

PRELIMINARY OBSERVATION

PERU

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 Peru 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. Peru reported that the Mine Action Centre (CONTRAMINAS) which is an integral part of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, remains the entity responsible for victim assistance integration into broader frameworks.
3. Peru reported that the Law 29973 on the rights of persons with disabilities requires the Ministry of Health to ensure integration of persons with disabilities into health insurance that guarantees the provision of equal healthcare and rehabilitation services.
4. The Committee would welcome further information on progress made in implementation of Law 29973 in relation to the application of multi-sectoral efforts to address the needs and rights of mine victims in 2024.

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

5. 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)

6. The Committee would welcome information in this regard.

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

7. The Committee would welcome information in this regard.

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)

8. The Committee recalls that in its previous report, Peru reported on coordination efforts between the National Council for the Integration of Persons with Disabilities (CONADIS) and the Ministry of

Health and Social Security, and on efforts made by the Ministry of Labour and Employment Promotion in carrying out victim assistance activities.

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

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 Action 9)

10. The Committee recalls that in the past Peru had reported a total of 348 civilian registered victims, including 15 females and 333 males, of which 255 male and 13 female injured and 78 men and 7 women killed.

11. The Committee would welcome further information on all mine victims including indirect victims, such as affected families.

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

12. Peru reported that data on civilian mine victims are registered in CONTRAMINAS's (mine action centre) database.

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)

13. Peru reported no new casualties for 2024.

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

14. Peru reported that communities are located far from mined areas, and that healthcare centres are available in those communities to provide adequate emergency assistance. Also, Peru reported that due to COVID-19 pandemic deaths had increased among the victims.

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

15. 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)

16. The Committee would welcome information on availability of directory of services that facilitate participation and inclusion of mine victims and facilitates their access to services.

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

17. The Committee would welcome information on progress made in enhancing access to rehabilitation services for mine victims.

Ensure to provide assistive technology (Action 35)

18. The Committee would welcome information on progress made in this regard.

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

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

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

20. Peru reported that psychological support is provided by the National Rehabilitation Institute (INR), the Daniel Alcides Carrión Hospital of Huancayo, the “Divino Niño” Ophthalmological Clinic, among other health entities.

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

21. The Committee would welcome information on progress made in making peer to peer support available and information on integration of this model of assistance into healthcare system.

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

22. Peru reported that the Article 45 of the Law 29973 allocates 5% of public job opportunities and 3% of private job opportunities to persons with disabilities and the Ministry of Labour, Employment Promotion, promotes this provision by engaging with private sector.

23. Peru reported that Article 61 of Law 29973 requires the government to provided persons with disabilities with social programmes, adequate health, food, clothing and housing, and access to public services regardless of age. Peru reported that as a result of the Law, a scheme named “Severe Disability Pension” has been established to improve the quality of life of persons with severe impairments living in poverty and the programme has been progressively implemented in the regions of Cajamarca, Ayacucho, Amazonas, Huancavelica, Tumbes, Apurímac, Loreto, and Pasco.

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

24. 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)

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

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

26. The Committee would welcome information on national measures put in place to ensure the safety and protection of mine survivors in situations of risks and emergencies, including humanitarian and natural disasters.

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

27. 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)

28. The Committee would welcome information on progress made in 2024 to lift the barriers that may hinder access of mine victims 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)

29. The Committee recalls that in its previous report, Peru reported on the inclusion of persons with disabilities and mine survivors in activities carried out by CONTRAMINAS, including through commitments made in the 2018-2024 mine action plan.

CROSS - CUTTING ACTIONS:

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

30. The Committee would welcome information on progress made in this regard.

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)

31. Peru reported that the needs and experiences of mine victims and affected communities were considered in relevant programmes such as in risk education activities, and that the mine action plan addresses mine victims regardless of gender or age.

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

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

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

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

SRAAP country reporting tracker							
Victim Assistance							
Peru							
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 further information on progress made in implementation of Law 29973 in relation to the application of multi-sectoral efforts to address the needs and rights of mine victims in 2024.
	% 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;						The Committee would welcome information in this regard.
	% of affected States Parties that report on progress and challenges in implementing their national action plans.						The Committee would welcome information in this regard.
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 information in this regard.
	% 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 information 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 on all mine victims including indirect victims, such as affected families.
	% 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.						
33	% of affected States Parties that report having a mechanism in place to ensure an efficient and effective emergency response to new casualties;						
	% 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 information on availability of directory of services that facilitate participation and inclusion of mine victims and facilitates their access to services.
35	% of affected States Parties that report on efforts to increase the availability and accessibility of rehabilitation services;						The Committee would welcome information on progress made in enhancing access to rehabilitation services for mine victims.
	% of affected States Parties that report on the provision of assistive technology;						The Committee would welcome information on progress made in this regard.
	% of States Parties that report on efforts to increase resources and national capacity to make assistive technology affordable and accessible.						The Committee would welcome information on efforts made to increase resources and national capacity to make assistive technology 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 progress made in making peer to peer support available and information on integration of this model of assistance into healthcare system.
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;						
	% 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 information on national measures put in place to ensure the safety and protection of mine survivors in situations of risks and emergencies, including humanitarian and natural disasters.
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 progress made in 2024 to lift the barriers that may hinder access of mine victims 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.						
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						The Committee would welcome information on progress made in this regard.
	% 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						The Committee would welcome information in this regard.
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						The Committee would welcome information in this regard.
	of mine victims and survivor organisations participating in Convention meetings						The Committee would welcome information in this regard.
40	% of affected States Parties that report making national financial commitments to their implementation of victim assistance.						The Committee would welcome information in this regard.
	% of States Parties that report on exploring all sources of funding, including conventional and alternative/innovative						The Committee would welcome information in this regard.
41	% of affected States Parties that report on progress, challenges in implementation, and requirements for assistance.						The Committee would welcome information in this regard.
	% of affected States Parties that report having a resource mobilisation plan in place.						The Committee would welcome information in this regard.
	% of affected States Parties that have taken advantage of the Individualised Approach.						The Committee would welcome information in this regard.