

Dear Chair, Distinguished Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Allow me first to express my pleasure in addressing the Intersessional Meetings on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, and to convey our deep gratitude to the Implementation Support Unit and the Committee on Victim Assistance for their continued support.

I would like to provide an update on Tajikistan's efforts and challenges in implementing our commitments under Actions 30–39 of the Siem Reap–Angkor Action Plan (SRAAP). This update is based on the guiding questions for States Parties implementing victim assistance commitments under the Convention. I will begin with Action 30:

The Tajikistan National Mine Action Centre (TNMAC), established on 3 January 2014, is the designated government institution responsible for coordinating and managing all mine action activities in Tajikistan, including victim assistance. TNMAC also oversees the integration of victim assistance into broader national policies, plans, budgets, and legal frameworks to ensure sustainability, including after the completion of Article 5 obligations.

Under Action 31, Tajikistan follows a multi-sectoral approach to ensure that the needs and rights of mine victims are effectively addressed. A Victim Assistance Technical Working Group has been established, comprising representatives from key ministries — including the Ministry of Health and Social Protection of the Population (MoHSPP), Ministry of Education and Science, Ministry of Labour — as well as local authorities, UN agencies (including WHO), ICRC, the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan, FSD, NPA, and organizations of persons with disabilities and mine survivors. TNMAC convenes this group quarterly in Dushanbe and regional centers. Two Technical Working Group meetings were already organized in the regional centers Bokhtar and Khujand. Until the end of year TNMAC will organize three Victim Assistance TWG meetings in other regional centers and Dushanbe.

The current National Strategy on Humanitarian Mine Action 2021–2030 includes a specific, measurable, realistic, and time-bound action plan (Action 30) and a monitoring mechanism. Key elements include:

- Strengthening the capacity of the State Enterprise Orthopaedic Plant (SEOP) to assist mine/ERW victims,
- Conducting training for health workers on first aid and psychosocial support,

- Providing survivors with prosthetic and orthopedic aids, medical rehabilitation, psychosocial and legal support,
- Ensuring access to socio-economic assistance (e.g. grants, loans), and promoting social reintegration.

TNMAC, in cooperation with ICRC and the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan, has made significant progress in identifying all mine/ERW victims and collecting accurate data on their needs and locations (Action 32). A centralized IMSMA Core database is maintained and information is shared with stakeholders upon request. Since 1992, a total of 890 casualties have been recorded: 539 survivors and 351 fatalities. Thanks to successful EORE efforts, no mine/ERW incidents occurred in 2024 and 2025.

Since the last update provided at the Fifth Review Conference, progress has continued in implementing Actions 33–39 of the SRAAP:

Physical Rehabilitation (Action 33): The State Enterprise Orthopaedic Plant (SEOP) in Dushanbe and its three regional branches provide assistive products to persons with disabilities. In the first five months of 2025, 29 survivors (28 – men, 1 -woman) received free services, including 11 survivors obtained 11 prostheses (10 hand and 1 leg,), 5 survivors received 10 crutches, and 14 repairs to existing devices for 13 survivors.

In February 2025, WHO and MoHSPP, under the Rehabilitation and ATScale Project, trained 13 nurses from four pilot districts (three of them are mine-affected districts) on vision and hearing assistive devices. Trained staff are providing Wheelchair, Mobility devices, Hearing Aids, Reading Glasses services in their districts.

Participation and Inclusion (Action 39) is a priority for Tajikistan's mine action programme. TNMAC ensures meaningful involvement of survivors and their representative organizations, including NGOs "Taqdir" and the "Society of Landmine Survivors", in all decision-making processes — particularly in rural areas — following the principle: "Nothing about us without us." TNMAC also integrates gender and diversity in all planning and implementation efforts.

In 2025, two Technical Working Group meetings were organized in the regional centers (Bokhtar and Khujand cities). 58 participants were presented by the district

departments of social protection, RCST and landmine survivors and their representative organizations. In total 22 survivors and “Taqdir” members participated in the TWG meetings and International Mine Awareness Day this year.

Public Organization of survivors “Taqdir” was involved in food distribution for 100 landmine/ERW survivors and persons with disabilities during Ramadan month (with RCST support) and began an ICBL-supported project "Investing in Action".

TNMAC in collaboration with OSCE, will organize a summer rehabilitation workshop for 40 survivors in Sughd Region in August 2025 (Action 36). The programme will include peer support, adaptive sports, art therapy, and physiotherapy. The art therapy sessions aim to produce comics that can be used in future EORE activities.

OSCE also is planning to organize capacity-building sessions to train small group of survivors from “Taqdir” in order they conduct EORE sessions in the future.

A national Directory of Services to facilitate mine and other explosive ordnance victims’ access to services is being developed by a MoHSPP consultant, and will be published and distributed during the summer workshop and other relevant events (Action 34).

While the Government of Tajikistan is doing its utmost and allocates funds for medical care, assistive devices, and socio-economic support, we continue to face financial and technical challenges in fulfilling our obligations under the SRAAP.

Our key priorities remain:

- Production and procurement of modern assistive technology,
- Improving the economic and psychological well-being of survivors,
- Strengthening survivor organizations, and
- Ratifying the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD).

We take this opportunity to reiterate our sincere gratitude to our donors and partners — the U.S. Department of State, ISU, OSCE, WHO, and ICRC — and appeal for their continued support to Tajikistan’s Victim Assistance Programme.

Thank you for your attention.