

## PRELIMINARY OBSERVATION

### ALGERIA

#### STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION – VICTIM ASSISTANCE

##### COMMITTEE ON VICTIM ASSISTANCE

(Austria, Burkina Faso (Chair), the Netherlands, and Sri Lanka)

Intersessional Meetings

17-20 June 2025

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

#### VICTIM ASSISTANCE ACTIONS:

**Ensure that a relevant government entity in affected States Parties is assigned as the focal point to coordinate victim assistance and oversee and enhance the integration of victim assistance activities into broader national policies, plans, budgets, and legal frameworks (Actions 30, 1 and 2)**

2. Algeria reported that the Inter-ministerial Committee for Monitoring the Implementation of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention, which is composed of representatives from all relevant ministries, is the entity responsible for overseeing the integration of Victim Assistance into broader national policies, plans, and legal frameworks. The Committee recalls that in the past Algeria had reported that the Ministry of Mojahedin and Rights Holders (MOMRH) was responsible for the implementation of victim assistance and works with other ministries and national agencies to integrate the needs of mine victims into broader frameworks.
3. Algeria reported that assistance to mine and other explosive ordnance (EO) victims are provided in accordance with the 1999 Law No. 99-07 and 2025 Law No. 25-01 relating to the protection and promotion of persons with special needs, along with numerous regulatory texts (decrees, orders, circulars, instructions, etc.) aiming to ensure access to healthcare, education, employment, sports, and leisure, accessibility, rehabilitation and assistive devices for empowerment of mine survivors and persons with disabilities.

**Develop a national specific, measurable, realistic, and time-bound disability action plan (Actions 30 and 3)**

4. *The Committee would welcome information in this regard.*

**Include mine and other explosive ordnance victims or their representative organisations, in victim assistance planning and implementation at the national and local level (Actions 30, 31 and 39)**

5. Algeria reported that mine and other EO survivors and their representative organisations are included in all aspects of policy, planning and implementation.

**Report on progress and challenges in implementing their national action plans (Action 30)**

6. Algeria reported progress, such as the adoption of a new national law to protect the rights of persons with disabilities and mine survivors in February 2025 and other developments increasing mine and other EO survivors' access to services.

**Carry out inter-ministerial and multi-sectoral efforts to ensure that the needs and rights of mine and other explosive ordnance victims are effectively addressed (Action 31)**

7. Algeria reported on the existence of the Inter-ministerial Committee for Monitoring the Implementation of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention.

**Identify all mine and other explosive ordnance victims and collect accurate and comprehensive information on their needs, challenges and geographic locations in a manner disaggregated by gender, age, disability, and other considerations (Action 32 and also Action 9)**

8. Algeria reported that no casualty was recorded in 2024. Algeria reported a total of 7,255 casualties due to mines and other EO, and that 92% of direct victims are male and 81% of indirect victims are female.

**Integrate the data on mine and other explosive ordnance victims into a national centralised database, such as disability data systems (Actions 32 and 9)**

9. The Committee would welcome information in this regard.

**Provide effective and efficient context-specific emergency medical care to new casualties and improve national capacity through training, including on psychosocial first care, specialized training for health professionals and layperson first responder training in affected communities (Action 33)**

10. The Committee would welcome an update in this regard.

**Ensure that mine and other explosive ordnance survivors have access to health services including in rural and remote areas (Action 33)**

11. Algeria reported that healthcare services are available throughout the country, including in rural and remote areas, and they are made accessible to all citizens without discrimination. Algeria reported that the Specialized Hospital Establishments (EHS) is mandated to provide specific and specialised assistance to persons with disabilities, including mine and other EO victims.

**Ensure that a national/sub-administrative area referral mechanism is in place to facilitate access to services (Action 34)**

12. Algeria reported that a referral guide, known as “Guide to Assistance Services in Algeria” listing all services available in the country, have been developed and disseminated, to enhance access of mine victims and other persons with disabilities to services they need.

**Create and disseminate a comprehensive directory of services available, accessible, and inclusive for all mine and other explosive ordnance victims (Action 34)**

13. Algeria reported that a referral guide, known as “Guide to Assistance Services in Algeria” listing all services available in the country, have been developed and disseminated to enhance access of mine victims and other persons with disabilities to services they need.

**Efforts to increase the availability and accessibility of rehabilitation services (Action 35)**

14. Algeria reported that 681 mine victims were provided with rehabilitation services in 2024 and that rehabilitation services are made available by:

- The National Centre for Persons with Disabilities and Victims of the National Liberation Revolution in Douera and its 6 branches (in Oran, Algiers-East, Ain-Temouchent , Naama, Guelma and Tebessa); and
- The National Office of Assistive Devices for Disabled People (known as ONAAPH) with 104 branches throughout the country.

#### **Ensure to provide assistive technology (Action 35)**

15. Algeria reported on availability of assistive technology, provided by the rehabilitation centers mentioned above.

#### **Increase resources and national capacity to make assistive technology affordable and accessible (Action 35)**

*16. The Committee would welcome further information, on efforts made to increase resources and national capacity to make assistive devices more affordable and accessible.*

#### **Ensure mine victims have access to psychological and psychosocial support services including to mental health (Action 36)**

17. Algeria reported that psychological support was available for everyone in need without discrimination, including for mine victims and that these services are provided by psychologists, social workers and 294 Community Units (CPS).

#### **Efforts to make peer-to-peer support availability including by integrating it into public healthcare and other relevant systems (Action 36)**

18. Algeria reported that mine victims and persons with disabilities contribute to social inclusion of the victims by offering peer-to-peer support.

*19. The Committee would welcome information on integration of peer-to-peer support into healthcare systems.*

#### **Meet the social and economic inclusion needs of mine victims (Action 37)**

20. Algeria reported that pension provided to mine and other EO victims have been increased by an executive decree in February 2025.

21. Algeria reported on implementation of various other projects providing socio-economic support to persons with disabilities, including mine victims, such as support to over 2,000 independent professional projects assisting with socio-economic inclusion and financial autonomy of persons with disabilities including mine victims.

#### **Remove barriers to the social and economic inclusion of mine survivors and affected families (Action 37)**

22. Algeria reported on extensive activities conducted by the Accessibility Commission for Persons with Disabilities, composed of 33 members including 19 government representatives, mandated to promote accessibility to services including physical, social, economic, cultural, and environmental.

**The number of mine and other explosive ordnance survivors and affected families accessing social and economic services (Action 37)**

*23. The Committee would welcome an update in this regard.*

**Ensure the safety and protection of mine survivors in situations of risk (Action 38)**

23. Algeria reported that the needs of mine victims are integrated into national measures that have been put in place to prevent and manage risks in the framework of the National Authority for Major Risks.

**Increase inclusion of and access by mine victims into programmes for humanitarian assistance, risk reduction, and conflict preparedness and protection (Action 38)**

*24. The Committee would welcome an update in this regard.*

**Improve accessibility and strive to remove physical, social, cultural, political, attitudinal, and communications barriers (Actions 39 and 37)**

25. Algeria reported on activities conducted by the Accessibility Commission for Persons with Disabilities, and its achievements:

- Upgrading housing, schools, universities, training centers, places of worship, health services, and recreational or sports facilities;
- Sign language trainings to government personnel;
- Publication of books and dictionaries in Braille in schools and universities;
- Installation of access ramps at public buildings, particularly at post offices, to ensure accessibility for persons with disabilities, especially wheelchair users; and,
- Several other initiatives carried out to increase access to services including to information and telecommunication services.

**Include survivors and/or their representative organisations in matters that affect them, including in planning and implementation at the national and community levels (Actions 39, 38 and 30)**

26. Algeria reported that mine and other EO survivors and their representative associations participate in relevant activities and structures, including in the accessibility commission.

**CROSS - CUTTING ACTIONS:**

**Demonstrate high levels of national ownership, partnership and coordination (Action 1)**

27. Algeria reported progress and new developments in 2024 in protecting the rights and meeting needs of mine and other EO survivors, that demonstrate its national ownership in provision of victim assistance services.

**Ensure that gender, age, disability considerations, and the diverse needs and experiences of people in mine-affected communities including mine survivors, are considered (Action 5)**

28. Algeria reported that in accordance with its national Constitution and national laws victim assistance efforts are carried out in a non-discriminatory manner and that gender, age and disability are considered in relevant policies, plans and activities.

**Allocating national financial commitments for victim assistance implementation (Action 40)**

29. Algeria reported that victim assistance is entirely resourced by the national budget, and victim assistance activities continue to be funded by the national Government.

**Having a resource mobilisation plan (for victim assistance) in place (Action 41)**

30. Algeria reported that victim assistance is entirely resourced by the national budget.

SRAAP country reporting tracker							
Victim Assistance							
Algeria							
Actions	Indicators	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Additional information or clarification requested by the Committee
30	% of affected States Parties that report on the relevant government entity assigned as the focal point to oversee and enhance the integration of victim assistance into broader national policies, plans, budgets, and legal frameworks to ensure its sustainability, including following Article 5 completion;						
	% of affected States Parties that report having an inclusive national action plan in place considering mine and other explosive ordnance victims, gender, age, disability, and other considerations and containing specific, measurable, achievable, realistic, and time-bound objectives;						The Committee would welcome information in this regard.
	% of affected States Parties that report including mine and other explosive ordnance victims or their representative organisations, in victim assistance planning and implementation at the national and local level;						
	% of affected States Parties that report on progress and challenges in implementing their national action plans.						
31	% of affected States Parties that report having in place an interministerial and multi-sectoral coordination mechanism to ensure that the needs and rights of mine and other explosive ordnance victims are addressed;						
	% of affected States Parties that report including the needs and rights of mine and other explosive ordnance victims in relevant national policies, legal frameworks, and budgets.						
32	% of affected States Parties that report on efforts to identify mine and other explosive ordnance victims and disaggregate victim data by gender, age, disability, and other considerations;						
	% of affected States Parties that report the inclusion of data on mine and other explosive ordnance victims in a national centralised database such as disability data systems and make data available to relevant stakeholders in accordance with data protection regulations/measures.						The Committee would welcome an update in this regard.
33	% of affected States Parties that report having a mechanism in place to ensure an efficient and effective emergency response to new casualties;						The Committee would welcome information in this regard.
	% of affected States Parties that report on availability and accessibility of health services, including in rural and remote areas.						
34	% of affected States Parties that report having a national/sub-administrative referral mechanism in place which is available, accessible, and inclusive for all mine victims;						
	% of affected States Parties that report having a comprehensive directory of services available, accessible, and inclusive for all mine victims.						
35	% of affected States Parties that report on efforts to increase the availability and accessibility of rehabilitation services;						
	% of affected States Parties that report on the provision of assistive technology;						
	% of States Parties that report on efforts to increase resources and national capacity to make assistive technology affordable and accessible.						The Committee would welcome further information, on efforts made to increase resources and national capacity to make assistive devices more affordable and accessible.

36	% of affected States Parties that report on mine and other explosive ordnance survivors and affected families accessing mental health and psychological support disaggregated by gender, age, disability, and other relevant factors;						
	% of affected States Parties that report on the provision of and integrating peer-to-peer support into public healthcare and other relevant systems.						The Committee would welcome information on integration of peer-to-peer support into healthcare systems.
37	% of affected States Parties that report on efforts to remove barriers to the social and economic inclusion of mine survivors and affected families;						
	% of affected States Parties that report on programmes for inclusive employment, livelihoods, and other social protection services;						
	% of affected States Parties that report on the number of mine and other explosive ordnance survivors and affected families accessing social and economic services, disaggregated by gender, age, disability, and other relevant factors.						The Committee would welcome an update in this regard.
38	% of affected States Parties that report integrating the safety and protection of mine survivors in their emergency/humanitarian response and preparedness plans;						
	% of affected States Parties that report on mine victims' inclusion and accessibility to programmes for humanitarian assistance, risk reduction, and conflict preparedness and protection.						The Committee would welcome an update in this regard.
39	% of affected States Parties that report on progress in removing physical, social, cultural, political, attitudinal, and communication barriers;						
	% of affected States Parties that report including survivors and/or their representative organisations in matters that affect them, including in planning and implementation at the national and community levels.						
CROSS-CUTTING ACTIONS							
1	% of affected States Parties that report integrating Convention implementation activities into: national development plans and budgets, strategies and budgets including on poverty reduction, humanitarian response, on health and mental health, gender equality inclusion of persons with disabilities, peacebuilding, Human Rights, climate change adaptation plans, environmental protection and improvement, and/or disaster risk reduction						
	% of affected States Parties that report having strengthened partnerships and coordinated Convention implementation activities with relevant humanitarian, peacebuilding, climate, environmental, development, health, disability, and human rights sectors						
5	% of affected States Parties that report national work plans and strategies integrating gender, age, disability considerations, and the diverse needs and experiences of people in mine-affected communities including mine survivors;						
	% of affected States Parties that report national work plans and strategies developed through inclusive consultation with stakeholders including survivors and representatives of mine-affected communities						
	of mine victims and survivor organisations participating in Convention meetings						
40	% of affected States Parties that report making national financial commitments to their implementation of victim assistance.						
	% of States Parties that report on exploring all sources of funding, including conventional and alternative/innovative						
41	% of affected States Parties that report on progress, challenges in implementation, and requirements for assistance.						
	% of affected States Parties that report having a resource mobilisation plan in place.						
	% of affected States Parties that have taken advantage of the Individualised Approach.						