

Mandate

The Coordinator and the Friend of the Coordinator with the support of the CCW Implementation Support Unit to provide an assessment of the responses to the questionnaire and the sections of the national reports which address victim assistance at the Meeting of Experts in 2012.

National Annual Reports

- 16 States providing assistance on victim assistance
- 6 possibly providing assistance on objectives of the Protocol V Plan of Action on Victim Assistance.
- 9 States reported on casualties and injuries due to ERW incidents.

Victim Assistance Questionnaire

- Launched in 2008
- *In order to get a better view on the situations as regards victim assistance in various States, States Parties and observers are encouraged to reply [...]. The questions aim to give an overview of the magnitude of the problem in the various States as well as what States have done to improve the situation of ERW-victims. Some of the questions also relate to assistance and cooperation activities of various States in the field of victim assistance.*
- 31 States responded. Assessed 29 responses.

Responding States

- Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Germany, France, Guatemala, Hungary, Ireland, Jordan, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Spain, Switzerland and United States of America

1(i) What is the estimated number of survivors and other victims in your country? How does this figure relate to the overall population?

- From the affected States, 7 provided responses on number of victims. 2 could not provide such information.
- 1 State provided an overall population percentage which were ERW victims.

1(ii) Does your country receive foreign funding for mine and ERW action, and if so how much of it is spent for victim assistance activities?

- 3 States and possibly one other received support for victim assistance.

1(iii) Is there a focal point in the government for victim assistance and what are the accountability procedures?

- 4 affected States had a focal point on victim assistance
- 1 State – Ministry of Public Health organised a victim assistance network
- 1 State – focal point was a work in progress
- 1 State – included in disability work
- 2 States – clearly identified accountability procedures

2(i) Is emergency and ongoing medical care, including hospitals that can treat ERW related injuries, available in ERW affected areas? Is emergency transportation available? How are these services made available to the ERW victims?

- 7 States responded positively
- 1 State could only provide treatment at the primary level
- 5 States provided emergency transportation
- 2 States acknowledged transportation was a problem

2(ii) Are prosthetic/orthotic services available, accessible and affordable for ERW victims? How are these services made available to ERW victims and for which duration?

- 6 States responded positively
- 2 States – area where it needed more resources/work is starting to get underway
- 1 States – victims must pay

3(i) Are rehabilitation centers available, accessible and affordable to ERW victims, including in the rural areas? Is transportation ensured?

- 7 responded positively
- 1 State - no multifaceted rehabilitation centre/1 State available at primary level
- 3 States – rural areas and transportation is a challenge
- Nicaragua – demining centre established a rehabilitation centre

3(ii) Are rehabilitation services provided comprehensive and based on individual needs assessment, as well as long-term?

- 5 States responded positively
- 1 State – long term but long waiting list
- 2 States – major challenge

4(i) What programs exist for income generation, including employment, micro-enterprise support, affirmative action programs, vocational trainings, and other relevant areas, for persons with disabilities in general and ERW victims specifically?

- 6 States responded positively
- Range of initiatives – micro-economic support, jobs reserved for persons with disabilities, funds for professional training, laws to support access to employment, tax advantages, free public transport

4(ii) What, if any, incentives are provided by the state to increase employment of ERW victims and persons with disabilities generally, including quotas, tax incentives, and does the state employ ERW victims and/or persons with disabilities, and how many?

- 8 States responded positively
- Range of initiatives – Special training targeted at finding a job, co-financing of jobs for persons with disabilities, set job quotas in government departments, training for different trades, laws to enhance economic and social reintegration

5(i) Is there a national plan on victim assistance? How is coordination among relevant ministries, institutions and other relevant stakeholders carried out? Were ERW victims consulted?

- National plan – 4 States responded positively
- Coordination – 4 States responded positively
- 2 States consulted with victims
- 1 State – acknowledged that it needed to work on coordination

5(ii) Is there a national plan on people with disabilities? Were people with disabilities consulted?

- 8 States responded positively
- 4 States consulted – persons with disabilities

5(iii) Is there a comprehensive disability law, and if not, what laws exist that address relevant areas of victim assistance?

- 8 States responded positively
- Range of laws which address persons with disabilities
- 6 non-affected States responded positively

6. Does your country support international cooperation and assistance activities relating to victim assistance? If so, in which areas of victim assistance? What type of projects? If possible, please specify funding and funding requirements?

- 12 States responded positively
- Mine action programmes take wholistic appraoch/Part of mine action funding earmarked for victim assistance
- Direct bilateral contributions, funding through United Nations, ICRC and NGOs
- Range of contributions for medical care of victims – building of hospitals, renewal of equipment, training of doctors, units providing medical care, support for prosthetics and orthotics
- Providing economic opportunities for victims

International cooperation and assistance

- Work to engage civil society and advocacy