Guinea-Bissau.

Challenges in implementation of Victim assistance Commitments (Action #8)

23. Guinea-Bissau reported several challenges, including the followings hindering the implementation of victim assistance:
- Limited capacity at CAAMI due to lack of financial means. We will need to boost our technical capacity to assist relevant ministries with integration of victim assistance, reporting and coordination;

- Mine action including Victim assistance has not been a priority for the government of Guinea-Bissau after it has declared completion in 2012;

- With departure of direct assistance of the ICRC to PRC, rehabilitation services in Guinea-Bissau face a challenge. Guinea-Bissau would greatly benefit from long-term cooperation and assistance in this regard. In addition to this, the availability of services such as inclusive education, social and economic inclusion, and healthcare is scarce but information to measure the quality and extent of these services is lacking; and

- Updating and verifying the data on mine victims. Until 2012 data was collected on mine victims but since then, data has been collected partially based on media reports and other accessible information. There is a need to conduct a survey in this regard.

24. The Committee would welcome information on how the international community including the Committee on Victim assistance can assist Guinea-Bissau to fulfil its victim assistance commitments under the Convention and the OAP.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Actions</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
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<th>Additional information request by the Committee (deadline 9 August)</th>
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<td>States Parties that have designated a government entity to coordinate victim assistance activities</td>
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<td>States Parties that report that they include mine victims in relevant national policy and support frameworks</td>
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<td>States Parties that include victims of anti-personnel mines in disability data systems</td>
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<td>States Parties reporting on efforts to ensure an efficient and effective emergency response to mine accidents</td>
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<td>States Parties that report having a national referral mechanism</td>
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<td>States Parties that report having a directory of services in place</td>
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<td>States Parties reporting on efforts to remove barriers to the social and economic inclusion of mine victims</td>
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<td>States Parties that report integrating protection of mine survivors in their humanitarian response and preparedness plans</td>
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<td>States Parties that report that they include victim representatives or their organizations in victim assistance planning at the national and local level</td>
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<td>States Parties that report, having included Convention implementation activities in national development plans, poverty reduction strategies, humanitarian response plans and</td>
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**CROSS-CUTTING ACTIONS**
| National strategies for the inclusion of persons with disabilities, where appropriate | |  
| % mine-affected States Parties that report making national financial commitments to the implementation of their obligations under the Convention |  
| The committee would welcome information on financial commitments made by Guinea-Bissau for victim assistance implementation |  
| #3 | # mine-affected States Parties that report having evidence-based, costed and time-bound national strategies and work plans in place |  
| # women in States Parties’ delegations attending Convention meetings |  
| #8 | # States Parties that prepare their Article 7 reports using the Guide to Reporting |  
| # States Parties that report on progress and challenges during formal and informal meetings |