



Victim Assistance Experts Meeting

18 June 2025

Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention

Convention on the prohibition of the use, stockpiling, production
and transfer of anti-personnel mines and on their destruction

www.apminebanconvention.org

Monitoring and reporting by the ISU



Monitoring and reporting

- Designate a National Focal Point (Action 30):
Tasked with monitoring and reporting on the implementation of inclusive, SMART victim assistance plans.
- Ensure Survivor Participation (Actions 30, 32):
Monitoring must be inclusive of mine victims and their representative organizations to reflect lived experiences.
- Track Integration into Broader Systems (Actions 31, 33):
Report on how victim assistance is integrated into national frameworks on health, education, employment, disability, development, and poverty reduction.
- Disaggregate Data (Action 34):
Collect and report data that is disaggregated by gender, age, and disability to identify and address inequalities.
- Use National and Convention Mechanisms (Actions 35, 36):
Utilize national monitoring systems and report progress through Convention platforms (e.g., Article 7 reports, annual meetings).



Monitoring and reporting

Article 7 Report

- **Guide to Reporting**

(a) Data on direct and indirect victims

Assessment:

80. On the basis of survey efforts undertaken by various operators, the Minelandian Mine Action Authority has records of 1,140 individuals injured by anti-personnel mines and other explosive remnants of war since the end of the conflict in Minelandia, with data sex- and age-disaggregated as follows:

	<i>Women</i>	<i>Men</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Totals</i>
2012	89	423	22	212	746
2013	39	121	10	98	268
2014	2	84	13	27	126
Totals	130	628	45	337	1 140

81. All individuals recorded as having been injured by anti-personnel mines or other explosive remnants of war received their injuries in Northern Province and Eastern Province. The Minelandian Mine Action Authority has no data on injuries in Central, Southern and Western provinces.

82. On the basis of a household survey carried out in Northern Province in 2012, it is understood that anti-personnel mines or other explosive remnants of war are the source of 4.5 percent of all injuries in this province. This survey also concluded that 12.6 percent of the population of Northern Provinces lives with a disability, anti-personnel mines or other explosive remnants of war the cause of disability for 0.5 percent of those living with a disability.

83. Minelandia has no data on indirect victims of anti-personnel mines. However, by relating 2013 census data to the geographic location of areas known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines, it is possible to estimate that approximately 55,000 people live within 500 metres of an area known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines.

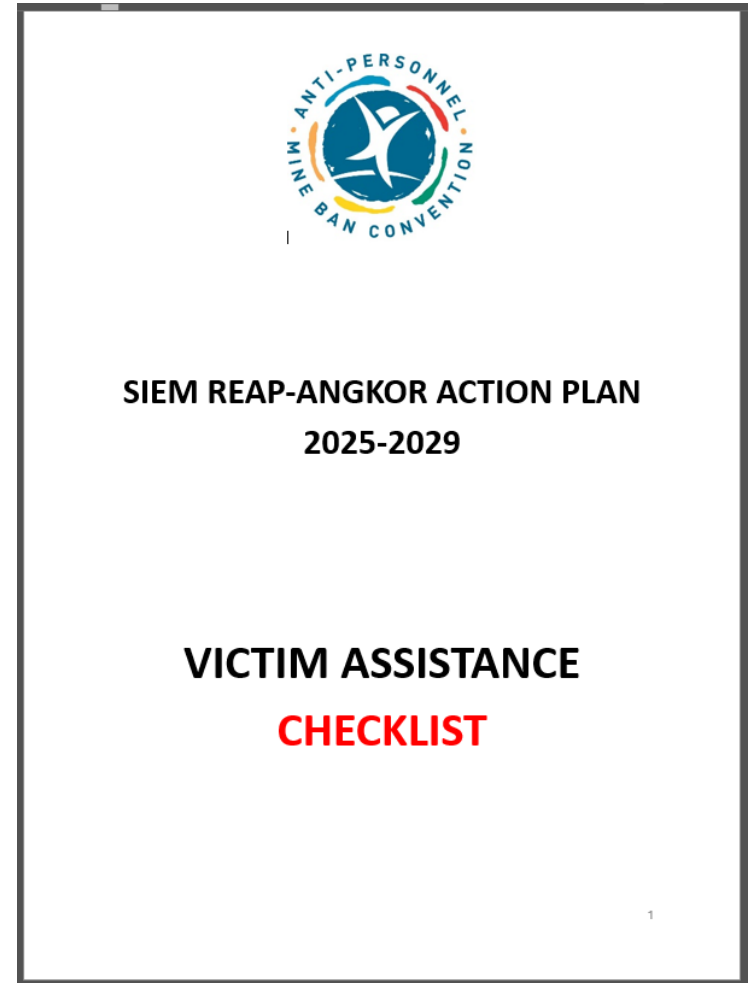


Monitoring and reporting

Create baseline

- VA Checklist

<https://www.apminebanconvention.org/en/resources/publications>



Monitoring and reporting

Action #33 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 and ensure that mine and other explosive ordnance survivors have access to health services including in rural and remote areas.

Indicators:

1. Percentage of affected States Parties that report having a mechanism in place to ensure an efficient and effective emergency response to new casualties;
2. Percentage of affected States Parties that report on availability and accessibility of health services, including in rural and remote areas.

ACTION	QUESTION	YES	NO	EXPLAIN STATUS, INCLUDING PROGRESS AND CHALLENGES
33.1	a. Is there an effective first aid response system in place for new casualties?			
	b. Is there a hotline available for affected communities to call for medical emergency assistance?			
	c. What efforts are in place to ensure that first aid services reach new casualties as quickly as possible?			
33.2	a. Is national capacity for casualty response being improved through training?			
	b. What type of trainings have been or are being provided?			
33.3	a. Do mine and other explosive ordnance victims have access to healthcare services, especially in rural and remote areas?			
	b. What challenges are faced in making healthcare services accessible and affordable to mine and other explosive ordnance victims?			



Monitoring and reporting

WHEN TO FILL IN AND SUBMIT THE CHECKLIST?

The Committee on Victim Assistance encourages the States Parties with mine victims in areas under their jurisdiction or control, to complete and review the Checklist on an annual basis, starting in the first quarter of 2025.

The Committee encourages the inclusion of the completed Checklist, as an annex to the *Article 7 Report* to be submitted annually by the 30 April.

February - March	April	30-Apr	May
Assess the situation in victim assistance in conjunction with disability rights and other relevant sectors	Complete the Checklist	Submit the Checklist through your country's Article 7 Report	Review plan/strategy or take steps to plan for the implementation of the Siem Reap-Angkor Action Plan on victim assistance

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The Implementation Support Unit

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