An integrated approach to victim assistance

Geneva, February 7 2017
How to realize the victim assistance obligations?

► **VA specific efforts** implemented in a non-discriminatory manner as per the APMBC, the CCW Protocol V, and the CCM

► **Broader efforts** in areas such as health, education, employment, poverty reduction, etc.
VA essentially demands a dual approach, whereby...

- **VA specific initiatives act as a **catalyst** to advance inclusion of **survivors, other persons with disabilities and indirect victims** in mine/ERW affected countries**

- **Broad initiatives reach victims amongst broader group of beneficiaries**
House of Victim Assistance

- Data to understand the challenges faced
- Medical care
- Rehabilitation
- Psycho-social support
- Socio-economic inclusion
- Laws and policies

Laws and policies

Rehabilitation

Medical care

Psychological support

Socio/eco-inclusion

Data to understand the challenges faced
Who should benefit from VA efforts?
Integrated approach to VA

Affected States
- VA specific efforts
- Broader development efforts

Donor States
- VA specific efforts
- Broader development efforts
Specific efforts

Affected states

► VA technical working group
► National victim assistance action plan
► Casualty data collection

Donor states

► VA earmarked funds as part of HMA budgets
Broader efforts

Affected states
► Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)
► Sectorial strategies, plans and programs
► Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Donor states
► Bilateral development & humanitarian assistance to mine/ERW affected countries in accordance with the CRPD, SDGs and the Charter on Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Humanitarian Action
Good practices identified amongst VA specific efforts

► Affected states
- Leveraging the landmine issue to increase rehabilitation capacity, for ex. Albania
- Data sharing between MAC and Ministry of Social Welfare, for ex. Eritrea

► Donor states
VA earmarked funding leads to development of services for all, for ex. Australia
Good practices identified amongst broader efforts

► Affected states
- National census identifies survivors, for ex. Laos;
- National Disability Policy reflects reality faced by survivors, for ex. South Sudan
- Poverty reduction efforts also respond to rights and needs of survivors and indirect victims

► Donor states
- Disability-inclusive development cooperation, for ex. Italy, Belgium
- Tracking of direct & indirect victims amongst beneficiaries of health services developed with donor support in affected countries
Structure and content of the guidance

► Separate guidance for donor and for affected States

► Division of each set of guidance between the dual imperatives of the integrated approach

► Three levels of good practices:
  - Legislation, policies & plans
  - Equitable and equal access
  - Measuring progress
Donor/affected state

Specific efforts
- Legislation, policies, plans
- Equitable access
- Measuring progress

Broad efforts
- Legislation, policies, plans
- Equitable access
- Measuring progress
Implications

► Continue VA specific efforts
► Raise awareness amongst actors responsible for broader efforts in affected countries
► Establish collaboration between those working on specific efforts and those on broader efforts
► Collect data to verify who is reached through VA specific efforts, and who through broader efforts in mine/ERW affected countries