

PRELIMINARY OBSERVATION

SUDAN

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 Sudan 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. Sudan reported that the National Mine Action Centre (NMAC) is the government entity with responsibility to coordinate overall victim assistance efforts. Sudan reported that victim assistance has been integrated into broader national policies, plans and legal frameworks, including in areas of health, education, labour, poverty reduction and development.

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

3. Sudan reported on endorsement of a Victim Assistance Strategy and its dissemination among the relevant stakeholders. The Committee would welcome receiving a copy of the Strategy.

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)

4. Sudan reported that mine survivors and their representative organisations participated in planning and implementation efforts.

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

5. Sudan reported that no victim assistance project was implemented in 2024 and that a number of challenges such as lack of resources, conflicts and inaccessibility of affected communities have been hindering provision of assistance.

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)

6. Sudan reported on carrying out multi-sectoral efforts and that victim assistance has been mainstreamed into relevant national policies and plans.
7. The Committee would welcome further information on inter-ministerial efforts including inter-ministerial coordination mechanism.

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. Sudan reported 26 new casualties in 2024 of which 7 persons were killed and 19 sustained injuries. Sudan provided disaggregated data on a total of 2,639 registered victims including 1,992 persons injured and 647 killed since 2002 till 2024.

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. Sudan reported that the data on mine and other explosive ordnance (EO) victims have been shared with relevant ministries, service providers including with the National Council for Persons with Disabilities

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. Sudan reported an increase in the delivery of first aid and healthcare services to mine and other EO victims, while indicating that such services remain lacking in remote and unsafe areas. Sudan reported that first aid is provided by volunteers of the Sudanese Red Crescent Society and that their rapid response teams will need training on traumatic injuries and casualties caused by mines and other EO.

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

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

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

12. 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)

13. Sudan reported that the NMAC, together with the Ministry of Health, Supreme Council of Persons with Disabilities, Ministry of Social Welfares, Ministry of Education, Artificial Limbs and national and international organizations will develop a national guidance (directory) of services available to facilitate access.

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

14. Sudan reported on availability of rehabilitation services, and the need to enhance their capacities including the maintenance of premises and training specialised staff.

Ensure to provide assistive technology (Action 35)

15. The Committee would welcome information on provision of assistive technology to mine and other EO survivors.

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

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

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

17. Sudan reported on provision of psychological support in some communities and indicated that such services are not available in remote and rural areas and areas that are not safe.

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

18. Sudan reported on provision of peer support to mine and other EO survivors and their family members. The Committee would welcome further information in this regard, including on efforts made to integrate peer support into healthcare system.

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

19. Sudan reported that efforts have been made to improve the economic situation of mine and other EO victims and their families, including through social inclusion, participation in sports and cultural activities in affected areas. Sudan reported job opportunities have been increased for mine survivors, within government sector.

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

20. 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)

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

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

22. Sudan reported that as a safety and protection measures, victims are provided with EO risk education. The Committee recalls that in its previous report, Sudan reported that the needs of persons with disabilities and mine survivors were integrated into a national disaster management policy.

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

23. 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)

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

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)

25. Sudan reported that mine victims and their representative organisations have been included in the development of victim assistance strategies and plans as well as in coordination meetings.

CROSS - CUTTING ACTIONS:

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

26. The Committee would welcome an update 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)

27. Sudan reported that human rights, gender equality and non-discrimination are applied throughout the processes of planning, implementation and monitoring of victim assistance activities.

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

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

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

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

SRAAP country reporting tracker							
Victim Assistance							
Sudan							
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 receiving a copy of the Strategy.
	% 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;						The Committee would welcome further information on inter-ministerial efforts including inter-ministerial coordination mechanism.
	% 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.						
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.						The Committee would welcome an update in this regard.
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.						
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;						The Committee would welcome information on provision of assistive technology to mine and other EO survivors.
	% 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 products 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 further information in this regard, including on efforts made to integrate peer support into healthcare system.
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;						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 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 an update in this regard.
	% 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 an update 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 an update 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						
	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.						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 an update in this regard.