

PRELIMINARY OBSERVATION

ANGOLA

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 Angola 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. The Committee recalls that in its previous report, Angola reported that victim assistance was primarily implemented by the National Intersectoral Commission for Demining and Humanitarian Assistance (CNIDAH). Also, the Committee recalls that in the past Angola reported that the Ministry for Social, Family of Women's Affairs (MASFAMU) was responsible to meet the needs and protect the rights of persons with disabilities including mine survivors, while the Ministry of Former Combatants and Veterans of War (MACVP) provided assistance to military and police veterans.

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

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

4. In 2024, Angola reported on collaboration of ANAM with its partners to develop a national mine action standard (NMAS) in accordance with the International Mine Action Standard (IMAS) on Victim Assistance (IMAS 13.10).

5. The Committee would welcome an update on approval of the NMAS.

6. The Committee would welcome information on development and implementation of national plan that guides provision of assistance to mine victims.

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)

7. In 2024, Angola reported that ANAM works with civil society organisations and churches and include them in planning, implementation and evaluation activities.

8. The Committee would welcome further updates in this regard.

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

9. Angola reported progress in areas of coordination, reach out visits and activities in support of capacity building of a national survivors network. The Committee recalls that in 2024 Angola reported facing constraints in financial resources that continued to affect victim assistance implementation.

10. The Committee would welcome further information on challenges faced in delivering assistance to mine victims and on efforts made to address them.

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)

11. In 2024, Angola reported that ANAM worked in collaboration with relevant government agencies and other stakeholders to develop a National Mine Action Standard (NMAS) on victim assistance.

12. The Committee would welcome an update in this regard, including information on inter-ministerial coordination efforts.

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)

13. Angola reported 67 new casualties in 2024 including 4 women, 24 men, 13 girls and 26 boys showing a decrease to 83 casualties in 2023.

14. The Committee would welcome a clarification on discrepancy in casualties report for 2024 on pages 14 and 16 of the Article 7 Report submitted by Angola.

15. The Committee would also welcome further information, disaggregated by age, gender, age and disability for all victims registered in Angola.

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

16. 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)

17. The Committee would welcome information on first aids and other pre-hospital emergency response and efforts made in building national capacity in this regard.

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

18. Angola reported that 75,439 persons with disabilities including 10% mine survivors, were provided with medical care services by national hospitals and orthopaedic centres.

19. Angola reported that in 2024, 6,151 amputations were performed of which 6118 were of the lower limbs and 33 of the upper limbs and mine victims made 2% of lower limb amputees and 3% of upper limb amputees.

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

20. The Committee recalls that in 2020 Angola reported that a referral system has been in place within primary healthcare. The Committee would welcome an update in this regard.

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

21. The Committee recalls that Angola reported that a national directory of services would be developed, subject to availability of resources. The Committee would welcome an update in this regard.

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

22. Angola reported on provision of rehabilitation services, mainly provided by health units under the umbrella of the Ministry of Health, including the followings:

- 3,074 items of prostheses were manufactured and benefited the same number of persons, of which 2,794 were men (91%) and 280 were women (9%);
- 133 wheelchairs were assembled and provided to 133 persons with disabilities;
- 890 crutches were produced;
- 3,978 technical aids were produced; and
- 5,278 persons with different pathologies were treated in the physiotherapy area, of which 1,194 (21%) were women while 4,573 (79%) were men.

Ensure to provide assistive technology (Action 35)

23. Angola reported on availability of assistive technology, including prostheses and other mobility devices, as mentioned under paragraph 22.

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

24. The Committee would welcome further information on efforts made to increase resources and national capacity to make assistive technology more accessible and affordable.

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

25. Angola reported that on provision of psychological support including through home visits which benefited 50 mine victims in 2024. Angola reported that the support was provided by NGOs in Launda, Zaire, Bengo and Cabinda.

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

26. Angola reported on efforts to build the capacity of a national survivor's network, run by women mine survivors. The Committee would welcome further information in this regard.

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

27. Angola reported that on provision of social and economic services, including income-generating support, vocational and entrepreneurship training and integration into various employment opportunities, which have benefited the following mine victims:

- 339 females benefited from income-generating support;
- 152 girls and boys benefited from vocational training and an entrepreneurship programme;
- 213 men integrated into different work and training initiatives; and
- 88 mine victims supported with school supplies, payment of tuition fees and referral to public schools.

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

28. The Committee recalls that in 2023, Angola reported that efforts were made to ensure people with disabilities are integrated into the employment system through recruitment and selection processes based on Presidential Decree No. 12/16, allocating 4% of government institutions' and 2% of private sector's job opportunities to persons with disabilities.

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

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

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

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

31. Angola reported on carrying out the following activities to raise awareness among general population including persons with disabilities and mine survivors:

- 46 workshops on domestic violence;
- 5 lectures on the dangers of building in high-risk areas for 1,500 persons;
- 4 family counselling sessions on relationships between adults and children for 70 families; and
- 1,700 people participated in preventive health seminars.

32. The Committee would welcome further information on measures put in place to ensure the safety of mine survivors in situations of emergency.

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

33. 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)

34. The Committee would welcome information on efforts made to improve accessibility by lifting barriers that hinder mine survivors' access to 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)

35. Angola reported on efforts to build the capacity of a national survivors network, run by women mine survivors.

36. The Committee recalls that in the past Angola had reported that mine survivors and their representative organisations had been included in relevant programmes and policies, except in rural and remote areas and that more would need to be done to implement national laws with regards to participation and inclusion of mine survivors.

37. The Committee would welcome further information on inclusion of mine survivors and their representative organisations in planning and implementation.

CROSS - CUTTING ACTIONS:

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

38. Angola reported on services provided to mine victims in areas of rehabilitation, health and socio-economic inclusion.

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)

39. Angola provided disaggregated information on mine victims who were provided with various assistance including healthcare, rehabilitation and socio-economic, demonstrating consideration of gender and age.

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

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

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

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

SRAAP country reporting tracker
Victim Assistance
Angola

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;						The Committee would welcome an update in this regard.
	% 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 an update on approval of the NMAS. The Committee would welcome information on development and implementation of national plan that guides provision of assistance to mine victims.
	% 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;						The Committee would welcome further updates in this regard.
	% of affected States Parties that report on progress and challenges in implementing their national action plans.						The Committee would welcome further information on challenges faced in delivering assistance to mine victims and on efforts made to address them.
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;						The Committee would welcome an update in this regard, including information on inter-ministerial coordination efforts.
	% 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.						The Committee would welcome an update in this regard.
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;						The Committee would welcome further information, disaggregated by age, gender, age and disability for all victims registered in Angola.
	% 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 on first aids and other pre-hospital emergency response and efforts made in building national capacity 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;						The Committee would welcome an update in this regard.
	% of affected States Parties that report having a comprehensive directory of services available, accessible, and inclusive for all mine victims.						The Committee would welcome an update in this regard.
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 technology more accessible and affordable.

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 further information in this regard.
37	% of affected States Parties that report on programmes for inclusive employment, livelihoods, and other social protection services;						
	% of affected States Parties that report on efforts to remove barriers to the social and economic inclusion of mine survivors and affected families;						The Committee would welcome an update in this regard.
	% 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;						The Committee would welcome further information on measures put in place to ensure the safety of mine survivors in situations of emergency.
	% 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;						The Committee would welcome information on efforts made to improve accessibility by lifting barriers that hinder mine survivors' access to services.
	% 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.						The Committee would welcome further information on inclusion of mine survivors and their representative organisations in planning and implementation.
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						The Committee would welcome an update in this regard.
40	% of affected States Parties that report making national financial commitments to their implementation of victim assistance.						The Committee would welcome an update in this regard.
	% of States Parties that report on exploring all sources of funding, including conventional and alternative/innovative						The Committee would welcome an update in this regard.
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.						The Committee would welcome an update in this regard.
	% of affected States Parties that have taken advantage of the Individualised Approach.						The Committee would welcome information on Angola's interests in making use of the Individualised Approach for victim assistance.

