

An integrated approach to victim assistance

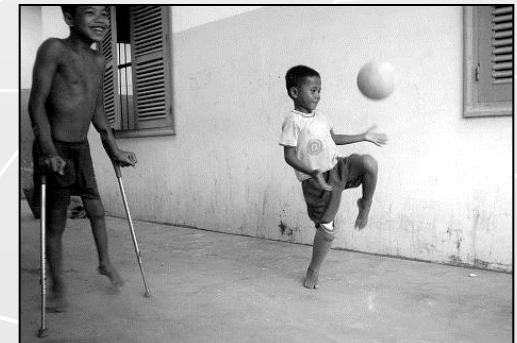
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How to realize the victim assistance obligations?

- ▶ **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



Specific efforts

Data

Medical care
Rehab
PS support

Socio – economic inclusion

Laws & policies

Broad efforts

National data collection efforts

Health

Education, work & employment, social inclusion & protection, poverty reduction, rural development

Laws & policies



Who should benefit from VA efforts?



Integrated approach to VA

Affected States

VA
specific
efforts

Broader
develop-
ment
efforts

Donor States

VA
specific
efforts

Broader
develop-
ment
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

Broad efforts

Legislation, policies, plans

Legislation, policies, plans

Equitable access

Equitable access

Measuring progress

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