

PRELIMINARY MID-TERM ASSESMENT

THAILAND

STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION – VICTIM ASSISTANCE

COMMITTEE ON VICTIM ASSISTANCE

(Algeria, Ecuador, Italy and Uganda)

Intersessional Meetings

20-22 June 2022

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

Mine casualties

3. Thailand reported no casualty in 2021, and that the total of registered mine survivors remains 799.
4. The Committee would welcome a clarification on discrepancy in the number of mine victims mentioned on page 27 and page 30 of Thailand's Article 7 Report.

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 (Action #33 and also Actions #1 and #6)

5. Thailand reported applying a holistic and integrated approach on victim assistance, and in line with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) victim assistance is integrated into the broader national policies, plans and legal frameworks, including those related to disabilities. Thailand reported that the integration process has been led by the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (DEP) at the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security (MSDHS) and the Ministry of Public Health (MOPH).

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

6. The Committee recalls that in 2020 Thailand reported implementing the 2017-2021 Strategic Plan for Health Care System Development for Persons with Disabilities and the 2017-2021 National Development Plan for the Quality of Life of the Disabled to meet the needs of persons with disabilities.
7. The Committee would welcome receiving electronic copies of the two Strategic Plans.

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

8. Thailand reported making significant efforts to remove physical, social, cultural, political, attitudinal and communication barriers, to enable mine victims to access services, including by placing

emergency teams in affected areas to provide first aid and evacuate new mine casualties and by raising public awareness on the rights of mine victims.

9. The Committee would welcome further information on policy development or other tangible progress achieved in 2021 in lifting social, cultural, political, attitudinal or communication barriers, that may hinder mine victims' participation in their communities.

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. Thailand reported taking a holistic and multi-sectoral approach, in line with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD), and with necessary policy and legal framework in place, such as the Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities Act, in relation to health, education, employment development and poverty, with an emphasis on the rights of persons with disabilities.

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

11. Thailand reported on the availability of a national database, managed by the DEP, consolidating information on persons with disabilities including mine survivors and information is disaggregated by types of impairments, gender, age, occupation, income and location of persons with disabilities including those whose impairments have been caused by mines. The database is managed by the DEP and information is made available online. Thailand reported that the data is shared with relevant government agencies, such as the Ministry of Interior – for the purpose of distribution of disability allowance, the Ministry of Public Health – for medical treatment and rehabilitation services, and the Ministry of Labour – for job training and support for self-employment.

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

12. Thailand reported on availability of an efficient emergency response programme, delivered by 1,279 emergency medical service agencies and emergency medical responders in seven mine contaminated provinces.
13. The Committee recalls that in 2021, Thailand reported that in order to improve equal access to health care, it has adopted the universal coverage for emergency patients policy which ensures mine victims receive the necessary medical treatment free of charge.

Developing national referral mechanism (Action #37)

14. Thailand reported on availability of a referral system at hospitals to facilitate patients' access to appropriate treatment, including with support of the 2,495 Service Centres active in 77 provinces of Thailand.
15. The Committee recalls that in 2020, Thailand reported having a directory of services which was developed and made available online by the DEP, and it would welcome an update in this regard.

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

16. The Committee recalls that in 2021 Thailand reported that mine victims have acquired impairments and registered with the DEP are entitled to rehabilitation services, expense for medical treatment,

equipment cost and assistive devices for their physical, mental, emotional, social and behavioural rehabilitation, as well as for their intellectual and learning abilities, in accordance with the Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities Acts of 2007 and 2013.

17. The Committee would welcome information on integration of rehabilitation into health systems.

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

18. The Committee would welcome information on progress made in provision of psychological and psychological support as well as information on availability of outreach rehabilitation and of occupational therapy, physiotherapy and peer to peer support.

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

19. The Committee recalls that in 2021 Thailand reported on efforts undertaken to meet the social and economic needs of mine victims, along with other persons with disabilities, by:

- Ensuring access to special and mainstream education;
- Providing vocational rehabilitation, services, labour protection, measures for employment opportunity, promotion of independent occupation, media services, technology facilities and any other assistance to support their work and occupation;
- Ensuring equal participation in social, economic and political activities in a full and efficient manner;
- Providing assistance to ensure that they have access to policies, plans, projects, activities, development, public services, products necessary for their livelihood, as well as legal assistance and provision of lawyers to represent in legal cases;
- Ensuring access to information, communication, telecommunication services, information and communication technology, and media;
- Making sure they have access to sign language interpreters;
- Providing the right to bring any guiding animal, guiding tools or equipment or assistive devices on any vehicles or in public places, and right to access public facilities without any additional charges or fees;
- Raising awareness on the rights of mine victims;
- Providing welfare allowances; and
- Adjusting housing environment, as well as access to caregivers and other welfare services.

20. The Committee would welcome an update concerning the above efforts reported last year.

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

21. The Committee recalls that in 2021 Thailand reported implementing a Disaster Management Plan for Persons with Disabilities, and that the Service Centres for Persons with Disabilities were trained to ensure the protection and safety of persons with disabilities in case of disaster, in line with the Action Plan for Disaster Management.

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

22. Thailand reported, like in 2021, the Social Development and Human Security Volunteers (SDHDV) has provided a platform to communities to participate in activities carried out by the government

and that, efforts were made to address community's social problems, to enhance participation by the private sector and to increase community-based welfare.

23. The Committee would welcome information on participation of mine survivors or their representative organizations in the SDHDV and in activities undertaken by SDHDV in the course of 2021.

CROSS-CUTTING ACTIONS:

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

24. Thailand reiterated commitment to meet the needs of mine survivors in accordance with the relevant national policy and legal frameworks, in line with the CRPD obligations.

25. The Committee would welcome information on national financial commitments for victim assistance efforts.

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

26. Thailand reported taking a non-discriminatory approach in victim assistance to ensure mine survivors, persons with disabilities and other vulnerable groups are provided with support regardless of their gender, age, disability, or socio-economic, cultural and political backgrounds.

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

27. The Committee would welcome information on challenges faced by Thailand in meeting the needs and rights of mine victims, and any support it may require from the international community, to fulfil its victim assistance commitments under the Convention and the OAP.

The Oslo Action Plan country reporting tracker
Victim Assistance
Thailand

Actions	Indicators						Additional information request by the Committee (deadline 9 August)
		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
#33	# States Parties that have designated a government entity to coordinate victim assistance activities						
	# States Parties that have national action plans in place containing specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and time-bound objectives and related indicators						The Committee would welcome receiving electronic copies of the two Strategic Plans. Also, the Committee would welcome further information on policy development or other tangible progress achieved in 2021 in lifting social, cultural, political, attitudinal or communication barriers, that may hinder mine victims' participation in their communities.
#34	# States Parties that report that they include mine victims in relevant national policy and support frameworks						
#35	# States Parties that include victims of anti-personnel mines in disability data systems						The Committee welcomes Tajikistan to provide information on integration of the mine casualty data collected by the NMAC into the disability centralised database.
	# States Parties that disaggregate victim data by gender, age and disability						
#36	# States Parties reporting on efforts to ensure an efficient and effective emergency response to mine accidents						
#37	# States Parties that report having a national referral mechanism						
	# States Parties that report having a directory of services in place						The Committee would welcome information on availability of directory of services.
#38	# States Parties reporting on efforts to increase the availability and accessibility of comprehensive rehabilitation services						The Committee would welcome information on integration of rehabilitation into health systems.
	# States Parties reporting on efforts to increase the availability of psychological and psychosocial support services						The Committee would welcome information on progress made in provision of psychological and psychological support as well as information on availability of outreach rehabilitation and of occupational therapy, physiotherapy and peer to peer support.
	# States Parties that have established peer-to-peer services within their national healthcare system						The Committee welcomes Thailand to provide information on peer counselling and its integration into health systems.
#39	# States Parties reporting on efforts to remove barriers to the social and economic inclusion of mine victims						
#40	# States Parties that report integrating protection of mine survivors in their humanitarian response and preparedness plans						
#41	# States Parties that report that they include victim representatives or their organizations in victim assistance planning at the national and local level						The Committee would welcome information on participation of mine survivors or their representative organizations in the SDHDV and in activities undertaken by SDHDV in the course of 2021.

CROSS-CUTTING ACTIONS						
#1	# States Parties that report, having included Convention implementation activities in national development plans, poverty reduction strategies, humanitarian response plans and 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					
#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					The Committee would welcome information on challenges faced by Thailand in meeting the needs and rights of mine victims, and any support it may require from the international community, to fulfil its victim assistance commitments under the Convention and the OAP.